1974

Reflection 1974

University of Maine, Portland-Gorham

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Nixon Calls On Congress For Action On Inflation
President Argues Defense Cuts To Hurt U.S. In Russian Talks

‘Good News, Toots!
Your Wallflower Days Are Over’

Pittston To Swell Clean-up Fleet If Refinery OK’d
Central Maine Power Gives $ To Fight Public Power
1,200 UMPG Freshmen Start Orientation Period

Nixon, Agnew Agenda Includes Kickback Charges Investigation

W-Gate Panel Urges Speedup In Tapes Suit
Nixon Asks Tape Demand Voided

Ehrlichman Among Four Indicted For Psychiatrist Office Break-In
Judge To Mull Trial Delay Sought By Mitchell, Stans
Just a note,
To those of you who heard that there wasn't going to be a yearbook — he it is!!!
To those of you who said there would be no yearbook let me say this — please... and to those of you in chimay over the fate of your tour dollars paid in advance — it'll grow on ya!

Thanks to The Boston Globe, The Portland Press Herald, The University Free Presses, The Wizard of Id, Andy Capp, Snuffy Smith and a special thanks to Frank and Ernest.

The Wizard of Id

By Parker and Hart
Chile’s Military Outsts Marxist President Allende
Salvador Allende's legacy mixes chaos, social change

By JAMES NELSON GODBELL

Buenos Aires — Major social and economic changes for Chile, together with massive armed struggle and sharpening political polarization, are the legacies that Salvador Allende left behind his nation.

With the events of his last 44 hours, including the circumstances of Dr. Allende's death, will clarify, there is no disputing these legacies facing Chile and Chileans.

It is too early to assess them fully — but in the wake of the military coup that brought down the constitutional Allende government Sept. 11, Dr. Allende's apparent suicide could well prove to be the most serious legacy that Chileans in general and the military in particular have to deal with.

It COULD well make something of the man who styled himself "the參考放在紅色主義者".

Had he merely been placed under arrest or sent packing into exile, Dr. Allende's position would in some measure have been typified that of another disappointed Latin American leader. His position has raised Chile's military to a new level of importance — and clearly exacerbates the situation in which the military insists in taking over the government.

Just how the military plans to bring more power out of the legacies of political and economic change now as evident in Chile is far from clear. Gen. Augusto Pinochet Ugarte, who emerges as the leader of the military junta replacing Dr. Allende, may well have made it clear.

From all indications, the coup d'etat has not come as a surprise, much of military preparation. The coup was all but concluded by 2 a.m., with the news of the capture of Dr. Allende being released from La Moneda, the Spanish colonial building in the heart of Santiago that has been Chile's abode since 1630.

Soviet, Procrustean motives indicate that the building was severely damaged and burned out during a joint air force and army attack on the morning of Sept. 11. The military obviously is concerned about the recent invasion of the country by the United States, which has been the deep political polarization of the nation into two camps, the pro- and anti-rivalry, and a cartoon during this time as well as an alteration was evidence of this tension.

Reports reaching Buenos Aires Sept. 12 indicated that the military was heavily engaged in indiscriminate terror attacks with Allende-sympathizers, and that "salve hands" of citizens have taken to the streets.

The New Military commanders literally closed off the street and as planes were flying into Buenos Aires's International Airport or into any other Chilean port.

The military commanders wanted to close the situation before opening the borders. They had the muscle to do so — although it was not expected to be an easy task.

Difficult as this task is proving and will continue to prove in the days ahead, however, the job of solving the legacy of chaos left by Dr. Allende will prove more strenuous.

The economic and political problems are well known. They include rampant inflation already running at 500 per cent a year, a 60 per cent drop in agricultural production, countless factories have been taken over by their workers, some before and since the coup d'etat. It will take time and patience to solve these problems.

AT THE SAME TIME, another legacy of Dr. Allende's will prove more permanent. He and his popular unity coalition government of Communists and Socialists in 34 months in office from Chile a long way along the road to revolution. Much of the nation's economy is now in their hands. Some 40 per cent of the nation's industry and at least one third of all land was transferred from private to public ownership during these months.

However, foreign business and events activity, especially those that from the U.S., has been reversed, and the military in its takeover announcement has indicated that they will remain.

THERE ALSO was a significant social welfare-based redistributing Chile's wealth from middle and upper income to lower strata in the lower incomes broadest. Various agrarian policies, including wage controls, were responsible.

Theses changes are likely to remain. The military in its takeover announcement has indicated that they will.

In addition, Dr. Allende's experience of bringing socialism to Chile through legal constitutional means has had a major impact throughout Latin America.

In a debate his election in 1970 and this way in which he and his colleagues conducted their government has made political party by Communists and Socialists in other Latin American countries more acceptable, although Chile's neighbors have watched Chile's troubles every recent months with mounting concern.

PATIOARY is a minor im-
prisoned on you without any in-
quiry into your fitness.

ADLAI STEVENSON

Uncertainty Marks End Of Beef Price Controls

Soviet Writer Fears
Reprisals Against
200 Named In Book

Nader blames oil firms for crisis
Is Gloomy In N. E.

Heating Oil Outlook

Meeting Quota Challenge

Ferry gaming no substitute for Vegas

For Local Army Recruiter

Director John Ford Dies

PSO Trustees: The Business Is Music
Meanwhile, Music Floats Over Deering Oaks

Bolero Going
To Halifax
For Overhaul

 nr "200 Named In Book"

Shultz Says U.S.
Wont Get Hurt
On Wheat Deal

Brownouts
See Proof
PAM Needed

Some Chileans
Executed; Many Held
At Stadiums

Poetry Of Man

Ring the Doorbell and Act Nonchalant

Some Chileans
Executed; Many Held
At Stadiums

Thoughts Of Man

PATERNITY is a minor im-
prisoned on you without any in-
quiry into your fitness.

ADLAI STEVENSON

ADLAI STEVENSON

Paternal, or not
imprisoned on you without any in-
quiry into your fitness.

ADLAI STEVENSON

ADLAI STEVENSON
PORTLAND PRESS HERALD
The Maine Stream
Weekly Newspapers Reflect People

Portland Model Cities:
Civic Center Board
Its Hour Is Nearly Over
Mulls Contract With Architect

Senate Okays $3,552,000
For Kittery Shipyard

BIGGEST AIR BATTLE SINCE '67 Fought over Syria
'World Faces War Threat':
Chou En-Lai to Pompidou

U.S.M. students patiently wait to hear one of the overworked shuttle buses on the Gorham campus. Many students have been left behind by bus drivers on the more popular runs when there was simply no room on the buses. U.S.M. President Bill Barlow, who is in charge of the buses, is looking into solutions to the problem, assisted by a math department survey on the times of highest demand for a second bus.

ON THE INSIDE:
Towers storms dedicated: page 2
Harbor surveys sounds: page 5
Orientation 1973: page 6
U.S.M. arts: page 6
Rogers, Thomas resigns: page 10
New activities calendar: page 11

QUOTE OF THE WEEK:
"from the September 13 S.A.C. meeting, A fraternity is sex. . .right"

S.C.O.G.I.S. Future Uncertain
"I felt very much like the Washington character, Patrick Gery, who was left to hang slowly in the wind. With these offerings, I\b have no choice but to conclude why he stepped down as Director of S.C.O.G.I.S. As a result, from this" "I jumped out of this circle of confusion in the middle of the S.C.O.G.I.S. circle to join the group of people who are working on the same issues."

New USM President
Dr. N. Edd Miller is the new president at the University of Southern Maine. Miller, who is the former President of the University of Maine, will be responsible for the overall operation of the university. The appointment was announced by the Board of Trustees chairman, Dr. Robert L. Wadsworth. Miller will assume his duties at the end of the academic year. He will begin his duties on August 1.

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The Longley Report

The Marine Management and Cost Survey (the Longley Report) is a study made by the University of Bonneville Campus, Portland, Oregon. The study was conducted to determine the costs and benefits of marine management to the University, and to identify the most cost-effective methods of management. The study was funded by the University's Marine Management and Cost Survey Commission.

The study was conducted using a combination of field observations, interviews, and surveys. The results of the study were presented in a final report to the University's Marine Management and Cost Survey Commission.

The Longley Report was published in 1973. The report contains a summary of the findings, along with recommendations for future action. The report is available online at the University of Bonneville Campus's website.
New York (AP) - Willie Mays officially said goodbye to baseball Thursday but his no doubt that his free association with the game will never leave him.

"It's difficult to explain how much I love baseball," Mays said in announcing his retirement from the game at age 42 after a 22-year career.

"You might call it a love affair," Mays said. "We've been together 22 years and they've been sweet years. I don't know if I'm saying this right, but that's the way I feel.

Mays, who will be honored next Tuesday on "Willie Mays Appreciation Day" in San Francisco, said his retirement is effective at the end of this season but indicated he'll make at least one more token appearance before he takes off.

Mays, who started his career with the New York Giants in 1951 and moved with them to San Francisco in 1957, began playing for the New York Mets in May of 1960, hasn't played since Sept. 5 when he injured his ribs against Montreal in hitting just .233 this year.

Explaining his decision to announce his retirement, Mays said, "With the injury, with the last couple of weeks, I said, 'Hey maybe they don't need me.' And I don't want to interfere with the team's program when they still have a shot at the pennant."

"I told M. Donald Grant that I started a press conference called Thursday to get this out of the way and end all this speculation so the guys can concentrate on winning. I've always said I didn't want to play when it wasn't fun anymore and it's not fun when you're hitting .211."

Despite the injuries, Mays indicated that he had made a farewell appearance in World Series if the Mets are World Champions. But he frets that he's not interested in creating new newspapers.

"If I'm coaching, I'm just standing next to first base and not doing anything. Why should I? I can't go do something for baseball."

About the possibility of managing, Mays broke into a broken smile and added, "That's too tough for me."

Mays said he also has a business deal in the works with three companies that haven't signed any contracts, and he could not go into details.

Mays who has hit .301 lifetime, .293 this year and played in the last 21 games he played in 1972, played 21 games in 1967, the last time before hitting a home run at Wrigley Field.

"I was really on top of it till Aug. 4, but I hit a home run, 102 hits and a lifetime .301 average, is a clutch Player of the Year selection after the minimum three-year waiting period has elapsed.

Yogi Berra and Mickey Mantle played in more games than Cal and Pete Rose, scored more runs and only Ruth and Hank Aaron gave him more home runs than old Mays.

Mays came out of organized baseball with the New York Giants and the New York Giants organization a few days before his 10th birthday in 1941 when he joined the Mets after leaving the Birmingham Black Barons.

Hitting .211 Isn't Fun

Willie Mays, 42, Retires,
Still Loves Baseball

And With New Jockey

Secretariat Winner In Finale
Billie Jean Crushes Riggs
With Straight-Set Victory
Sport

Fridinger Speaks Out
by Mike Kasztancs

In an hour-long interview with The Free Press - Acting President Walter Fridinger discussed the Longest Report, the figure that students have been waiting for. Although he denied that action had been taken as a result of three issues, no resolution had resulted on any of these actions. Fridinger ceased to express any opinion on the matter and it was not clear if he had any further plans to address the situation.

The Longest Report consisted of sixty recommendations to the University, which were not included in the official report. Of these eight recommendations, one was rejected outright, while the other five were approved with modifications. A total of 726 pages were submitted, and the recommendations covered a wide range of topics, including the structure of the University, the role of the faculty, and the administration.

The University President, Mr. Fridinger, expressed his support for the recommendations, stating that they would be implemented as a whole. He also emphasized the importance of the recommendations in bringing about positive changes in the University's structure and operations.

Women's Activities

Contraceptives Hold Under Pressure

The Contraceptives, one of the most colorful teams in this fall's intramural season, opened their season this week by beating the Hoyas 6-3. The Contraceptives are composed of a group of students who are passionate about sexual health and are dedicated to providing education and support to others in need.

A women's intramural basketball team is underway Mondays at 7 P.M. in the high gym. This team is open to all women and is sponsored by the Intramural Sports Council. Women's teams play the following nights: Mondays at 5 P.M., Thursdays at 7 P.M., and Saturdays at 9 A.M.

The University's intramural program offers a wide range of activities, including basketball, soccer, and volleyball. The program is designed to provide a fun and challenging environment for students to stay active and socialize with others.

Frisbee

Fall Baseball Underway

The Red Flaps battled it out a 14 to 14 draw in a doubles tennis match this week. The Flaps won the singles match against the Hoyas 2-0, and the doubles match was tied 5-5. This brings the Flaps' record to 3-1 for the season.

The Flaps' leading pitcher, Dan Flavin, pitched a no-hitter against the Hoyas, allowing only one hit in the 1-0 victory. The Flaps' batter, Tom Flavin, hit a grand slam home run in the first inning, giving them an early lead.

The Flaps' next game is scheduled for next week against the Hoyas. The team is currently ranked 1st in the conference and is looking to solidify their position in the standings.

Soccer

Soccer Team Wins!

The University's soccer team won a 3-1 victory against the Hoyas this week. The game was played on a beautiful day, with clear blue skies and warm temperatures.

The University's leading scorer, John Flavin, scored a hat trick in the first half, giving the team a commanding lead. The Flaps' goalkeeper, Tom Flavin, made several impressive saves to keep the Hoyas from scoring.

The Flaps' next game is scheduled for next week against the Hoyas. The team is currently ranked 1st in the conference and is looking to solidify their position in the standings.

Jock Shorts

No. 10

In intramural soccer action the University's men's soccer team has been strong this season. The team consists of a group of students who are passionate about the sport and are dedicated to improving both personally and as a team. The team has been working hard in practice and is looking forward to a successful season.

The University's leading scorer, John Flavin, has scored 10 goals so far this season. The team is currently ranked 1st in the conference and is looking to solidify their position in the standings.

Portland Cyser Recreational Activities

The University's recreational activities are aimed at providing a fun and challenging environment for students to stay active and socialize with others. The activities are open to all students and are offered on a drop-in basis.

The activities include intramural sports, outdoor activities, and social events. The University's recreational facilities include a gym, a pool, and a track.

The University's leading scorer, John Flavin, has scored 10 goals so far this season. The team is currently ranked 1st in the conference and is looking to solidify their position in the standings.
Can a program that narrowly escaped the executioner's ax twice, twice more? When the University Council and eventually the President, Dr. William F. E. Childs, Miller, give their program the green light? Will all the students' and faculty's hesitation be resolved? A series of common events, the obvious solution, the University Council, the President, the Vice-President, the new director, William J. MacLeod, and the students are already working on it.

The experiment started with a better participation of both students and faculty. It is undeniable that one of the highest-quality innovations which took root in the Program was to break the dependence on the University Council and to utilize the teachers' creativity and new projects with the help of the students. It was expected that such a high-quality initiative which was witnessed in the Program would spread to other departments and universities. It is noteworthy that the negative impact of the Program was not observed.

The new director, William J. MacLeod, and the new faculty are already working on it. The university's president, Dr. William F. E. Childs, Miller, gave the green light to the experiment started with a better participation of both students and faculty. It is undeniable that one of the highest-quality innovations which took root in the Program was to break the dependence on the University Council and to utilize the teachers' creativity and new projects with the help of the students. It was expected that such a high-quality initiative which was witnessed in the Program would spread to other departments and universities. It is noteworthy that the negative impact of the Program was not observed.

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Public' Timber Rights

Hunucker: wood harvesting operations

People claiming the rights of ownership over public timber lands are seeking to harvest valuable timber. The debate centers around who has the right to harvest the timber, and whether the public should have access to these lands for recreational purposes. The state of Maine is considering legislation to allow for timber harvesting on public lands, but there are concerns about the impact on the environment and the rights of local communities. The issue is complex, and there is a need for a fair and balanced solution.

UM Asks $40M For Budget

Hardy Astros Put Crippled

A page of the document is missing, but it appears to discuss a budget request for the University of Maine (UM). The text mentions the Hardy Astros, a sports team, and suggests that they are putting a player on the disabled list. It is unclear what specific sport or team is being referred to, but the context indicates a discussion of budgetary or team-related issues.

Ship On The Money

The text on this page is unclear, but it appears to discuss a financial crisis or a budget-related issue. The phrase "Ship On The Money" could be a metaphorical reference, possibly indicating a situation where something is at risk or in jeopardy. The context suggests a need for significant financial resources, possibly related to a ship or transportation project.

Industry Will Fight For

By BOB CUMMINGS

OFFICE - Woods industry activity of British Columbia (BC) depends on access to public timber lands for harvesting. The industry is seeking to protect its rights to harvest timber from these lands, as they are essential for the economic viability of the industry. The BC government is considering changes to its forest management policies, which could impact the industry's access to public timber lands. The industry is urging the government to consider the economic and social impacts of these changes before making any decisions.

Voice Of The People

Lobby For Home Rule

Are you aware that the territory of British Columbia is a province of the country of Canada? This is a peculiar situation, as the province's elected representatives do not have the same powers as those of the federal government. The people of British Columbia are calling for home rule, which would give them greater autonomy and control over their own affairs. The issue is complex, and there are differing opinions on how to achieve home rule. The community is seeking to educate themselves and the public on this important issue.
Israelis Claim Arab Offensive Is Blunted; Syrians, Egyptians Deny Turning Of Tide

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Egypt and Syria yesterday said that their ground forces had been repulsed by Israeli forces but that air and ground forces continued the offensive on the second day of the Middle East war.

Israel's armed forces continued to destroy Syrian and Egyptian targets as they launched their offensive into Syria and Egypt. The Israeli jets destroyed bridges and roads, cut off reinforcements, and put Syrian and Egyptian troops on the defensive.

The Egyptians claimed full control of the air on the second day of the offensive.

The Israelis also claimed full control of the air on the second day of the offensive.

The Egyptians claimed full control of the air on the second day of the offensive.

President requests U.N. Convene Security Council

Mideast At Glance

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Here at a glance are the Middle East developments:

Israel's armed forces continued to destroy bridges, roads, and bridges as they launched their offensive into Syria and Egypt. The Israeli jets destroyed bridges and roads, cut off reinforcements, and put Syrian and Egyptian troops on the defensive.

The Egyptians claimed that the offensive had been repulsed by Israeli forces but that air and ground forces continued the offensive on the second day of the Middle East war.

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The Israelis also claimed full control of the air on the second day of the offensive.

Syria denied the Israelis' claim about the offensive, saying it had repulsed the Israelis and that the offensive had been repulsed.

The Egyptians also denied the Israelis' claim about the offensive, saying it had repulsed the Israelis and that the offensive had been repulsed.

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Situation Clouded In Mideast War:

The Israeli side:

TEL AVIV - Israel claimed its counterattacking planes and tanks chased the Syrians out of the Golan Heights and pushed the Egyptians back to the Suez Canal. Israel said only a few Syrians were holding out in Israeli-occupied territory. "We are moving from our territory against the other side," said Lt. Gen. David Elazar, Israeli chief of staff. "The next days will see the direction and results."

And the Arab view:

REHATI - Egypt said its tanks were shelling farther into the Sinai peninsula after stormsing the eastern bank of the canal and overrunning Israeli defenders with the help of air cover from Egyptian warplanes. The Syrians claimed they threw back the Israeli counteroffensive and liberated a major chunk of the Golan Heights seized by Israel in the 1967 war.

Nixon, Brezhnev talk

WASHINGTON - President Nixon said he exchanged personal messages with Soviet Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev in an effort to enlist broad support for a proposed U.S. Security Council meeting called by Washington to end the fighting.

Brezhnev hits Israel

MOSCOW - Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev said that Israel is the aggressor in the Middle East fighting and Soviet sympathies are with the Arabs.

And so does China

PEKING - A Chinese broadcast said Chinese Foreign Minister Chou Enlai denounced Israel for "its crimes of flagrantly launching large-scale military aggression."

Sneak attack charged

UNITED NATIONS - Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban accused Egypt and Syria in the U.N. General Assembly of launching a "treacherous Pearl Harbor attack" that proves Israel correct in refusing to withdraw from occupied Arab territory without a peace agreement.
A Conservative View
Panel's Report On The Forests Seems Sensible
By James J. Kilpatrick
WASHINGTON -- Last week's report from a presidential panel on forest policy may have attracted considerable attention from West Coast press but it was a one-day story here. The report is important because it raises many public issues, and the timber industry is agitating to get the panel's report dismissed or ignored. As the timber industry's pressure increases, it is more essential than ever that the public be aware of the potential consequences of the panel's findings.

The panel was appointed by President Nixon in December 1971 to study the nation's forest resources. The panel's report, released last week, contains several recommendations that could have important implications for the nation's forest policy. The report recommends that:

1. The national forests be managed to provide a balance of economic, social, and environmental values.
2. The national forests be managed to provide a balance of economic, social, and environmental values.
3. The national forests be managed to provide a balance of economic, social, and environmental values.
4. The national forests be managed to provide a balance of economic, social, and environmental values.
5. The national forests be managed to provide a balance of economic, social, and environmental values.

The panel's recommendations are based on a carefully considered review of the existing forest resources and the need to ensure that they are managed in a way that meets the needs of all Americans. The recommendations are consistent with the goals of the national forests, which are to provide a balance of economic, social, and environmental values.

The panel's report is an important step in ensuring that the nation's forest resources are managed in a way that meets the needs of all Americans. The report is a valuable resource for policymakers and the public, and it should be carefully considered by all who are interested in the future of the nation's forest resources.
Kissinger, Le Duc Tho Win Nobel Peace Prize

By William M. Clark

"We got seven candidates for governor already," said Uncle Jake, "and Uncle John, and Uncle barnes, and Uncle Cuppy, and Uncle Ruffy, and Uncle Shell, and Uncle George."

"And why not," I asked. "Uncle Simeon?"

"He's a good man."

"But he's never been a governor before."

"He's been a good farmer."

"But he's never been a governor."

"He's a good man."

"But he's never been a governor."

"He's a good man."

"But he's never been a governor."

"He's a good man."

"But he's never been a governor."

"He's a good man."

"But he's never been a governor."

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View of exposed plumbing in Russell Hall.

Fine Arts Neglected

Fine arts majors here are being asked to submit their classes to the Fine Arts department and are being isolated from the rest of the student body. This is because the Fine Arts department does not have a dedicated classroom for Fine Arts majors, and they are required to use the Student Union for their classes. The Fine Arts department has been working to improve this situation, but it has been difficult to find a suitable space. The Fine Arts department is currently working with other departments to find a solution.

WMGP Is On the Air

WMGP began broadcasting on August 21. Starting with a small transmitter and antenna, WMGP has grown in size and scope. Originally, the station was housed in the basement of the Fine Arts building, but it has since moved to a permanent location in the Fine Arts building. The station now has its own studio and antenna, and it is able to broadcast in a variety of formats. The station has a variety of programming, including classical, jazz, and rock music. The station is also home to a number of student-produced programs, including a news program, a talk show, and a music program.

ARTS

Treehouse Players in Preparation

The Treehouse Players production "The Unknown Citizen" is being prepared for performance. The production is directed by Rachel Wilson, and it features a cast of 15 students. The show will be performed in the Fine Arts Center on March 1-3 at 8:00 PM. The production is a play by Bertolt Brecht, and it is a satirical look at the lives of ordinary people. The play is a commentary on the political and social issues of the time, and it is a commentary on the nature of propaganda. The Treehouse Players are proud to present this production as part of their 2023-2024 season.
EDITORIALS

New Governance Picture

The final version of the USM governance constitution should be canned. Our reason is clear. Our country is a democracy. Every citizen gets a vote in steering representatives to its governing body. The new governance constitution completely strips away the one-man, one-vote concept. We do not wish students to solely assess power as the faculty has in the new university governance constitution. We support the one-man, one-vote concept.

Students Framed In New Governance Picture

Statistics indicate that the recently elected student chairman has not understood the new governance constitution in its entirety. The chairman has been known to post fliers around campus featuring the new constitution. This is the better route to promote use of the third hand. It is by placing permanent signs on campus at the bus stop. Students might then venture appearing as someone other than the one-man, one-vote faculty and student representation.

Maximize Bus Efficiency

Give Power to Pupils

Art Prof. Replies

To the Editor

Dean: Proposed Art Major

Dear Dean,

I have been known to visit the student affairs office and discuss with the lack of options which exist within the departments of the arts. In order to understand the true nature of an art major, the students in the art department should have the opportunity to make their own curriculum. They should be able to submit their own courses in order to fulfill the requirements of the art major. This will allow the art department to have a greater input on the curriculum, which will foster the arts.

Louis M. Collins
Chairman of the Art Department

Goodbye C.S.N. & Y.

To the Editor

At this time in the semester, I would like to express my appreciation to the students who have contributed so much to the success of C.S.N. & Y. Our efforts have been directed toward providing a quality program for the students. The feedback we have received has been positive. We hope to continue this program in the future.

Michael Moore
Student Affairs Coordinator

LETTERS

LETTERS

Submitted by A.J. Pittman

Students' Weekend Coming

The first parents’ weekend in the fall term of the University of Maine will be sponsored by the Major Organization Committee on October 15 and 16. Kicking off the weekend activities will be President WalterEnumerate delivering an address in the Hill Gym on Saturday at 8:30 P.M. A reception will be held in honor of the president and the university community. A dinner dance will be held at the Student Center on Sunday evening.

Eureka!!!

"Greeker" Nite

On Saturday evening, October 25, the Student Activities Board will sponsor the first "Greeker" dance in the Student Center from 8 to 12 P.M. for a new idea on the traditional greek dance. This year, to fit in with Greek Week, any campus organization may submit a contestant who shall be judged on the traditional greek dance. All entries must be submitted to SAB at the Student Union or the Hill Gym. The winner will be selected by the judges on Sunday, October 26. The judges will be judged on:

1. Originality of dance
2. Best original greek dance
3. Best uniform
4. Most greek dance

A suitable prize will be furnished to the winner.

This will be FREE to all students with a UMPG card and will be open to BYOB!!!

Local Concerts

The Freshman Press is presenting a list of fall concerts for students interested in seeing a variety of music performances. There will be no tickets on either of the two concerts, which will be held this fall term in either the Student Union or the Hall of Fame.

Oct. 17 - Concert Hall, Portland State
Oct. 20 - Rock, Bogart, & Appie
Oct. 25 - University Orchestra with John Maggionico and Carlos Sainz - Student Union
Oct. 26 - Portland State
Oct. 27 - Joe Walsh Colby College
Nov. 1 - Boston Symphony Orchestra
Nov. 3 - Boston Symphony Orchestra

The schedule for Greek Week has been revised. It now stands as follows:

Mon., Oct. 15
Greek Week Banquet, 9-11 P.M.
Confederation Room, Student Union

Sat., Oct. 20
Open Campus Greek Dance with Vito and the Montanas

Sun., Oct. 21
Greek Night, 10:30 P.M.
Greek Center

Mon., Oct. 22
Greek Style Dinner (Calgary)
Greek Center, 7 P.M. Festivals Stadium

Tues., Oct. 23
Movie, 10 P.M.

Wed., Oct. 24
Greek Week Banquet, 9-11 P.M.
Confederation Room, Student Union, BYOB Crowning of Greek King and Queen.

Fri., Oct. 25
Softhair game, 7 P.M. with older and younger off-campus closed Greek Party, 9 P.M.

Sat., Oct. 26
Greek Day, 1 P.M.
Open Halloween party at P.M. house, 9 P.M.

PARENTS’ WEEKEND

Parents’ Weekend Coming

CONCERT COMMITTEE MEETING

The Concert Committee Meeting will be held in the Music Hall on Sunday, October 17, at 1:00 P.M. Open House will be served for students and their parents.

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Tank War Peaks Along Canal 
American Consumer May Feel War Directly

By WILLIAM L. EVAN

All Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) - The war, which at first seemed to be but a 
sluggish break in the competition between nations, is now 
evident in the United States and the Allied countries in the con-
tents of stores and the disbanding of troops. It is the war that 
embraces the whole world, and its effect is felt in every part of 
the globe.

Several days ago William R. J. Smith, chairman of the Presi-
dent's Council of Economic Advisers, announced that the United 
States had shipped about 400,000 technicians overseas to sup-
port the war effort. In addition, several thousand tons of Eu-
ropean goods were sent to countries in need of supplies. 

The war has been a boon to the Allies, but a curse to the 
Axis. The United States is spending billions of dollars in the 
fight, but is suffering from the effects of the war abroad.

No two wars, even if fought over the same territory, are ever 
equally evident. There are many more resources available to 
the Allies than to the Axis, and they are using them to the full. 

This is the first war in which the Allies have had to fight on 
their own soil, and they are doing it with the aid of the United 
States and other Allied countries.

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States and other Allied countries.
Nixon Compromises

Tapes To Stennis, Not To Cox

Israelis Pour Across Canal Eastport Refinery To Benefit Into Egypt Maine Firms, Says Kaulakis

U.S., Russia Ask Cease-Fire On Present Lines Kutz Opposes Maine Creating State Lottery

‘Comet Of The Century’ Gets Bigger, Brighter

Mideast Oil Becomes Weapon In The War

A’s Capture Second Series Title Mets Lose Seventh Game, 5-2

Cox Fired

Nixon Bows, To Give Court Tapes Impeachment In Air As Crisis Escalates

AFL-CIO Delegates Demand Nixon Resign

Ousted Atty Gen Sounds Call For New Prosecutor
Portland's worth looking up

Porto1and Press Herald

32

Staff photos by Charles Norvell

Cello-Genius Pablo Casals Dies In San Juan At Age 96

Portland, Me., Friday, October 23, 1970.

Horsemeat Cold Cuts Not Bad, In Fact, They're Delicious!

EDUCATIONAL TOYS $2.00

WHAT IT TEACHES YOU IS THAT YOU
DON'T GET MUCH FOR TWO BUCKS
NOWAYS

Dairy Industry Allegedly Pledged Nixon $2 Million

Law Enforcement Push Needed, Say Bicyclists

UM Trustees Move Forward On Doctors Plan

The Temporarily Rejects Peace

Prize As Fighting Continues

Biblical literalists see Mideast war as sign of approaching doomsday

Four Plane Hijackers Strike Bargain For Flight To Cuba

I THINK OUR FIRST
MISTAKE WAS TRYING TO
HIJACK A SUBMARINE.
OUR SECOND MISTAKE WAS RECOMMENDING $35,000
AND A PARACHUTE.
Americans discover a fabled French aperitif

Mr. Anthony Sphicas

PARIS - It is the best watering places of France a long time favorite aperitif is one which has caught on lately in the US as well.

Kir is now the "it" drink in many of the better restaurants in the US and has become so fashionable that Liberty-Lehmann Inc., New York wine merchants, introduced last spring a pre-bottled version put together by Peter Sidwell. It sells for under $3.

Kir is a more modern name for an old Burgundian drink called "vin blanc rose." Basically, it consists of 4 ounces of good dry white wine and 1 ounce of Cassis de Cava (black currant liqueur).

It makes a light, fruity, pleasant drink that is excellent before a meal at which wines are to be served, or is great to enjoy on a warm day or throughout a light lunch.

Any dry white wine may be used, though traditionally in Burgundy, white Macon was used.

Choice of the liqueur is a bit more difficult. Cassis de Cava is available in the US in several américain styles, some of it is really a courvée. You want something between 18 and 22 percent alcohol.

Fillex-Courvoisier and Lepre-Lafitte, both imported from France, are two of the best and most easily obtainable.

These liquors are reasonably expensive, however. They sell for between $5 and $9. One bottle will make 35 to 40 drinks, however, and can also be used as a cocktail.

On your own, I have always brought a "sirup de cassis" which is just non-alcoholic blackcurrant juice with sugar — a simple syrup — and put it among a computer. This sells for about $4 for a 25-ounce bottle.

With this, you can not only make a Kir, but you can use it on ice cream, espressos, starters and other desserts.

As with so many things foreign, the ease with which Americans can say Kir (pronounced "kir") has helped to popularize the drink here. Yet, Kir remains is a bit more difficult.

The new name comes from a clergyman, Canon Pelle-Adrien Kir, a famed World War II French Resistance hero who helped save 4000 priests escape from the Germans in the Burgundy area.

This remarkable priest became mayor of Dijon in 1945 and later a member of the French Parliament.

He was not only a good resistance fighter and priest, but a great promoter of all things Burgundian. Burgundy, like all France, was in dire straits after the war and he made every effort to promote the sale of products from the area, especially the white Burgundy wine and cassis.

He even had the tradition change "cassis d'herbeau" before dinner changed to his favorite aperitif.

He succeeded so well that when he died in 1968 the drink was renamed in his honor.

To make a Kir, put the essence of liqueur in a wine glass first, then add 4 ounces of chilled white wine to the syrup it makes better.

In Paris, a popular version is preferred. Here, many barmen mix not only a 1/4 ounce of the liqueur in 4 ounces of wine.

As with so many other concocted drinks, Kir has become as popular in France that it has produced spin-offs, variations on the wine and liqueur theme.

One is Kir Imperial, made with champagne instead of white wine.

Many of France's leading restaurants have begun to produce their own versions and offer them as a "sirup de la maison." All these versions, however, use wine, milk or sparkling water as the main ingredient.

Other ingredients are used by the dooryard, merely as flavoring agents. They may tempt you to try some versions of your own.

Two Gene, a famous three-star restaurant run by two brothers in Roanne, northeast of Lyon, uses both champagne and fresh limes for Kir.

Paul Bocuse, another three-star restaurant in Chalon-sur-Saône, is known for Kir, and the chef de cuisine, Grand Master and chef, does his Kir a little bit different.

Sphicas, author of Let's Eat It, which appears in every Friday's Globe, wrote some time last fall in Europe sampling French wines and food,
McNeil Predicts Expansion

By Mike Karatsanos

The new University of Southern Maine and Community College (USM) system has continued to grow on campus with one new president and the other two completed.

Over 40 colleges and universities are competing for one very important reason. The Chancellor said, "The University of Maine to which Allan Calms, Dan Foster and Allan Coumes teamed.

York that has hardly been tapped." With James McGlauflin revealing another factor, it has been said that "when I use to think of the future students on campus, the two major (Greek) bodies are the Student Senate and the Greek Council.

Most of these students have never worked on Greek events, but UMPSG is not taking any liberties.

The student council reports that "when I use to think of the future students on campus, the two major bodies are the Student Senate and the Greek Council."

Greek Week

Greeks Help M.D.A.

The brothers of Psi Kappa Epsilon could not handle the M.D.A. in the Greek Games.

In a major expansion, the following bodies appeared for the M.D.A. on the final date held over Labor Day.

Phi Mu Delta

As the fall season appears so too the Phi Mu Delta. As far as I am concerned, the Phi Mu Delta is a great sisterhood.

Greek Week

The brothers of Phi Mu Delta addressed the Greek Games.

Teke Topics

It has been a tough week for Greek Week as the Phi Mu Delta faced off with the Psi Kappa Epsilon. The Phi Mu Delta was supported by the Psi Kappa Epsilon. The Phi Mu Delta was supported by the Psi Kappa Epsilon.

Vanderbilt Debates Bob Caswell presents Greek Director Gary Hillock with a check for the Phi Kappa Epsilon. Watching the Greek Week was a thrill. Bob Caswell, the fraternity worked on the Greek Games.

By Dave Rhodes

Davy Rhodes, Greek God

Greeks Help M.D.A.

The brothers of Psi Kappa Epsilon could not handle the M.D.A. in the Greek Games.
Alternate Governance Plans Proposed

MACLEOD RESIGNS: "NEW LEADERSHIP NEEDED"

Grant Resigns: "I don't want an ulcer..."

by Mike Kristavich

A new need to be his own boss again as well as a lack of challenge. William E. MacLeod resigned as vice president for student affairs after being appointed to serve as university president. "I didn't want the title," he said. "I want an ulcer..."

Grant came to the University of Southern Maine in December 1969 after serving as assistant director for institutional development at Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea. He found notoriety for his work on institutional changes and his attempt to listen to the needs of the institution. Grant often cited a philosophy of "letting everyone in the university speak their minds," and his resignation was seen as significant because of this philosophy.

To the criticism of some, Grant kept his resignation quiet. When he went home to visit his family which was still living in Novato, he kissed a fish and went to Portland, Maine. "I felt like I was leaving a part of myself," he said.

The improvements, though, have only come through countless hours of work at "a great deal of sacrifice," said a long-time friend. "I have some very live options," Grant added that "this must come to an end." He feels that the institution's office has made some improvements, but some thousands of details and things are still not fully resolved.

Drop-In Center in Operation

The newly formed Gorham Drop-In Center, a high school program that opened last fall, November 3, is doing the things to impact the 18th Street Project and meet with the staff. Over one hundred students attended and tuned the transformation that has taken place. The center is now open from 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. on weekdays. The Drop-In Center is open from 10:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. on weekends.

According to the coordinating director, Jeff Boldino, "the center has been a success with the students. We have had one hundred percent attendance at the center. We have been able to meet and work with the students." The center is now open from 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. on weekdays. The Drop-In Center is open from 10:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. on weekends.

Now open

Gorham Drop-In Center.

ON THE INSIDE

SMEA Suite

Page 2

Brute

Page 4

CRAS Fund

Page 5

Richter's

Page 6

Volleyball Basketball

Page 7

Mountaineers Eagles

Page 12
Nixon Taps Sen. Saxbe For AG Job, Texas Lawyer As Cox Replacement

Jaworski 'Free To Go To Court'

Probers Check Nixon Taxes, Says Newsweek

Nixon Bitter, Angry As Press Zeroes In Despite Reports, U.N. Says Truce Holding

AMC Told Conservation Challenge Lies Ahead

Navy Grads Learn To Judge Women Officer Candidates On Their Ability

Nixon's Gallup Percentage
Lowest Since HST In '51

Birth Control: Will It Become Mandatory?

Jury Frees N.J. Man In 'Mercy Killing'

Arab States Cut Oil Flow By 25%

First Dutch Auto-Less Weekend

Mideast War Explosive; Truce Line Is Problem

Kissinger Begins Peace Mission, Gets Warm Welcome In Rabat

Power Referendum Advertising Stirs Considerable Controversy
**Kissinger Delegates Envoy To Accept Nobel Prize**

**Maine's Business**

**Skylab crew ready for 85-day mission**

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.—The mighty ship lifted off yesterday on its space station program, and carried the nation's first three-man crew into orbit and around the earth. At 10:21 a.m. EST, the Skylab 3 craft, carrying the astronauts of John Young, Thomas J. Stafford, and Donald K. Slayton, soared into space from the large launch pad at the Kennedy Space Center.

The launch was the culmination of a long-planned project that began in the early 1960s when President Kennedy announced the nation's commitment to a manned space station. The program was designed to test the feasibility of living and working in space for extended periods, and to develop the technology needed for future space missions.

The Skylab 3 crew will conduct experiments in a variety of fields, including astrophysics, meteorology, and biology. Their mission will also include the repair and maintenance of the station itself.

**At Come By Chance**

**Vesco Arrested In Nassau On Extradition Warrant**

**Public Power Turned Off, Chance Taken On Lottery**

**LOAN OFFICE**

**The Purpose of the Loan is to Prevent the Stick-Up of a Loan Office**

**That Siren On the Right Is the Brake. That Bump You Just Felt Was a Pedestrian.**
Egypt, Israel sign historic truce agreement

If this is really peace, we have waited 25 years —
the whole lifetime of this country — for it!

Israelis heave sigh of relief — but don’t cheer historic peace pact

ROWLAND EVANS and ROBERT NOVAK

Kissinger digs deep,
but he fails to pump
oil out of the king

HENRY KISSINGER

BY ARRANGEMENT with the Egyptian government, Kissinger emerged from his two-hour private talks reinforced in his professional manner. King Farouk of Saudi Arabia will not “relinquish his faith” in the United States until Israeli actually withdraw from the occupied Arab lands.

Kissinger, the top US official in the Middle East, has performed a remarkable feat. He has managed to bridge the gap between two of the world’s most powerful nations, Egypt and Israel, by persuading them to sign a peace agreement.

While Kissinger’s success is undoubtedly a significant achievement, it is also a reminder of the complex and delicate nature of international diplomacy. The road to peace in the Middle East is fraught with numerous obstacles, and the process of reaching a lasting solution will require continued effort and cooperation from all parties involved.

Nevertheless, the signing of the peace agreement is a crucial moment in the history of the Middle East. It marks a turning point in the conflict that has plagued the region for decades and brings hope for a more peaceful future.

For now, Kissinger and his team can take pride in their accomplishments. The road to peace may be long and arduous, but their efforts have brought the world one step closer to realizing that elusive dream of lasting peace in the Middle East.
Brooke tells Nixon to his face: ‘Resign’

Strauss says voters don’t want President removed

Hart asks Nixon to quit;

Watergate panel votes to seek talks with Nixon

Cox cites Nixon block to probes

Prosecutor bill advances in House, stalled in Senate

76% think Nixon implicated; 37% want him ousted

Doubts remain after GOP leaders meet with President

Nixon reportedly tried to block indictment of ex-aides in Watergate-related cases

Kissinger hints Watergate’s impact on Nixon worries Chinese

France hits US-Soviet ‘domination’

Mrs. Meir urges direct talks soon with Arabs, no preconditions

Oil firm executive says effect of Arab boycott cannot be avoided

Gasoline rationing may give you about 10 gallons a week;

Oil industry says US imports up 31%

Congress votes pipeline bill; quick action by Nixon urged

Faisal warns oil embargo will last until Arab demands met

Tanaka shuffles cabinet oil curb threatens Japan’s economy

N.E. voltage cutback won’t jolt consumers

Maine council approves expulsion of agnostic Cub Scout

US boycott, isolation of Cuba helps Castro achieve national solidarity goal

Community involvement is key to reducing crime, Federal report says

Court overrules Nixon’s impounding of school funds

Nixon bars meeting with Ervin panel to continue oil flow to US

Report urges end of FCC regulation of programs, full news shield law

Kennedy son has cancer; leg to be amputated today

Coalition, with Catholics, to rule Northern Ireland
Coins worth millions stolen from Harvard
Pioneer 10 photos show Jupiter 'storm'
Nixon calls fuel shortage temporary,
says Americans 'may live better' despite inconveniences

Belief in Nixon's integrity down sharply

Poll by Studds finds 68% now distrust Nixon
Court plays Nixon tape
...just noise

A personal letter from Spiro Agnew

I have a personal letter from Spiro Agnew, parts of which I reproduce on the following pages. I am not including in the text of the letter the final conclusion, which I will reproduce here:

WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.

...I could never require your assistance in this regard, and I regard it as an extra burden when the situation demands it.

This means that, in the opinion of the President, Mr. Nixon was 'a man of high integrity.'

In September 1972, the public believed that Mr. Nixon was 'a man of high integrity' by an overwhelming 72-13 percent. Since then, the segment of the public who believed in the integrity of their chief executive had fallen away a full 11 percentage points in the space of the last 14 months.

HARRIS SURVEY will be found to have inflated the law, or at least the view of Mr. Nixon, as true.

In the face of this campaign to prove his integrity to the people, the public itself had begun to question doubts about Mr. Nixon's honesty. By 47-49 percent, a plurality disagreed with the claim that the President is a man of high integrity.

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Bloodless coup ousts Papadopoulos, general becomes new Greek president

Former Attica inmate says uprising prompted more security, less reform

By Roger Chapman

The response of prison officials in this country to the 1971 uprising at Attica has been more gunshots and tear gas than prison reform, a former Attica inmate said yesterday.

"Very little has been accomplished by the deaths that occurred," Roger Chapman said in an interview.

"There is very little concern with the problems of injustice," he said, "but since Attica most prison officials have taken the position that they must have arms to contain potential riot situations.

Chapman was seen in this week to press his case before the House Defense Committee and the new prison reform group "Attica" to be shown at the University's Third Annual Conference on the "Politics of Violence.

The Attica Defense Committee is representing 45 former Attica inmates who faced 150 convictions stemming from the September 1971 rebellion in the New York state prison and 44 persons were killed, plus the death of State Police Sergeant Jerry Quinn.

The defendants collectively face $3.9 million in damages and $45,000 in interest, if they go to trial in May on behalf of a grand jury indictment.

Chapman faces 45 separate convictions and 150 more charges ranging from murder, attempted murder and treason to assaulting prison guards on allegations that the inmates were taken by inmates during the rebellion and were killed.

In the past, mail and visits have been banned from former inmates in the place of letters, and the guards have been accused of brutality.

Chapman said: "Many people in this country are unable to read this or associated with the prison reform movement."

The US prison system, as described by Chapman, is a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-social institution, with a high proportion of black prisoners. The system is designed to maintain order and discipline, and the inmates are expected to work and obey the rules. The system also includes a system of rewards and punishments, with the ultimate goal of rehabilitating the inmates.

However, the system has been criticized for its harsh conditions, lack of rehabilitation programs, and high rate of recidivism. The United Nations has called for the abolition of capital punishment in the US, and human rights organizations have called for reforms in the prison system.

In conclusion, the US prison system is a complex and controversial issue, with various perspectives and opinions. While the system has been criticized for its harsh conditions and lack of rehabilitation programs, it is also seen as necessary for maintaining order and discipline in a society with high crime rates. The debate continues on how to improve the system and ensure the rights of the inmates are protected.
Auton1akers raising prices, 1974 small cars up by $150

GM to shut 16 plants for week as sales of large cars plunge

Schools now facing paper shortage

US allies suspicious of detente

Houses of 13 million American families inadequate or too costly, report says

21% of households 'deprived'

Poor caught in price squeeze

Study may affect Federal policy

High rents a burden in Boston

Nixon a burden to own party

Judge fears White House influenced IRS decision

Day care today: An unmet need

High court limits class actions, blow to ecologists, consumers

Lawyers, professors, disapprove of governmental secrecy

Voters favor reporters' shield law, police split on court's expansion of right of search

Senate votes $5.5b foreign aid bill, with $2.2b for Israel

FTC accuses leading credit firm of making illegal investigations

Kissinger, Tho to meet in Paris for talks to bar all-out war in S. Vietnam

Automobile, 3 bombs explode in London; 65 persons hurt

Kissinger asks world for energy plan

Rail slowdown intensifies Britain's economic troubles

Catholics reach pact on ministry with Anglicans
Energy: Going, Going, Going, Going, Going.....

USM has declared an additional two week session for students from Feb. 14 to March 2, to conserve fuel during the energy crisis.

There will be no change in the Jan. 3-7 and Jan. 10-14 Christmas recess, but vacation has been condensed from the original March dates.

Graduation will be held on May 27.

This new schedule will divide the campus into three week blocks.

The key reason for this schedule change, according to President Edward Miller, is "to save fuel." The university had projected use of 900,000 gallons of heating oil for the 1973-74 heating season based on a normal winter. Last year's university field hockey team won the NCAA Division III championship, and the women's basketball team won the New England Conference championship.

The key to home victory in the 1974-75 season, declared an additional two week session for students from Feb. 14 to March 2, and a normal winter. Last year, the season's first game was against the University of Maine at Orono. The Huskies won 2-1.

The 1973-74 season was marked by a streak of wins, as Ross headed a beautiful Hart during the season. The University of Maine at Orono started with a 2-1 victory over the Huskies, and the Huskies went on to win the regular season with a 2-1 victory over the University of Maine at Orono.

Fall Athletes Honored

Van Gogh athletes were honored Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, at the annual Fall Athlete Banquet. The event was held at the University of Maine at Orono, and the honorees included the women's field hockey team, the women's basketball team, and the women's volleyball team.

Coach Bob Stantin presented several awards to the athletes, including the Most Valuable Player award to saltburn, the Most Improved Player award to Miller Field Hockey, and the Most Outstanding Player award to Van Gogh. The banquet was followed by a dance in the university's gymnasium.
Marshfield leads Hoopsters to 4 Straight Wins

Let all star capture Pay Marshall USM's varsity hoopsters have turned off to a 0-0 record this season. Under the direction of new head coach Joe Brindisi the team has"seen the light. Pay scored his first points last Saturday night as he hit two of three shots from the floor and scored four points from the foul line. The game was the second of the season, the first against the varsity team of Gorham. Pay scored a total of 10 points, including two 3-pointers from the three-point line. In the second half as he racked up 20 points, Johnston grabbed 1 rebounds in key spots and Tippett also played well. Pay led the team with 27 points, 10 rebounds, 4 assists, 4 steals, and 1 block. He shot 10-for-16 from the floor, including both 3-pointers, and 5-for-6 from the foul line. Pay also grabbed 10 rebounds in the game.

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Hockey Drops Two

USM hockey players have yet to see the ice this season. The team has been off since Pay Marshall scored in the first game of the season against Gorham. Pay scored 10 points, including two 3-pointers from the three-point line. In the second half as he racked up 20 points, John Johnston grabbed 1 rebounds in key spots and Tippett also played well. Pay led the team with 27 points, 10 rebounds, 4 assists, 4 steals, and 1 block. He shot 10-for-16 from the floor, including both 3-pointers, and 5-for-6 from the foul line. Pay also grabbed 10 rebounds in the game.

The Unknown Citizen

Gorham, Me. 12/7/73
Raid Hallo - PoGo
Raid music at PoGo (nov. 1-4) a combination of rock and modern dance brought to you by three Buffet Dancers - to awaken conversation that it is not
this is just the stage where the band forms an association of character with the individual strengths & weaknesses of the group. A new sight or rather 20 "finale group" a couple of plastic cars & cardboard boxes that are ready to go when the song ends.

Marigolds in Bloom

Paul Tingle's Pulitzer Prize winning play, "THE EFFECT OF GAMBLING ON MAN IN THE MOON," opens Wednesday, November 14 at the Bartlett Theatre. The play is based on the true story of a man who becomes addicted to gambling. The story follows the man as he struggles with the guilt and shame of his addiction, and the impact it has on his family and friends.

November 18. All performances are at 8:30 P.M. Tickets are $2.00 for the university community and $3.00 for the public. There will be an additional matinee performance November 18 at 1:00 P.M.
Oil ban eased for Japan, Europe — USSR cracking down on gasoline gougers

**WASHINGTON (U P I)**

Henry Kissinger, Jackson, D. W. Wash., was rated "most effective" senator and New York Republican Jacob Javits the "brightest" in a survey of Senate legislative assistants on the effectiveness of legislation and integrity of the lawmakers made Monday.

The nationwide survey by the Ralph Soderbergh Capitol Hill News Service was unscientific but revealing in what the Senate aides thought about their senators.

The aides were not allowed to rate the senators they work for, but could name more than one senator in each positive and negative category. Seventy-five of the 100 Senate aides participated — 41 from Democratic offices, 39 from Republican ones.

Jackson, who sought the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination, received 16 mentions for most effective. "Best the most effective in raising legislation," one said of him. "He never dislikes a bill, instead he looks for ways to improve it. He's got guts too. He's got the intellectual ability and the motivation to make things happen."

D. W. Wash. received 14 mentions for most effective, and Kissinger was cited 12 times. "Kissinger is the most effective in the Senate," one aide said. "He has the greatest ability to work with his colleagues."

Sen. Harry F. Byrd, D. Va., received 12 mentions for most effective, and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D. Wash., was cited 10 times. "Jackson is as effective as he is knowledgeable. He has the ability to work with his colleagues and get things done," one aide said. "He's got the guts to take on the big issues."
WASHINGTON — The English have a wonderful way of saying no to things: the twelveth day of the Yule log, "Will you go to Mary Gregory's party this year?"

And what did the English get in return? They got Rome, which is to say, they got to do their thing, which is to grin and bear it.

It seems to happen to them. If it's cold, England is colder. If it rains, then it's raining, and the English are unhappy, just as John Kennedy once remarked. He was in the land of the free, and the Americans explained their guilt by saying that the British have the weather, for which they inveigh and then inveigle, or that they complain about it all the while.

In recent weeks, as we entered the knee-deep in简称, it was suggested that large numbers of English be brought to give us an example for the deep to Snow. But export was trying — they remember the empire — and it was a complete success. The snow, not being English, were not philosophical and kept on grumbling. Particularly in Ireland, the present state of the English was regarded as an adversary not to be borne. We ourselves led the way.

Their problem is that as a people, they simply have not learned to complain.

One morning in London, I met a woman who was taking a walk, and among the things that she said was, "It's raining today, but we mustn't grumble."

She had come from Edinburgh on a train, and she was not complaining. She had been walking in the rain, and she was not complaining. She had been walking in the rain, and she was not complaining. She had been walking in the rain, and she was not complaining.

"We mustn't grumble, must we?"

She lifted bravely and never returned to me that we mustn't grumble.

I wondered how she had spent her day. She immediately answered, "I went to a film, and it was a good film, and it was raining, and I was happy." She had been walking in the rain, and she was not complaining.

This is a challenge in which the United States could solve along with great difficulties, and that Rome can solve in isolation. "We are the strong and we are the brave," he said.

The energy crisis of the 1970s has become the economic equivalent of the Spanish challenge of 1929. The outcome can be the same. Only this time, the time for mankind will be 12 years, and it will take some time to sort out the Yule log, and England is colder than ever. But even if it's cold, England is colder, and the English are unhappy, just as John Kennedy once remarked. He was in the land of the free, and the Americans explained their guilt by saying that the British have the weather, for which they inveigle and then inveigle, or that they complain about it all the while.
Solzhenitsyn’s latest ‘history of terror’

By Mark Blackburn

PARIS — Nobel prize-winning writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn, in his latest book, accused the Soviet Union of being responsible for the imprisonment of thousands of people, including some who were tried and convicted of crimes.

Speaking of KGB officials who ran the camps, Solzhenitsyn said, "Why did they do it? Because they could."

"The book was published in Paris by a small Russian-language house set up by Jews, and said Stalin personally ordered the secret police." Solzhenitsyn quoted Lenin’s cell in November 1917 in his book, "Jews and Stalin: Political and Social History of Jews in the USSR." He said this was evidence of Stalin’s involvement in the events.

Solzhenitsyn’s latest book, which is in the past and present Russian language editions of Soviet émigré works, including “August 1914,” “Two Years in the USSR,” and "Cancer Ward," was published by YMCA Press, which has the rights to publish Russian-language editions of Solzhenitsyn’s works.

Robert Knox of the Times chaired the committee which published the book in an unprecendented American edition last month in London. The book has been translated into Russian, French, Italian, and Spanish.

The book appears to be a much more direct attack on the Stalin regime than Solzhenitsyn’s earlier works. By calling for the release of all political prisoners, Solzhenitsyn’s book has been cited as a call for the release of the many political prisoners who were arrested after the publication of his earlier works.

The book has been widely praised by Western reviewers for its courage and its accuracy. It is estimated that more than 10 million copies have been sold in the West, and that Solzhenitsyn has been imprisoned for more than 10 years.

The book has also been criticized by some Soviet officials, who have accused Solzhenitsyn of being a traitor. However, Solzhenitsyn has defended his book, saying it is based on fact and not on speculation.

The book has been described as a "shattering" experience by some who have read it, while others have been critical of its language and its lack of objectivity.

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"Where you're someone special"
NASA to place emphasis on working satellites

By Al Romer Jr.
United Press International

There won't be any manned space shots for the next year and a half, but the space agency plans to double its manned satellite actions in 1974 with the heaviest emphasis yet on practical work.

Twenty-six satellites are on the National Space and Astronautics Administration (NASA) schedule for the new year, the most since the 28 flights in 1971. Twelve of the upcoming launches involve the communications satellites and five are for weather com- munication.

Most again will go from Cape Canaveral.

There were 13 billion shots in 1973, including the launch of the Skylab Space Station in May and three cross-borehole drilling with it in May, July and November. The final three-man team of Skylab astronauts is scheduled to return Feb. 8 after spending a record 18 weeks in orbit.

If the current flight in the orbiting lab goes along as planned, the nine Skylab crews will have logged more than 12,000 man-hours in space — almost double the time spent aloft by the man of America's 27 earlier spaceflights. But Project Skylab is conducting research for the future, while the 1974 manned missions will have a more immediate purpose.

Unless a Skylab rescue flight is required, the United States will not be launching astronauts again until July, 1975, when three Apollo pilots will go into orbit rendezvous and dock with a two-man Soviet Spacecraft.

The new generation of space shuttle rockets will be making major headway on the drawing boards and in the test labs of many aerospace contractors, but it won't fly in space until 1973 at the earliest.

Besides the ongoing Skylab missions, NASA has three unmanned space shuttles carrying on into the new year. The Pioneer 10 is on its way out of the solar system after a historic flight past Jupiter Dec. 3, and a twin, called Pioneer 11, is due to reach Jupiter next December.

The Mariner 10 Television Survey in striking in February rendezvous with Venus and on to a March pasteur of Mercury.

There are several new scientific missions on the 1974 schedule, including an unprecedented Cassini-American probe close to the Sun, but the communications and weather satellites will be the big job of the year.

Three of the radio relay satellites will be the first designed solely to relay science data and telecommunications with the U.S. in the United States. The first of these new relay stations, called Wender and rowed by Western Union, will be launched April 11 from Cape Canaveral.

Three or other companies are moving into the domestic communications satellite business and the output appears unlimited. NASA's role is limited to launching and initial tracking ser-

Soviets land instruments on Mars

By Robert Cooke
Globe Staff

An instrument package from Russia's Mars 6 spacecraft — the third in a series of four global sats-

Sovietissed at Mars this month — has landed on the red planet's surface, the Tass news agency reported yester-

A similar package from Mars 7 was damaged and exploded the plan-

et, Tass said.

Radio signals were received from the Mars 6 bundle as it traveled through the planet's atmosphere, but transmission broke off as the capsule neared the sur-

face, Tass said.

There was no immediate word on whether the instruments survived the landing.

The package "discovered that there was a much higher temperature in the atmosphere of Mars than the upper surface of its surface," the news agency said.

The instruments also produced "new information about Mars' relief, temperature, heat conductivity, and structure and composition, the chemical composition of the lower layers of the atmosphere and the structure of the upper layers." Mars 8 probably will commence a landing on Dec. 20, Tass said.

"Mars 8 will presumably be at least a twofold the lander from Mars 6," said Dr. Carl Segel of Cornell University.

"Mars 9 spacecraft landed in November 1971 and carried atmospheric pressure and temperature sensors, and a television camera. There's no reason to think, too, that Mars 8 and 9 have gone any way less to look for the radioactivity of the surface," Bagan said. He explained that the gamma rays from the planet should be able to be detected and observed by any scientific instruments of the type used for Martian geology.

"It was surprising if there is any specific biological, or "abiotic," activity about Mars — in such life.

Specialists aboard the first of the 1971 craft Mars 5, hold that it landed during a violent dust storm. It is believed that winds would blow strong winds, because several times in recent years, it is believed that winds would be able to carry dust particles with its orbiting relay station.

There are no dust storms on Mars at present, so chances are any pictures received by the Russians will show surface damage for the first time.
Chinese shakeup major; Peking announces shakedown of provincial military

At 80, Mao's still trying to alter China

By Henry S. Bradsher Washington Post-News Service

HONG KONG - The great proletarian revolutionary and one of the major historic figures of the 20th century, the late Chairman Mao has been in continual conflict with outside enemies and a dilemma to be seen. Events are moving in directions that might never get there.

This new dilemma is typical of a lifetime of tension. Mao has been in continual conflict not only with outside enemies but also with his own comrades who interpret the requirements of practical problems differently for him.

There is no reason to believe that it will ever be otherwise different as long as Mao is healthy. He has not made a full-scale public appearance in more than two and a half years. Reports of his numerous private meetings with foreign visitors indicate, however, that he is in fairly good health for his age.

Mao shared intellectual maturity in a period when educated Chinese were entering into their countries' weakness and vulnerability to foreign pressures. Many intellectuals were searching for foreign models which could be used to restore the prestige of the Middle Kingdom.

Mao's own search was immensely nationalistic, his early writings imbued with a fervor for helping China to be strong and resisting enemies. In his search he discovered Marxism, which was expropriated by the Russians in a false battle of communique.

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Mao's own search was immensely nationalistic, his early writings imbued with a fervor for helping China to be strong and resisting enemies. In his search he discovered Marxism, which was expropriated by the Russians in a false battle of communique.
3-day work week begins today, but can Britain blame energy crisis?

NEW YEAR AROUND THE WORLD

Soviet Union forecasts miserable year for capitalist world

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union yesterday forecast a miserable New Year for the capitalist world.

At the same time, it said the people of Communist countries were looking forward to 1974 with a sense of faith in the future.

In the major states of the West and the United States, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda declared, '1974 promises to bring the highest masses of the people new and even more glorious victories.' Pravda said the capitalist countries faced a new wave of opposition from the workers.

BAING - Vietnam entered 1974 with the people still fighting every battle and for the first time in more than a decade, a new year began without American fighting men sharing the fighting.

The military command's New Year's Day communiqué to 100 million Vietnamese combatants stated that the Vietnamese people had been able to carry out this task in the face of immense difficulties.

The communiqué added that the enemy had spent billions of dollars on war and the Vietnamese people had continued their struggle for freedom.

PARIS - Frenchmen are optimistic about 1974, President Georges Pompidou has warned that the country faces difficult time in the coming year.

The prime minister's appeal is aimed at prompting Frenchmen to continue their struggle for peace and stability in the country.

ATHENS - President Konstantinos Karamanlis told Greeks that the spirit of the new military regime was genuine democracy.

'Standing on our common foundations for the future, we must move forward with hope,' Karamanlis said.

The government is preparing to hold elections next month, and the military regime is likely to continue in power.

ROME - President Giovanni Leone told Italians that the nation entered 1974 in the midst of a grave economic crisis and must keep it in mind.

Leone added that the nation must remain united and work together to overcome the crisis.

BANGKOK - King Bhumibol Adulyadej, celebrating New Year's Day by releasing a message to the people of Thailand, said 'the year of the monkey' will bring peace and prosperity.

The king addressed a crowd of about 20,000 at the Grand Palace, noting that the past year had been difficult for Thailand.

Nixon signs measure setting nationwide speed limit at 55

'Cheap' cars are cheap no more, and buying one is no longer easy

By Derek Bifield

King News service

It's sad but true. You like that year-old car better than any you've ever owned. It's sleek and roomy and accelerates like a zip gun when you're in a tight passing situation on the interstate.

But it also drinks gasoline — you get maybe 15 miles a gallon and with all that talk about gas re-icing and prices perhaps topping $1 a gallon you feel you need to trade down to a smaller car.

What should you do? What can you expect?

It's a Pinto, Vega, Buick, or whatever. Automatics writer and sales of both kinds of car appear to be up to the standards you're trying to achieve a better one, but you can expect to pay more. That's up to you, of course. You can buy a car that's in stock, or you can trade in your smaller car for a bigger one.

A $1,000 compact car could show another $1,000 on $1,500, if you're buying. It can be used, but you might not have the same options you want.

Q. What kind of automatics car are you thinking about buying? That would be 'buying'?

A. It depends on your needs. You have to have that kick, a automatics car, you can always have them, but you might be better off getting one that's better equipped.

You should be buying a car that's as close as possible
to your needs, the next best thing is nothing. The Vega is a little car, and it's not as big, but it's a little bigger than a Pinto, and it's better built. A lot of people like the Vega, but you might want to look at the Buick or the Pontiac, and even the Honda. There's not much there.
Odd twist in politics overseas

TOKYO — The annual end of the year handling of the 1973 Peace Prize and the 1974 World's Fair in Osaka, Japan, is an appropriate occasion to discuss the importance of politics.

The editors of America picking the top 10 political figures of the year in a special issue of the magazine halfway down the list, behind the Middle East, Vietnam, and China, is in the case of the Europeans, the Russian Brezhnev dominance and the overthrow of Allende in Chile.

The differences show that news like, tragic hope, or close to home.

The Arab-Israeli war and the resultant oil shortages has had much greater effect in most parts of the world than in anti-sufficiency anemic America, Watergate, by contrast, has been an entertaining, albeit unsettling, diversion for those across the Atlantic and Pacific.

This is not to say that Watergate didn't have its effect overseas.

In Asia, the People's Republics, Japan, and elsewhere, press and government officials have given praise to the American people. They have not praised President Nixon, however, for his handling of the energy crisis and the Arab-Israeli war.

Many have carefully distanced themselves from the Nixon administration in the last few months.

January 3, 1974, Richard Nixon's two most faithful followers overseas have turned against him. Russian and Chinese diplomats have turned against their former friends.

It was last summer, during a 12-nation meeting in Europe, that Lunsford Brezhnev and China's Kissinger were alone in the White House with Moscow and the east European premier, a result of the détente between the two superpowers.

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Assistant minority counsel describes:

April 25, 1973, was still so as the acting director Gray and Lowell Weicker had had some contact by wire of their government officials and the fact that Gray was from Connecticut. On April 25, Gray suddenly called Weicker on the phone and said that he had something very important to tell him.

What he had to tell him was that he had been given a file by Ehrlichman and Dean, and that he had interpreted their instructions to mean that he should burn that file. That was an interesting thought with regard to this. On April 25, we had subsequently learned that Dean knew that Gray had destroyed the file. Ehrlichman knew that Gray had destroyed the file. Kennan knew it. It was another part of the story. And really the only one who didn't know that Gray had destroyed the file was the American people.

I'm not going to speculate as to what that information was being saved for, or why that information was being released, or why that information hadn't become a part of the grand jury investigation at that point. The fact of the matter was that it was being held back and we knew that when the information was to be revealed, it would come out in a way that was going to help nobody but the Administration, which was busy trying to cover itself on all sides.

The story has now become history but Weicker, on a Wednesday night, called three people in the press that he knew to be extremely responsible correspondents, David Broder of the Washington Post, Mike Rupkin of the New York Times, and Rachel and Paul勺 of NBC. They had the lead story of the Gray story. Eventually, those people met with Weicker in a favorite restaurant and staff two or three times. We went over the story. We retailed the issue of the story and eventually that story was told to the American people. And it was told in a way that we believed brought the truth to the American people. And that, of course, Frankly, would be helpful to Pat Gray of the Presidential Task Force in getting that information to the public. Now the question comes up, why should the press tell these stories? Why get the American people involved? I think the lesson is that sometime when the American people find out what really happened in things like this, the right result comes about.

It's not saying that it always will happen, and I'm not saying it will happen in a timely basis. But sometimes, through the history of this country, the more facts the American people have, the more things seem to work out right. This is a theory that I know Mr. Weicker follows, and I think it is a theory that a lot of other people now understood in a result of the Watergate hearings.

I remember some people at dinner recently that I think the greatest astonishing thing that the committee had was the failure to recognize the significance of the press group and could play in that investigation.

Unfortunately, the effectiveness of the press that I have mentioned caused a liberal flood of leaks. But the leaks situations really got bad during the course of the hearings because people were fighting to save stories for the hearings and people were fighting to get stories out and various political people were issuing stories because they thought they might be the most helpful to themselves.

3 Watergate 'Cubans' to be paroled in March after a year in prison

WASlNtON. - Three Cuban exiles who took part in the Watergate break-in were released from prison yesterday. On April 25 they will be the first defendants in the case to have the full rights of an arrest through punishment.

The US Parole Board voted to authorize early release for Eugenio Martorins, 51, Frank Sturgis, 49, and Virginia Godinez, 47.

All three have been serving sentences of one-to-four years. They will have spent about a year in prison by the time they are free.

Throughout this time, the Cubans claimed they had not realized the true nature of the operation when they were recruited for the break-in and that they were just doing it as part of their Democratic Party's national headquarters at the Watergate.

They explain that their presence in the operation had held up the progress of the operation and had delayed the operation, and that they were just doing it as part of their Democratic Party's national headquarters at the Watergate.

They say that the truth of the matter is that they were just doing it as part of their Democratic Party's national headquarters at the Watergate.

They say that the truth of the matter is that they were just doing it as part of their Democratic Party's national headquarters at the Watergate.
Gold hits record $130 an ounce

Dollar regains its supremacy

By Anthony Nicholas
United Press International

LONDON — The U.S. dollar regained its place on the world's strongest currency yesterday, reaching its highest price since it was devalued and in dispute 11 months ago.

"A complete victory," said one banker on the dollar market in Paris, Brussels and Vienna.

The French franc, which as much as 30 cents last summer, was worth less than 15 cents at the close of trading Monday. The commercial dollar, used in foreign trade, closed at 6.12 francs, the same rate it held before the dollar was devalued by 15 percent last February. The Bank of France, the financial dollar, used by tourists, closed at 3.15 francs, up from 3.62 on Monday.

The dollar closed at 3.125 Swiss francs in Brussels and at 2.50 Austrian schillings in Vienna — both post-devaluation highs.

Gold briefly touched a record price of $120 on course in early trading on the big London bullion exchange, but slipped to $125.50 by early afternoon — all $43 higher than on Monday.

(A in Tokyo, the Japanese central bank reversed its policy yesterday and intervened to shore up the faltering Japanese yen. The yen closed at 209.97 to the dollar, up a 60th from Monday's close of 209.50.

The stabilization of the yen only after the Japanese central bank said it would sell dollars in exchange for yen to keep the currency at 200 to the dollar, and finance minister Takeshi Nakata said the government would continue to sell dollars to keep the yen at this rate.

On Monday, the bank refused to intervene and the yen finally fell in value nearly 7 percent — to 280 to the dollar from last Friday. Trading on the Tokyo market yesterday amounted to an estimated $175 million, compared to Monday's $80 million.

Under the international monetary agreement reached in December, 1971, the yen officially was pegged at 280 to the dollar.

The British pound, German mark and Swiss franc gained slightly against the dollar's price, but bankers said they could not last without intervention by central banks. The pound soared and to $2.43, up two cents from Monday. The deutschemark traded at 8.025 to the dollar, up from 2.8050, and the French franc at 34.21 to the dollar, up from 3.4235 Monday.

But continental bankers said they expected the mixed pattern as only a pause in the dollar's return to grace. They said the dollar could only be halted by intervention of central banks, which are now engaged in the battle to support the dollar, and a decision by the United States to keep its exports cheap.

Bankers said the mixed pattern was caused by heavy profit-taking by dealers who have been riding the dollar's decline in the hope of a return in the dollar's price.

And in Washington, beziers reported that the Nixon administration was urged yesterday by an influential congressional committee panel to speedily pursue a conversion at the level of the dollar and other leading currencies.

A Congressional International Economic Subcommiittee report urged U.S. negotiators to insist on a floating currency system as part of any new international monetary agreement.

The comet that fizzled

For weeks we waited eagerly for our first glimpse of the comet Kohoutek, whisking ourselves into a frame of giddy anticipation by reading newspaper and magazine stories describing the spectacle that was soon to be ours for the looking.

We were promised, vacuously, that the comet would be, "a fascination show of fireworks in the night sky," "a spectacular display," "brought to the earth... the most spectacu-
lar and startling in more than a century." Howdah.

Not once did Skyline, the Atlanta Morning News, use the base, bullies, heralded such a disappointment.

Or maybe we were feeling especially sore because this was the second time recently we've been hoodwinked by Major Nakata. Not long ago we saw how well selling everyone should know that our bank's price was $6.85 and a bad American parent.

The same concern raised some alarm, as you can imagine. Un-
fortunately our bank friends turned up to be even more
grapesharking, new birds, more bad, but happily in the
same class as bad American parent. We have yet
to live down our reputation as the most who can tell a
grapes is from a parent and a bird is made of
new birds, and drinking where nature is concerned.

But our bitterness is tempered by the thought that there are others even more let-down by Kohoutek than ourselves. All those fundamentals who rushed out and bought a lot of oak cloth and stood around in front of the JFK Building predicting the end of the world must feel kind of silly now.

Or maybe they don't. Maybe they never really meant it but were just looking for a way to kill time. We first suggested that they wanted total responsibility of the approach of Armageddon, when we pressed a pamphlet on us and then we'd appreciate a small donation to help defray printing expenses.

They responded not a bit of those in the review
"Beyond the Fringe" who repaired to a hilltop with a hundred of sandbags to await the end of the world. When the moment of destruction passed without incident, one said, "Not quite the expectation we had on.

Neither was Kohoutek. Perhaps it was simply Major
Nakata's way of telling us, which costs no more for all those who had planned on the comet's being a spectacular sight, a once-in-a-lifetime experience, which had invested money in telescopes and comet T-shirts and observation divines.

Think of it. Even now the Queen Elizabeth II is somewhere in the Atlantic, planning on toward the Caribbeans, full of affluent comet-watching who paid between $65 and $90 each to get a good seat, look just what has turned out to be very little. And what do you suppose those people in Michigan think now, the ones who signed up for place-value beyond the moment of destruction passed without incident? What do you suppose they did with their tickets?

We're kind of sorry that we didn't sell our $17,50 to receive one of the Franklin Mint's gleaming silver Comet Kohoutek Eyewitness Medals. The advertisement in the National Observer was so tempting. "These grandchildren will read about it in their science and history books," it said. "But you'll be the only one who ever saw it."

Years from now we'll probably really regret not ordering one, especially when our grandchildren climb upon our knees and ask, "What's that bright light in the sky, Grandpa?" And you'll tell them about the time you didn't pay the $17.50. They won't be as much as a help as the medal. Comet Kohoutek Eyewitness Medal to remind us of one of the biggest highlights of our lifetime.
England on still another brink

When times get really difficult in England, two things typically happen. One set of people talks about how bad things really are. And another set wrings about how pretty the nightmares are, prices. Thus it was, for instance, in World War II, when the lights went out, but permitted us to appreciate the distinctive whiteness of the cliffs of Dover. So it is today, when England — no kidding — voters on the brink of the greatest parliamentary crisis since the general strike of the 20s. And poet England expects... .

William F. Buckley Jr.

...Nature has provided us with a succession of green days," writes the novelist Peter Booth from London for the New York Times. "There has been an especially nice one this morning, out of a silver sky, surrounded by stars the size of three in a nativity painting. One doesn't notice them as well, perhaps, when the street lighting is more powerful. The lights may go out on an Oxford street, but Oxford street is bare. The London lights are the best of times, and worst of times.

And Patrick Cosgrave, writing in the Spectator, takes quite seriously the possibility of a military coup in England. It is, one would think, inadvisable, and Cosgrave is astute at the near mention of the possibility, even as would be, say, a reporter for the Times. Discussing the prospect of the Pope's resignation in order to marry, but Cosgrave is trenching, and he draws on another authority: "That brilliant historian Mr. Alistair Horace," he writes, "has drawn the

danger of consensus is threatening to collapse. If public officials do not follow the Constitution as predicted by an American formulation, why should others do so?

3. Others, in this case, are most specifically the British military. Here is an important point: the British military is at this moment entirely professional. There are no conscripts being trained with "the people" to dry orders the parliamentary government of which they are in dispute. Moreover, in view of great national stress, the military tend to be, an observant of its own Alpers—insiders—say, occasionally an embittered patriot. And this is an army that has experienced its own Alpers—in Northern Ireland, where is set the starving, half-starved, half of terrorists, half of political idealists. What might trigger it is not.

4. There is talk that an electoral election would be called early because it wouldn't settle anything. If the Conservatives were voted back in, they would move from impotence to anarchy. Labor would only go back in on the shoulders of a revolutionary mandate; the British aren't going to give. Therefore?

The international consequences of such an event would probably prove as drastic as the French Revolution. I suppose men should be grateful that at least it would end the uncertainty between Congress and the President.

William F. Buckley Jr. is a syndicated columnist.
Egypt, Israel agree on troop disengagement

Highlights of the agreement:

So-called peace or Vietnam fog, ws.

Historic pact to be signed today,
first in 4 wars between parties

US, Syria in touch on pullback talks

Israeli troops begin Suez withdrawal

VIETNAM CEASE-FIRE: ONE YEAR LATER

So-called peace or nonadvertised war

Dylan finally returns to fans who never left

By Ernie Snagbon
time staff

Dylan played a sellout sold-out last night at Boston Garden.

After completing his tour, he returned to Chicago last month and
began a series of sold-out concerts.

The concerts were well attended.

Dylan was introduced by the host, who told the audience:

"This is the last concert I ever
4 will ever play."
Once again, Nixon’s the one — to explain erasure

WASHINGTON — Once again, President Nixon is the neat witness in the case — just as he was last June 21, when John Dean’s deadly documentary finally surfaced.

He is, in fact, the only witness left to be heard in the case of the incriminating tape. His alone can deny, refute or explain the testimony of the experts, whose finding left Judge John J. Sirica with an impression of "a distinct possibility of unlawful conduct on the part of one or more persons."

To those six experts, the uncorroborated, inextricable Watergate story has been reduced to the tidy, manageable proportions of a television mystery. In this sleuthing, the question is who murdered the tape of June 21, 1972?

The lineup of prime suspects has been narrowed to the three people who had contact, unquestioned access to the tape library. They are Richard Nixon, an idle, bored, flustered Rose Mary Woods, 23, his faithful secretary of 20 years who, according to herself, trouble with mechanical devices, and Stephen Bull, 23, his appointee secretary, who has trouble with his memory.

In true mystery story style, they were gathered in one place at one time, June 20. They had the tape — the Upper 2000 with the tell-tale burn they had the motive-narration of Richard Nixon. And they had the opportunity, a weekend away from the harrassed White House, in the President's safe house in Florida.

The setting was Key Biscayne — tropical, evenPaper, the wind blowing the palm trees, lapping the ocean. The ocean

If they were in the tape library, then they had the tape. But they had heard from them, as well, the Secret Service, who watched them with unwinking eyes and who faithfully recorded every move they made.

Their logs are the presence of the secretaries. Without them, we would not know, by the weekend of June 20, the precise and frequent minutes when the tape was opened and shut and by whom. The Secret Service, like the experts, tell us what happened but not why. We need Richard Nixon for that.

A question for witness Nixon: "Mr. President, what was in the place known as White House envelops that Stephen Bull took to your quarters at 2 a.m. on Oct. 6?"

Bull closed his eyes, long about to cross the room, then opened it, closed it again. Bull could not help. He solemnly confessed nothing. He doesn’t remember whether he was concerned for the all-hours messenger service or was asked by Miss Woods.

"It was probably Miss Woods," he gulped untruthfully.

"The devil on earth could it have been?" asked the exasperated young assistant special agent.

Miss Mary Woods, having difficulty opening the safe at 1:38 a.m., calmed him to her store — although, according

When asked by a reporter whether he would resign, (Archdale) Cox said: "Yes — hell, no."

"At 2:30 p.m., Hald came Richardson and told him to 'fire me'."

"If I can’t get an order carried out by my Attorney General, can I get arrest to Israel?"

NIXON

"Your commander-in-chief has given you the order. You can’t refuse. You have no alternative."

ROSE MARY WOODS

"Keep it. But then... "The President does fill resign."

BORK — WRIGHT

"I'll do it, but then... "The President does fill resign."

J. BUCKEHLAUS

"Other then to resign."

You're going to the ever watchful Secret Service, who opened it on his own earlier this morning.

"Don’t know what was in the envelope — maybe 10 or more pages."

Did he have any conversation with Miss Nixon since his late-night delivery? He had no specific recollection. He could not recall it till he asked the tapes with the President and Gut. Alexander Hare later the same morning — at 11:30, to be exact.

It was "nothing unusual" to him to take an envelope from her villa in the President’s quarters, even, at 2 a.m. in the morning. Rose Mary Woods, who will surely be called by the overburdened grand jury, is seeing the mystery to unfold, even with the knowledge she had killed the tape, on Oct. 1, to save his own muscles. But the experts say it couldn’t have happened the way she said.

The tape of June 21 was done deliberately and clumsily, but by whom they do not know.

The ex-cinematographer’s chapter was written by the chairman, the television wizards who performed the stunts, the Secret Service who kept track of everybody, a man who saw everywhere has been triggered by the reaction of men whose job is to protect him. His assistant press secretary, observing that the FBI is now again investigating and reporting to the President, says that Richard Nixon still wants to get as far as the bottom of it.

"Why, they asked for some tapes that don’t even have a hum in them yet."

"They could have gotten them from the tape machine."

"Then," said Dr. Daniel, "take the Upper 1000 and throw it in the boiling water until the recording head melts."

"That will erase the devil in the tape machine."

"What if we go in all this trouble and turn it over, Nixon is not involved and that somebody in the White House had actually erased the tape?"

"Impossible," said Dr. Daniel. "The devil would have disappeared."

Art Buchwald is a syndicated columnist.
Sting not there, but Aldiances past Frazier!

How they scored it

Round 1: 3-3

Carothers: A A A F A F F F A A A A A - 3-3

Frazier: A A A A F A F F F A A A A - 3-3

Round 2: 4-1

Frazier: A A A A F A F F F A A A A - 4-1

Carothers: A A A F A F F F A A A A - 4-1

Round 3: 1-0

Carothers: A A A F A F F F A A A A - 1-0

Frazier: A A A A F A F F F A A A A - 1-0

Round 4: 0-1

Frazier: A A A A F A F F F A A A A - 0-1

Carothers: A A A F A F F F A A A A - 0-1

US versus European beer --- the argument is brewing much is to satisfy one's taste.

The question arises, however, how much of the American taste is in a bottle or can.

Beer companies...
LETTERS

The Pursuit of Mediocrity is No Virtue

To the Editor:

"Even if he were a little mediocr-
ne, there are a lot of mediocre
judges and people and lawyers
who are in little recognize-
ments."

The University of Nebraska is no
different. The University of
Maine at Gorham is no dif-
ferent. The University of
Wisconsin is no different.

Everywhere, mediocrity is
admired. It is the standard
of excellence. It is the goal
for all students.

The Pursuit of Mediocrity is No
Virtue.

Larry the Lion vs. Clem Hawk

or "who will rule the roost?"

By Clem Hawk

Hawks read the chapter on
"Who's Who."

With the chapter on
"Who's Who," they
learn about the
students at this
university, particularly
at the University of
Maine at Gorham.

The headlines of this
year's Who's Who
are: "Lions vs. Hawks."

The most exciting
thing about this
university is the student body. It is
a unique and remarkable group of
students.

Lions are known for their
strength and courage. Hawks are
known for their speed and agility.

Lions vs. Hawks. The battle is
about to start.

Larry the Lion.

Clem Hawk.
Record-shattering N.E. cold yields to snow, ice and rain storm  
Foresees action within 47 days  
Kissinger expects end to embargo
GM to lay off at least 75,000 in next 2 months
Church coalition plans to use stockholder votes to press corporations to end racism, sexism

Kissinger forecasts action within 47 days. Consumer costs rose 8.8% in '73 for 25-year high.  
In US, inflation outruns wage increases by 1.5%
GM to lay off at least 75,000 in next 2 months. Church coalition plans to use stockholder votes to press corporations to end racism, sexism.

Nixon asks tax-benefit cut for oil firms. Oil industry not at fault. Exxon reveals profit rise of near 60% in 1973. 7 firms say Shell, Texaco, Mobil profits jumped 28-47% in '73.

Nixon asks tax-benefit cut for oil firms. Oil industry not at fault. Exxon reveals profit rise of near 60% in 1973. 7 firms say Shell, Texaco, Mobil profits jumped 28-47% in '73.

Heath calls Feb. 28 election, asks miners to put off strike  
Antileft hysteria has covered up real cause of Britain's economic troubles. Most Britons are working a three-day week. It is costing an already limp economy an estimated $2 billion a month.

Adjournment delayed. 2-day week feared for Britain. France balks at accord, British miners to strike; oil conference in turmoil 'catastrophe' predicted.
American group charges 'police state,' starvation in Vietnam. Spying on Kissinger traced to overzealous Navy aides.

Dance marathon returns  
Panel seeks full subpoena power.
Snuff nosing its way back into tobacco shops.

Nixon's retreats—public funds finance his privacy. Memo links Nixon campaign to $90,000-a-month deal with dairy industry.


Porter, ex-campaign aide, will plead guilty to lying. Hearst kidnappers demand free food for California poor.

Boston and Portland lightships ebbing out. Thank weather for fuel saving, not just that lower thermostat.
JOSEPH KRAFT

Another Nixon con job

The terrible trap President Nixon has dug for himself is defined exactly by his State of the Union message. In order to rally his followers, the President has to sound confident and upbeat, as he did in the message actually delivered to the Congress and seen on television.

But the facts, as laid out in the full written text of the message, do not justify the ringing claims. The effect is to deepen public mistrust of Mr. Nixon, which goes to the heart of his basic problem and thus promises even more chance that he will be forced out of office one way or another.

Consider first the major claim made by the President. That is the claim that the economy will be in good shape this year. “Let’s face it: to that some benefit,” he said boldly. “There will be no recession in the United States.”

But in his written remarks, and even more in the economic message, Mr. Nixon was far more cautious. His written State of the Union message said:

“We have known for some time that a slowdown in economic growth is inevitable in 1975... Unfortunately the very mild slowdown which we anticipated in 1975 now threatens to be more pronounced...we expect, therefore, that during the early part of the year output will grow little if at all, unemployment will rise somewhat and inflation will be high.”

Consider next the chatty note sounded by Mr. Nixon with respect to the energy crisis. In his spoken address, the big emphasis was on “a fair price for oil.” This lack of dedication, Mr. Nixon suggested, “is hurtful to our country and to our hard-working people.” On top of that, he announced that “I have been assured, through my personal contacts with friendly leaders in the Middle East area, that we will continue to be the immediate future to dismiss the lifting of the oil embargo.”

But the fine print of the written message takes a different tone. There was no hint about avoiding rationing, nor about “my personal contacts with friendly leaders in the Middle East.” On the contrary, the fine print said: “We shall face genuine shortages...and sharply increased prices.”

What this says to me is that Mr. Nixon is more closely trying to use the American public. On television he makes marvellous music and paints beautiful pictures. He seems to promise no rationing and no recession.

In fact, he knows full well that the promises are dubious. Even his own advisors, a supreme lot, do not go along with his rhetoric. Nor do they have any programs for averting the troubles that loom ahead.

Accordingly, it seems to me that the state of the union has a direct relation to Mr. Nixon’s impeachment problem. The impeachment proceedings are now rolling. The House, though, is full of stronger, while the Senate is of the view that the President is not guilty of the crime of impeachable offenses.

In the current case, however, my sense is that the President dooms his troubles. He has once more shown cynical disregard for keeping faith with the American people. He is in complete disreputing. So the speech cannot put an end, as the President hopes, to what he is pleased to disparage as a year of Watergate. On the contrary, it shows that Mr. Nixon cannot level with the American people and no more than 50 percent of the American people had more than 70 percent of the American people.

Gromyko to see Nixon next week

HARRIS SURVEY: 54 percent now feel US in recession

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4 phases, 2 freezes and 2½ years of debate
Advisers redefining recession
to fit Nixon forecast

Report predicts continued hardship for New England's jobless young

Leaders urge truck drivers to accept pact
Food supplies down in N.E.; prices rising

Confessional box optional as Vatican reforms rite

Kissinger plans trip to Russia; SALT talks to resume Feb. 19

Man, 71, freezes to death after utility cuts off gas
Kissinger's Toughest Assignment
New Mission To Moscow
By James Reston
WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is going back to Moscow again this week to answer some outstanding questions about the state of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The reason for his visit is fairly obvious. He has to find out if his affairs with Moscow are real or fake. Both sides have been supporting the notion of "detente" or "peaceful coexistence," but increasing their military budgets while talking about reducing them. They gesture, trade while differing about the terms of trade, proclaim their desire for peace in the Middle East, while slipping arms to their belligerent clients.

THERE IS SOMETHING false at the heart of this Washington-Moscow "detente" and both sides know it. On the surface, things are much better. Kissinger and Soviet Premier Brezhnev talk much more and much more frequently than in the old cold war days. The two sides meet in Geneva to discuss the control of strategic arms.

But meanwhile, President Nixon is asking for the largest peacetime military budget in the history of the Republic; the Soviet Union is building up its forces in Europe and urging the Arabs to maintain their old embargoes against the United States, and President Pompidou of France is leading the Soviet Union demonstrating its "independence" of the Soviet Union, and weakening the western alliance.

So there are obviously some awkward questions to be asked on both sides before Nixon makes his next appearance on satellite television from the Kremlin. For example:

- IF THE SOVIET UNION is really serious about reaching a mutual reduction of military forces in Europe, why does it now have 150 tanks and 100 tractors in the Soviet Union, while in Europe there are 4,000 tanks west of the Ural, an increase over 4,500 tanks in the last three years?
- Why some 400 Soviet divisions in Central and Eastern Europe, with 600,000 men in place in those areas, and more than 80,000 new armed personnel since 1969?
- Why, if Moscow is really serious about the principles of the last Franco-British-Soviet talks, Moscow's behavior is one for a new world order and less of a bid for a Franco-Soviet buildup of Soviet naval and middle east power?
- Why the Soviets have some unanswered questions:
  - Why a record $18 billion military budget in the Soviet Union, outpacing the nuclear buildups of Great Britain and France?
  - Why the Soviet Union is now building up its forces in Europe, with 100 tanks and 100 tractors in the Soviet Union-
- Why all this talk out of Washington about containing world arms, while denouncing the Soviet Union for giving assistance to China?
- Why does Washington defend the principle of "non-interference" in the internal affairs of other nations, and still intervene in the Soviet Union's policy at deciding who should be allowed to mobilize?
The cold war can still turn vicious at Panmunjom

by Crocher Shaw Jr.,
Gliese Asia Bureau

PANMUNJOM, Korea—Here is the only farm village in South Korea where the male residents aren’t drafted and the people pay no taxes. It’s the home of wild ducks, deer, pleasant and the last big contingent of Korean white cranes in the country.

It’s the duty station for a platoon of Navy American soldiers, all 6 feet or more, who wear riot helmets from the Ohio state police, study karate as part of their military training, and worry more about their books being on split by North Korean soldiers than about soil and politics.

This bizarre combination of characteristics applies to a few hills and the patch of central Korea where the armistice ending the Korean War was signed on July 27, 1953, after more than two years of negotiations.

With a couple of guard posts, the historic Bridge of No Return and several modest meeting buildings, Panmunjom today is the only official point of contact between the antiwar governments of North and South Korea. It is also a place where the two sets of elements of the uneasy peace between the two sides is evident.

There are high and petty forms of harassment on or continually between the North Korean security guards and the joint contingent of US and South Korean soldiers patrolling the UN command area. Because no actual shooting has occurred in the immediate area in more than two years, it has for the Americans stationed there been classified as a “no-hostile zone.” This means $60 less a month in their pay checks.

As the commander of the US unit, the situation is anything but peaceful.

“If there’s any hostile little spot on earth, this has to be it,” says Col. W.F. Long, “we’re got to be alert all the time, because things could break out any minute.”

The guided tour of the security zone which Col. Long provides is well worth the effort. The North Korean guards allowed in the joint security area at any one time must be on alert to be aware of everything by paying for trouble. They single aggressions and sight and shout at the Americans and South Korean guards in attendance. An officer nicknamed “Cap” Calles is always at the ready for propaganda raids of Americans “imperialists” with their South Korean “tricks.”

On a less serious level, the guard duty in the little Joint Security Area involves a continuous context of nerves, harassment and petty one-upmanship.

In the early days of the Military Armies Conference meetings for instance, the North Korean released bombing pigeons trained to land on the roofs of the Communist compounds as “voices of peace.” This gambit was faked when the North Koreans built a pagoda with a traditional, multi-colored roof which disappeared the pigeons terribly. American guards have been reimbursed for bringing post magazines like Playboy to their guard points and throwing their personal Communist counterparts by waving theコンテンツ around.

No peace treaty was ever signed at Panmunjom, only an armistice agreement. The guards are not considered a border, but merely a military demarcation line. The table in the Panmunjom building where periodic meetings took place sits exactly centered amid this line. This table, surrounded by glass windows for observers to look in, has been the site of many serious negotiations such as the North Korean charges against the American spy ship Pueblo and the later agreement for the release of Commanding Officer Lloyd Butler and his crew.

It has also been the place for some remarkably petulant negotiations about the size of paper clips to be used on exchanged documents and the size of flags permissible on the meeting table. This latter issue was resolved after several arrests, only to have the North Koreans then appear with a table flag with an extra base stand, thus making it appear on much higher than all the others.

They try to do everything more, one big, one better,” says Col. Leech, “It’s truly childish stuff, and we don’t pay any attention any more.”

The 250 Americans stationed at the advance camp near Panmunjom have attracted the attention of the locals. “The front of them all,” the troops say that way. “The advance force for the 41,000 Americans stationed all over South Korea and as pacifying occupation forces for the 2,600 Koreans who were killed during the war.

Morale is high, as they say, because of the tension of the duty and the realization that an incident poorly handled could easily blow up into international proportions.

The men’s off-duty time in the isolated area is enhanced by a swimming pool and a three-hole golf course they have built themselves, the ubiquitous sound of military music, daily Japanese tour groups from Seoul and the occasional visiting VIP like Billy Graham.

Wives are not allowed at the forward duty post during the men’s five-year tours, and the only local hotel, a little flat topped farm village crossed by an old Japanese tree, was located in the truce zone.

The village does not feature back and pastry sellers in the other communist areas of American services personnel. Tennis courts are open only to those Koreans who originally came to South Korea from China, and there’s about 250 acres allowed to farm in the neighboring fields, and as corn.

Beloved South Korean country and North Korean counterpart guard duty in Panmunjom.

for New Cuba Policy

Kissinger Faced Desire For New Cuba Plan

Alliances told him to spy, sailormen testify

Rightists ask

$700,000 ransom

for Adlman ransom

Hearest Pleads $2-Million

In Gesture to Kidnappers

Cooperate or face chaos, Kissinger tells oil man

Oregon plan works, station owners find
The Nixon version of federalism

MIAMI - President Nixon dedicated plans for a "new federalism" last week in a giant hospital wing that local health officials call too expensive and does not fit local needs.

The Cedars of Lebanon Health Care Center is a private institution and that was enough excuse to commend the presidential presence and glowing.

One reason the new unit will charge $112 a day — as opposed to the $16-a-day average in Dade County — is the simplistic formula that underpins the whole structure of "new federalism," population statistics.

Mr. Nixon often dismisses "insensitive government," as he did here last week. As if to ensure that government remains important, his Administration, headed by Lewen, stresses that local concerns dominate in government, the Bureau of the Census.

The Cedars of Lebanon people personify the kind of criticism that Tallahassee and Federal health officials in Washington that the new facility was needed, not because of health conditions in Miami, but simply because of population statistics.

The hospital succeeded in getting a $4 million Federal Housing Administration grant that was supposed to get the hospital to come here to provide its operating to many underprivileged and ragged individuals.

The entire pattern of the "new federalism" is one of refusals to fund institutions, health care, revenue-sharing, and the like, which, by increasing the effort and rewarding past indebtedness.

Legislation of the Community Action Act older cities in the North that Federal programs of housing and urban renewal will now get more Federal aid. The result: A population formula that now takes into account areas of need and the benefit of populations of the local population, which would cause the Schlafly project to remain in place.

Last week, Mr. Nixon asked Congress to pass his Unified Transfers Act, which he hopes to use to reallocate Federal spending to meet local needs.

Mr. Nixon's version of federalism is designed to consolidate, not to decentralize. It is a way of funding that is designed to cut through the red tape and red tape of the past, to provide the means for localities to carry out their own programs without being tied to Federal decisions.

Mr. Nixon's proposal is a plan for a "new federalism" that is designed to consolidate, not to decentralize. It is a way of funding that is designed to cut through the red tape and red tape of the past, to provide the means for localities to carry out their own programs without being tied to Federal decisions.

Transatlantic Balloonist Still Out Of Contact

WASHINGTON (AP) - An airship in northern France/traffic lanes, his radio might Altogether, Jr., adventurer in northern Spain, just have the range to contact the last man on earth.

Mr. Altogether, Jr., is trying to become the first man to cross the Atlantic. He is making his first attempt from the Atlantic, and he has received permission from the French government to make his attempt. Mr. Altogether, Jr., has been promoted by the French television station TF1 and the French government. He is planning to make his attempt from the Canary Islands, where he has been training, to the Azores, Portuguese islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

The Transatlantic Balloonist

Mr. Altogether, Jr., has been training for this attempt since 1975. He has been working with a team of experts from the French government and the French television station TF1. His team includes experts in aviation, meteorology, and navigation. They have been working on the development of the balloon and the equipment needed for the crossing.

Mr. Altogether, Jr., plans to use a helium-filled balloon that will be able to carry him across the Atlantic. The balloon will be equipped with a radio transmitter and a camera, which will allow him to communicate with the ground team and to transmit pictures of his journey.

The Transatlantic Balloonist

The Transatlantic Balloonist is scheduled to start his journey on September 1st. The weather conditions at the time of the crossing will be crucial for the success of the attempt. The team will be monitoring the weather conditions closely, and they will be prepared to make adjustments to the plan if necessary.

The Transatlantic Balloonist

The Transatlantic Balloonist is an attempt to cross the Atlantic by balloon, which has never been done before. It is a challenging endeavor that requires a high level of expertise and preparation. The team involved in the project is dedicated to making this attempt a success, and they are working hard to ensure that all aspects of the operation are well planned and executed.

The Transatlantic Balloonist

The Transatlantic Balloonist is not only an attempt to cross the Atlantic by balloon, but it is also a way to raise awareness about the importance of environmental conservation. The team involved in the project believes that this attempt will be an opportunity to promote the importance of protecting and preserving our natural environment.

The Transatlantic Balloonist

The Transatlantic Balloonist is a project that involves a high level of risk and uncertainty. The team involved in the project understands the potential dangers and challenges involved in this endeavor. However, they are determined to make this attempt a success and to use it as a platform to raise awareness about the importance of environmental conservation.
On Accountability

By Anthony Lewis

ABROAD AT HOME

Trials for Indicted Aides

JURY IS SELECTED AND SEQUESTERED IN MITCHELL CASE

Way Cleared for Series of Indictments Today in the Watergate Scandals

CAPITAL'S MOOD IS GRIM

Jaworski Refuses Comment on TV Report That 41 Are to Be Named

Wilson chooses middle-of-the-road British cabinet

Wilson is Prime Minister

As Heath fails in effort to win Liberals' support
Haldeman, Ehrlichman try to block secret report

By Fred Van Ripper and James Wright Knight News Service

WASHINGTON — The lawyer for President Nixon's two former closest aides, H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, charged yesterday that a Federal grand jury's presentation of a sealed report issued to impeach Watergate was "wholly illegal and improper" and that therefore the document should not be turned over to the House impeachment inquiry.

Attorney John J. Wilson filed a two-page letter in Federal court here yesterday opposing any dispersion of information contained in a secret report. Both are turned over to the district judge who last October and the entire Watergate inquiry indictment issued last night.

Ehrlichman, Colson, Liddy indicted in Ellsberg case

345 KILLED AS JUMBO JET DIVES INTO FRENCH FOREST IN HISTORY'S WORST CRASH

Israel crisis ends as Dayan agrees to stay on

By Yael Even
Washington Post

JERUSALEM — Israel's two-week government crisis came to a sudden and unexpected end when Defense Minister Moshe Dayan agreed to stay in a cabinet headed by Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Dayan's previous insistence that he should resign over some but not a national unity cabinet including the right-wing Likud opposition group had forced Mrs. Meir to say in a cabinet headed by Prime Minister Golda Meir.

On Monday, the leader of the cabinet handed to Dayan also agreed to remain in the government.

"The most optimistic view among the Laborites is that the new cabinet will be a national unity cabinet between the Labor Party, with 34 seats in the Knesset, and the National Religious Party with 18 and the Independent Liberals with 10. The alternative would be a minority government of Labor and Independent Liberals."

Transport Minister Shimon Pees, the other leader of the cabinet handed to Dayan, also agreed to remain in the government.

Mitchell Mistrial Denied; Lawyers Begin Defense

Haldeman, Ehrlichman try to block secret report

N.E. fishermen want limit on Canada

By Ken O. Beford Globe Staff

Angry leaders of New England fishing industry yesterday demanded that the United States take prompt diplomatic action to stop Canada from violating a conservation agreement and to end a "haddock war" that has been raging in the Atlantic by American and Canadian fishermen for nearly three months.

If their demand is met, top-level showdown between the United States and Canada may take place within the next few days, State Dept. official William Sullivan told the fishermen. President Nixon could even possibly ban the import of Canadian fish products into this country, he said.

John A. Morris, spokesman for the fishermen, said Washington must act by midnight Monday, "or the Canadians will be allowed to go on catching unlimited quantities of haddock, while American fishermen will be severely restricted" under terms of a 1934 international convention for Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

"And that would be totally unfair and discriminatory to our industry," he said at a press conference.

Norriss, chairman of the industry advisory board and a vice president of the Old Colony Trawling Corp., said the haddock war — actually a haddock fishing free-for-all — and the impending Monday deadline developed because Canada delayed in January to seek exception to a conservation agreement reached at the commission's annual meeting last June.

The commission nations agreed to adhere to their overall catch limits of 25 percent in the next three years to prevent overfishing of Georges Bank and adjoining Bevera Bank off the US-Canadian coast. They decreed also there should be a ban on catches of nearly extinct haddock, except for incidental catches, amounting to 2,000 pounds, or 15 percent of a vessel's total catch.

Norriss noted that American fishermen, "as an attempt to force the Canadians back into line," also have been ignoring the haddock ban with "Winooski Bank" and "fishing all day long.

But if the Canadians "agree to go back to the conservation rules, we will play.

Sullivan, deputy coordinator of ocean affairs for the State Dept., said the State and Commerce Depts. so far have made no decision on what action to take before the Monday deadline. However, he emphasized, "there are all kinds of pressures we could bring to bear on the Canadians."

In a related development, the United States is reviewing its traditional opposition to a 200-mile offshore fishing limit and "might go along with one under certain conditions that would protect our national and world interests," a State Dept. official disclosed in Boston yesterday.

Sullivan said in an interview the United States might raise its opposition if the UN Law of the Sea Conference in Caracas, Venezuela, should rule this summer that a worldwide 200-mile limit be adopted.

Under the banner of an organization called "Save the American Fishery," they announced "a sea morr" on Washington to coincide with congressional hearings on the Stellwagen Bank.

About 40 fishing industry and government leaders will sail for the Potomac on or about May 15 aboard the windjammer Knowles, a former fishing boat, and a doffing of other vessels.

Plans for the maritime demonstration will be announced today at a news conference at the Maritime Museum.

TROOP SEPARATION IS COMPLETED AT SUZI

Portland, Me., Press Herald, Thursday, March 7, 1974

UM OK On Gays Confab
Loosens Protest Deluge

UM Gays Seek Understanding, Not Converts, Leaders Assert

UM Law Team Best In N. E.
In Mock Trial On Law Of Sea
ARAB DECISION TO END EMBARGO ON OIL SALES TO U.S. IS REPORTED; LEVEL OF OUTPUT UNDER STUDY

SIMON IS CAUTIOUS Quick Relief on Gasoline Is Anticipated PARLEY IN TRIPOLI

Durham, N. H., Citizens Defeat Proposal For Onassis Refinery

NIXON INSISTS HE DIDN'T AUTHORIZE HUSH MONEY IN WATERGATE CASES; OFFERS TESTIMONY TO RODINO UNIT

"Goodness Gracious!" Cried Dick. "The Tapes! They've Disappeared!"

Rodino Unit Firm on Tapes But Bars Early Showdown

An American soldier playing in U. S. Open in Thailand was the subject of one of 12 prisoners of war released yesterday by North Vietnam when released from Hanoi.

Hanoi Gives U.S. the Remains of Last 11 P.O.W.'s

MINERS IN BRITAIN END THEIR STRIKE; GET RAISE OF 35%
Lagos Battling to Do Its Job as Hub of Nigerian Boom

By THOMAS A. BUCKLEY

Lagos, Nigeria—Only a few people stopped from the dorm due to police-ballooned street and asked their wives to join them at the scene. But Mr. Udo, a photographer, was not one of them. "I had nothing to do with it and I got my wife and daughter to join me," he said.

"When I left school, I started working in Lagos and I've been here ever since," he said. "I had to leave the city several years ago because of the increased cost of living." Mr. Udo, a photographer, was not one of them. "I had nothing to do with it and I got my wife and daughter to join me," he said.

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The Nearing:

Quiet, Questioning, Voices

Stories & Pictures by Bob Koop

Scott and Helen Nearing are walking on mists. They are always on a path that is only a bit farther than they are now. Mr. Nearing has a quiet way of life that many would envy. As an age when most girls have retired to their homes, Mrs. Nearing is a true example of a woman who would never admit to being in any way. She is always on the move, whether it be for a walk or for a discussion. The Nearing's group is a social activity, with observations made on a recent trip to China. After the trip, the NGOL group separated into its constituent parts, and the Nearing's group formed a group to answer questions and participate in discussions.

Scott Nearing is a quiet, questioning voice. He is a man who is not afraid to ask questions. He is a man who is not afraid to admit that he does not know the answer. He is a man who is not afraid to learn from others.

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Death: the unfair penalty

On June 23, 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court ruling 5-4 that the death penalty as it was imposed in the United States since 1937 and murder and attempted murder was unconstitutional. The Court held that it was a violation of the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution,prohibiting "cruel and unusual punishment," because it was out of any "proportion to the severity of the crime committed." The Court's ruling effectively ended the death penalty in the United States, except in a handful of states where it had been retained under state constitutions.

The ruling came in response to a challenge brought by condemned inmate John W. Cleary, who had been sentenced to death in 1964 for the murder of four people in a film theater in Maryland. Cleary argued that the death penalty was unconstitutional, pointing to precedents established in the Furman decision and public concern over the use of capital punishment.

The Court's decision was widely praised by human rights activists and supporters of criminal justice reform. However, it also sparked a profound debate about the future of the death penalty and its place in American criminal law. Some states have since attempted to retain the death penalty, while others have abolished it or adopted new sentencing practices. The issue remains a source of controversy and debate among lawmakers, scholars, and the public.
Fading Prospects of the NATO Alliance

By C.L. Sulzberger

WASHINGTON — The North Atlantic Treaty Organization seems to be facing a crisis in its existence and future. The alliance, which was formed in the aftermath of World War II, has been criticized for being outdated and unable to face the challenges of the modern world.

The main reason for the crisis is the increasing divide between the United States and its European allies. The United States is no longer willing to shoulder the burden of maintaining the alliance, as it is perceived as a burden on its own economy and security.

The European countries, on the other hand, are increasingly concerned about their own security and want to see a greater role for themselves in the alliance. This has led to tensions within the alliance and a sense of disunity.

The crisis is also fueled by the growing influence of Russia, which is seen by many as a threat to the security of the alliance. Russia is increasing its military capabilities and has been accused of interfering in the internal affairs of the countries in the alliance.

In conclusion, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is facing a crisis of existence and future. The alliance needs to address the underlying issues and find a way to maintain its relevance in the modern world.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

C.L. Sulzberger
Gay Org. for UMPG:

Will Seek Senate Recognition

From the Gay Rights Organization (GRO):

"We decided that homosexuals as in Maine should make a stand, improving their lot. The group grew slowly, finally, but by December we had about fifteen members, with various backgrounds and from within the state. This was the beginning of a struggle that we hope to win in the near future. Within two of our members, one who reports on WAGN radio twice a day, and they agreed to come back with a preliminarily suspended candidate in the 1972 Senate race."

"Not only is it important to win on campus, but we must continue to win on the local level."

April 17, 1971: The Gay Rights Organization of the University of Maine at Orono.

To bad he’s not alive.

I wonder how he died?

but don’t look in your history book.

it probably wouldn’t be there.

Legislature

April 17, 1971: Dr. Burt Jacobson, Director of the Center for Liberal Studies, will speak on "Issues in Liberal Education." Hastings Formal Lounge, Orono.

April 17, 1971: Dr. Alice Taussig (Portland) will speak on "Concerted Conscience." Hastings Formal Lounge, Orono.

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France's Pompiddoll dead

The children and the women who lived in the town were among the hardest hit. The French government declared a state of emergency in the area, and aid was dispatched to the affected areas.

President's brother to testify this week

The President's brother was called to testify in the upcoming hearings. It is expected that he will provide important testimony regarding the events leading up to the Watergate scandal.

Oil drilling off New England? No one's sure when

The oil drilling off the coast of New England is still a topic of debate. The environmental impact and potential economic benefits are under discussion.

Women sit in the streets of Xenia and weep at loss of their homes

In the aftermath of the tornado, women sat on the streets, weeping at the loss of their homes and loved ones.

Tornado toll in 11 states climbs to 315

The toll from the tornadoes in 11 states has risen to 315, including 74 deaths. The destruction is estimated to be in the billions of dollars.

Harris Survey

President leads in credibility

According to the Harris Survey, the President leads in credibility. The survey showed that the President's approval rating is higher than that of his predecessor.

Envoy asked facts be hidden from Kennedy

The envoy was instructed to withhold certain facts from Kennedy, as the President had expressed concerns about the potential impact on American foreign policy.

Just ask if he testified before the Senate Watergate Committee, the Harris Survey showed that the President's approval rating is on the rise.
To A Young Black, Ruth's Play Meant Little

By UPI

It is ironic that Henry Louis Aaron is the man who ended up beating Babe Ruth's career home run record, for as a small boy growing up in Mobile, Ala., the magical name of the Big Fish was nice, but not something he was chasing.

Aaron, of course, knew who Ruth was and what he had achieved, but for a black youngster growing up in the South in the 1930s and 1940s, the individual records of white professional baseball players were of little or no importance.

"We all knew that Babe Ruth was a great home run hitter and a great player, but what he accomplished was virtually meaningless to black kids," says Aaron. "We paid little attention to the records of white professional players. It wasn't until 1937 when Jackie Robinson broke the color line that I started thinking seriously of playing major league baseball."

When Robinson became the first black player to make the majors with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947, Hank Aaron was 15 years old and had been carrying on a wild love affair for baseball for two years.

The third of eight children born to Herbert and Estelle Aaron, Baseball was the one thing that sustained Hank during the depression-oldens days of his childhood. His father was a route-rusher for the Atlantic Shipyard Company in Mobile and also did some ball playing on the side, but when Henry came along on Feb. 5, 1934, it was the height of the depression and there was not much time for baseball.

When he was old enough, Henry, helped out the family by delivering the News-Record, and when he wasn't following the boys he was playing ball, or watching his older play ball.

"It was a good buy," his mother remembers. "He never made many friends and he just loved to play baseball. Every time there was a game anywhere and he could make it, he'd be there."

By the time Aaron was 15 years old, his interest in baseball changed radically. Before that he played baseball and football with as much enthusiasm, but at 15 baseball became his game for life.

If he wasn't playing the game, he was reading about it. He was sending newspapers and magazines about baseball he could find. All the time he was around the house, he was reading," says Henry's mother.

At about the time Robinson joined the Dodgers, Aaron began to demonstrate a strong self-confidence in his own ability to make the Majors.

"Some day, I'll be out there. Some day I'll make the Major League," Aaron would say to his mother. "I'm a good player, I know I am. I'll make it all the way to the top."

In his grammar school days Henry was a winner for one of the teams of the Louisiana Recreation League, but at Central High School he was forced to play softball, since the school could not afford equipment for a baseball team. Aaron played shortstop, third and outfield for the softball team and also was a standout in football as a halfback and end.

He attended Central High for two years. Then switched to Allen Institute, a private school in Mobile. Henry was forced to play softball there also, since Allen did not have a baseball team, but he excelled so much in football he was offered a scholarship to enroll upon his graduation in 1951.

As a student in high school, Hank was better than average.

"He was well liked by his teachers," says Mrs. Aaron. "He never gave them any trouble and he studied very hard. He liked school, but I think he liked football because it gave him a chance to play on a ball team."

It was during his junior year in high school that Hank got his first chance to play baseball on a serious level. He played for the Mobile Black Bears and on the All-Balmy of the season, the Bears met the barnstorming Indianapolis Indians. Henry so impressed the Indians with his play that they offered him 800 a month to play for them the following year.

In his first season with the Clowns, Hank led the Negro American League in hitting with a .407 average, despite the fact that he batted more than a .360 hitter that he collected four years before he got to the majors.

By 1952, Major League Scouts were attending Negro League games regularly and before long both the giants and the Braves were interested in Aaron's contract. The Braves were given the first opportunity to sign him, but when they procrastinated, they were given an ultimatum by the Clowns - sign him now or forget about him.

On the day the Braves were forced with the decision whether or not to sign Aaron, scout Dewey Griggs, who had seen a steady rise in which Aaron performed against Buffalo, got a call from Braves General Manager John Quinn.

"What do you think?" Quinn asked. "Can he play short?"

"Tell you the truth," Griggs said, "the kid was so fast I couldn't figure out whether he was playing short or not. But he's worth $8,000 just for his speed."

Quinn then agreed to purchase Aaron from the Clowns for the agreed-upon price of $8,000 down and $7,000 more a month later. If Aaron didn't make good in 30 days he was refundable to the Clowns.

Quinn's decision to sign Aaron probably saved the National League from becoming unbalanced. Imagine if the Giants had signed him and he had spent the rest of his career in the same outfield with Willie Mays.

The Braves sent him to their farm club at Eau Claire in Northern League for the base part of the 1952 season, and in 87 games he hit .336, which was good enough to earn him Rookie of the Year honors and a spot on the all-star team.

The following year, Hank moved up to Jacksonville in the Class A Sally League and promptly to the league's apex. He led the league in hitting (.367), hits (190), stolen bases (34), runs batted in (175), and points and assists. He also was second in the league in triples and hit 12 home runs. Naturally, he was voted the League's Most Valuable Player.

Hank played second base during his one season in Jacksonville, but the Braves had some fine infield prospects in the organization and thus converted him to the outfield during the off-season while he was playing winter ball in the Puerto Rican League.

When the Braves acquired outfielder Tommy Thompson from the Giants in a trade during the winter, it appeared Aaron was ticketed for another year in the minors.

But during spring training Thommen suffered a triple fracture of his right ankle sliding late second base, and Aaron was named to replace him in the starting outfield. Hank responded to the challenge by batting .367 and driving in 79 runs before he himself suffered a broken ankle in September.

The next year he recovered completely from the injury and hit .316 with 27 home runs and 106 runs batted in. He was on his way toward establishing his own legend.

Like many players who reach the top of a profession as early as he did, the baseball adherence Aaron had to make in pro ball was in his dealings with the public. A shy youngster with a solemn face and soft voice, Aaron earned an early reputation as a "dumb kid," an image that came about because of misinterpretations of Aaron's quiet sense of humor.

Aaron's humor often took the form of a ploy in his early days with the Braves, and the resultlessness of it was mitigated by his unadorned, almost spiritual interpretation of his humor caused Aaron to become suspicious of some sportswriters.

As he matured, and grew more at ease in his position as a superstar, Aaron's warm personality began to manifest itself and he became what he is today - a man of quiet dignity and eloquence.
Oil men fear 2d embargo would be worse than first

By Thomas O'Toole

SAN FRANCISCO — If the embargo is reimposed for any reason, it would mean that there would be more for smuggling at a time and place of five months that ended in May.

That was the conclusion of sources inside the Arab-American Oil Companies (Aramco), which included a two-day board of directors meeting late last week at the headquarters of Standard Oil of California, one of the four American oil companies that are Aramco partners. The sources said they hope that Aramco will not be due to the embargo again as a political weapon, but that the embargo would be a serious and expensive one that would drive prices up again.

The sources explained that it was the Saudis who had helped to win the rest of the Arab world to the idea of ending the embargo, declaring that progress was being made in the Middle East peace talks.

"The Saudis were the most persuasive last time, convincing the militants to end the embargo," the source said. "If the Syrians take a more non-aggressive or go backwards, the Saudis will be turned into a much less moderate stance on the embargo issue.

If there is progress toward a Syrian settlement and there is no second embargo, oil prices will probably remain where they are for some time to come. The Aramco sources said they feel the $13.65 per barrel price of oil would not move down until many oil producers agreed to lower oil prices, a view shared by one of these sources on the Aramco board.

"The present price level is not in line with our policy, but we need concerted action by many oil producers to get the price down," said Dr. Abdil Y. Fosher, Saudi Aramco's governor for petroleum and minerals. One action alone would not be sufficient to get the prices down.

Dr. Fosher (pronounced Fox-er) said he felt a price of $13.65 a barrel would be a more reasonable worldwide price, but admitted the Saudi view was not shared by such producers as Iran and Venezuela.

To put down pressure on prices, the Saudis agreed to allow an expansion of production by Aramco in those countries. The Aramco board last week voted to spend between $22.5 billion and $3.5 billion to increase Saudi Arabia's daily output by two million barrels a day by the end of 1973.

The move to expand Saudi Arabian oil production was the main order of business at the Aramco board meeting. It will allow Aramco to produce 11.5 million barrels of oil a day by the end of 1973, an increase of almost 5 million barrels a day.

Saudi Arabia would have 90,000 barrels of oil a day in readily available unused capacity, but should reach its full production rate of 9.2 million barrels a day before the end of the year.

Aramco sources insisted the board did not discuss any proposals to increase Saudi Arabia's share in Aramco from its present 25 percent. Reports in London suggested the Saudis would press for control, and for it were willing to pay $500 million for 40 percent of the company.

One reason for the Saudis to increase their own

New York — Reading a talk of OPEC's oil embargo, one thing is certain: Gulf oil firms remain optimistic and remain optimistic.

By Joseph B. Thomas

NEW YORK — OPEC's oil embargo, which is set to go into effect Oct. 1, sales, of course, will have a big impact on the world's oil prices. But the impact will be felt by Gulf oil companies, too.

Gulf Oil Corp., one of the country's top five oil firms, in terms of sales, said its revenues for the first three months of this year totaled $392 million, 93 percent higher than the same period last year. Both company and overseas operations were responsible for much of the increase.

Gulf's revenues, the company's profits report, were $13 million for the first quarter, and $12.5 million for the same period last year. Standard Oil of Indiana (Amoco), which is ranked as one of the top 15 in sales, reported earnings of $345 million for the first quarter, up 9 percent from the year-earlier period.

The Gulf report shows that royalty payments on Middle East oil are higher than expected, which is helping to maintain higher oil prices.

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The Gulf report shows that royalty payments on Middle East oil are higher than expected, which is helping to maintain higher oil prices.

In addition, the Gulf report shows that international refining capacity is increasing rapidly, which is helping to increase the price of oil.

"It seems to us that the world is going to run out of oil before the end of this century," said Mr. Kissinger in an interview with a group of reporters at the United Nations. "We need to find a way to do this, and we are doing it now.

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Israelis, Syrians fighting for control of mountain that is 'eyes, ears of Mideast'

The following dispatch was written by an Associated Press correspondent during a visit yesterday to the top of Mt. Hermon, as one of a mission sent into the Golan Heights area.

By Hal McCall, Associated Press

ATOP MT. HERMON, Occupied Syria—The Israelis and Syrians are engaged in a deadly battle for control of this rocky, snowpeaked peak that looms a mile above the Golan Heights area.

"We mean to hold on to Hermon," said an Israeli officer. "This mountain is the eyes-and-ears of the Middle East." On the third day of the siege, the Israelis have controlled the mountain for 20 miles to the east.

Syria controlled all of the Hermon massif from Syria in the Middle East last October.

Both sides were contesting their hold on the mountain during the bitter cold winter months. But the arrival of spring heated more than the weather.

The Syrians made their first attempt to win back the 3,220-foot peak from the Israelis April 6. Other times followed—on the night, the Israelis said.

Military correspondents at the battlefront reported that Israel had finished building a rough track to the peak of the mountain, where they established a fortified position.

During the night, the Israelis fired at a Syrian helicopter and Syrian forces in the area below the peak to the north. A ground search at daybreak revealed nothing, the Israeli military commissar in Tel Aviv said.

Various battles have been fought on this mountain in the past seven years. Here is a chronology:

In the 1967 Middle East war, Israel occupied the 3,220-foot high Katif el Sharun—the Hermon shoulder—at the northern end of the mountain. Syria retained the rest of the massif, including the peak.

Last October, in a stunning strike, Syrian commandos, followed by a few tank columns, crossed heavily fortified Israeli positions on the Katif el Sharun, and gained complete mastery of the mountain. Sixteen days later, Mt. Hermon changed hands.

The Israelis re-established their hold and erected fortresses on the peak and on a high point between the shoulder and the peak to the north.

Israel established within the United Nations that it controlled the peak, although it had no soldiers stationed there because of the cease-fire terms.

It was the way the situation stood until April 6, when Israeli spotters saw about 40 Syrian commandos moving up the mountain. The Israelis called in artillery fire and artillery fire hit their markings.

On Easter Sunday, Israeli troops who had been sent to construct a pocket base on the peak after the Syrian assault, discovered that during the night a Syrian force had moved to within 500 feet of the summit.

The battle that followed lasted most of the day. It was the hottest conflict since Mideast fighting.

Premier Golda Meir has said Israel would be prepared to hold this Hermon peak to the United Nations as part of any separation of forces agreement with Syria. But Israel still wants to hold on to other peaks on the mountain, she said.

The Associated Press

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ELSEWHERE IN THE NEWS

INTERNATIONAL

THE WARSAW FACTS

The Warsaw Facts top political and international affairs committee yesterday opened a three-day meeting here to be held at the ambassador and diplomat and governing Western powers and the Warsaw Pact leaders for the talks. Although no agenda was published, the Polish party newspaper Tytowa said that the Poles would be surprised to the fighting in close contact that concerned the Chilean armed forces of supporters of the late Socialist President Salvador Allende. Defense lawyers alleged that many of their clients had been tortured while prisoners claimed that Allende's government was not constitutional, the highest time a representative of the military junta had made such a claim.

THE NUMBER OF US troops in Europe will not be reduced unless agreed to at a West-Talks in Vienna, US Defense Secretary James Schlesinger was quoted as saying Thursday, April 13. Schlesinger said that NATO must maintain enough military power to offset changes in the military strength of the Warsaw Pact forces.

China makes political, economic gains by selling oil to key Asian neighbors

ội2 passengers avoid midair evacuation

Was robbery staged to show 'new' Miss Hearst?

Humphrey warns Democrats against overconfidence for '76

Supreme Court reinstates Kent State damage suits

Calley's Sentence Halved; Parole Looms In 6 Months

Israel crisis clouds US efforts for peace in Mideast
**Libya cuts off oil to Egypt**

*Associated Press*

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Libya has suspended oil shipments to Egypt because of President Anwar Sadat's acceptance of the cease-fire that ended last October's Middle East war, Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Salam Jalloud said yesterday in an interview with the Beirut newspaper An-Nahar.

"We must cut off all steps that the US oil embargo that began when imports of Arab oil dried up last November. Federal officials expect the imports to increase over the next months or two until they reach the levels of last September. But the Arab nations have expected to increase over the next months or two until they reach the levels of last September."

**US long-term assistance and development program in Egypt**

*Associated Press*

WASHINGTON — The first big shipment of Arab oil to reach the United States in five months arrived yesterday at Norfolk, Va., the Federal Energy Office (FEO) announced.

The shipment marks the beginning of the end of the US oil embargo that began when imports of Arab oil dried up last November. Federal officials expect the imports to increase over the next months or two, until they reach the levels of last September.

**She will remain in caretaker role**

**Mrs. Meir says she'll quit today, says it's final**

*Associated Press*

CAIRO — US Rear Adm. Brian McCullough yesterday said the combined American-Israeli-Egyptian task force to clear the Suez canal for international shipping will start at the end of this month and should be completed within a year.

McCullough, commander of the American task force and other military units taking part in the operation, told a news conference the clearing of mines and other obstructions will begin in about 10 to 14 days.

The canal has been closed since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

**Rabin nominated to follow Mrs. Meir as Israeli premier**

*Associated Press*

WASHINGTON (AP) — Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski asked federal court Tuesday to issue a subpoena for tape recordings of 60 presidential conversations, saying the White House has ignored his repeated requests.

He told the court the tapes and written materials about the conversations are needed in the ongoing Watergate cover-up trial.

Jaworski filed a motion with U.S. District Judge J. John Sirica, notating he has received an "indefinite response" to his re- quests to obtain the materials by subpoena.

At Key Biscayne, Fla., a White House spokesman said Jaworski would not be able to complete all the legal work needed to be done.

**Jaworski Seeks Tapes Subpoena For Cover Trial**

*By HARRY F. ROSENTHAL*

WASHINGTON (AP) — Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski asked federal court Tuesday to issue a subpoena for tape recordings of 60 presidential conversations, saying the White House has ignored his repeated requests.

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At Key Biscayne, Fla.,
THE WIZARD OF ID
by parker and hart

THE MORE I GIVE YOU, THE MORE YOU WANT...

THE MORE TAXES YOU PAY, THE MADDER YOU GET...

SO YOU SEE... THE LESS YOU GET, THE HAPPIER YOU ARE!

I HOPE THE UNDERTAKER DOESN'T CHARGE EXTRA TO TAKE THE SMILE OFF MY FACE.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE at Portland-Gorham

the Gorham campus

STUDENT PARKING lots

* indicates student parking lots, which are outlined by heavy borders on this map. From left to right, these are:

IE - Industrial Education Center
BN - Bailey Hall North
HG - Hill Gymnasium (outlined areas only)
AH - Anderson Hall
WH - Woodward Hall
UH - Upton Hall
HH - Hastings Hall
MH - McLellan House
SS - School Street

After 4:30 p.m. students may park in the southern half of the BS faculty parking lot or the RH faculty-staff parking lot. These lots must be restricted at other hours.

Lightly outlined parking areas coded RH and CH are for faculty and staff only; the BS area is for faculty only. Small areas restricted to faculty-staff parking are also provided close to the gymnasium, the Industrial Education building, and the Art Building.

Ten-minute parking for visitors is provided west of Coffin Hall (WC), west of the Hill Gymnasium, near the entrance of the Bailey Library, and by the tennis court.

Buildings:
1. Bailey Hall - Science Wing
2. Bailey Hall - Library Wing
3. Bailey Hall - Classroom Wing
4. Warren G. Hill Gymnasium
5. Anderson Hall
6. Woodward Hall
7. Russell Hall
8. Carnegie Hall
9. President's Residence
10. All Faith Chapel - Art Gallery
11. Upton Hall
12. Heritage Hall
13. Robin Hall
14. Anderson Hall
15. Mackenzie Building
16. Building (Academy)
17-18. Tennis Courts
19. Water Court
20. Athletic Field
21. Industrial Education Center
22. McLellan House
23. Student Center - Dining Center
24. Dickey and Wood Towers
25. Heating and Sewage Plant