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 four dollars paid in advance — it'll grow on ya!


11/13/74
[Signature]

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 GOODSELL

Buenos Aires — Major social and economic changes for Chile, together with soaring inflation, fresh and deepening political polarization, are the legacies that Salvador Allende bequeathed to his nation. With the events of his last 48 hours, including the circumstances of Dr. Allende’s death, will clarify, there is no arguing these legacies being 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 stands sure to be the most serious legacy that Chileans in general and the military in particular have to deal with.

IF COULD will make something of unity of the man who styled himself “the nonviolent president.”

And he merely been placed under arrest at worst parking in exile. Dr. Allende’s position would in some measure have been typical of that of most departed Latin American leaders. His ousting has shocked Chile’s military of its new possibility — and clearly exacerbates the situation in which the military stands in taking over the government.

Just how the military plans to bring new order out of the legacy of political and economic chaos now as evident in Chile is far from clear. As Augusto Pinera, Ugarte’s deputy who emerges as the leader of the military junta, says of Dr. Allende, “he may well have no seat here.”

Even at the coup d’etat has not come as a surprise, much of the military group, which several weeks has chalked with the coup plots of ousting Dr. Al­lende, the Spanish-trained officer in the heart of Santiago that has been Chile’s bastion since the 1930s.

Informal reports indicate that the building was severely damaged and burned during a joint air force and army attack on the morning of Sept. 11.

The military obviously is concerned about the rampaging international of legends, which could in the deep political polarization of the nation into two camps: im­pact on of ex-ta-tial law and a removal during the day as well as early was evidence on this earlier.

Reports nursing Buenos Aires Sept. 12 indicated that the military was heavily en­gaged in akins to terrorist acts on Allende-supporting terrorists, and that, “su­icide, hands” of critics have taken in the streets.

THE NEW MILITARY commanders in­tially closed all airports and se places were flying into daily flights to and from other Chilien airports. The military commanders wanted to curb the situation before opening the borders. They had the muscle to do so — although it was not expected to be an easy task.

Difficultie in this task is proving and will continue to prove in the days ahead, how­ever, the job of solving the legacy of chaos set by Dr. Allende will prove more significant.

The economic and political problems are well known. They include rampant inflation, new running at 50 per cent a year, a 40 per cent drop in agricultural production. An important factor has been taken over by their workers, and labor since the coup d’etat. It will take time and patience to solve these problems.

AT THE SAME TIME, another lesson of Dr. Allende’s will prove more permanent. He and his popular unity coalition govern­ment of Communists and Socialists in 24 months in office from Chile a long way along the road to revolution. Much of the national economy is now in state hands. Some 80 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.

Moreover, foreign business and even activity, especially that from the U.S., but all but disappeared.

THERE ALSO was a significant whole made toward reactivating Chile’s wealth from the middle and upper classes, a number of whom were thrown out of work.

These changes are likely to remain and the military in its takeover announcement has indicated that they will.

In addition, Dr. Allende’s experiment of bringing military to Chile through legal con­stitutional means has had a major impact throughout Latin America.

In a debate his election in 1964 and the way in which he and his colleagues con­tinued their government has made political change by Communists and Socialists in oth­er Latin American countries more exploit­able, although Chile’s neighbor have watched Chile’s troubles over recent months with mounting concern.

PATAKERY is a minor im­posed upon you without any in­quiry into your fitness.

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

Senate Okays $3,552,000 For Kittery Shipyards

Biggest Air Battle Since '67 Fought Over Syria 'World Faces War Threat': Chou En-Lai To Pompidou

U.S.M. students patronize local newpapers for the next quarter shuttle bus on the Gorham campus. Many students have been left behind by bus drivers on the more popular runs when their bus simply held no more people. U.S.M. Student Manager Bill Lifke, who is in charge of the bus, is looking into solutions to the problem, assisted by a math department survey on the times of highest demand for a second bus.
NEW YORK (UPI) - Willie Mays officially said goodbye to baseball Thursday but left no doubt that his last affair 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 terrific years. I don't know if I'm saying this right, but that's the way I feel.

Mays, who is 37 percent of New York Giants in 1961 and moved with home to San Francisco in 1968 before being traded to the New York Mets in May of 1972, said he played since Sept. 3 when he injured his ribs against Montreal in hitting just .224 this year.

-explaining his decision to announce his retirement.

Mays said, "With the stuff missing in the last couple of years, I said, maybe they don't need me. I don't want to interfere with the teams' programs when they still have a shot at the pennant."

"I told M. Donald Grant, I started a great 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 fair and I'm not fair when you're hitting .224."

Despite the injury, Mays indicated that he isn't in a current appearance in World Series if the Mets get that far or he'll appear during the regular season since they're championship.

"If they get in the Series, I'm playing. I don't know how, but I'm playing." Mays said if we're not on the team on the last day, I'd like to play there. I'm really into the possibility of playing. Mays broke into a big smile and chuckled, "that's too tough for me."

Mays said he also has a business deal in the West with three companies that aren't signed any contracts and he could get back into it.

Mays, who has 546 career home runs, 1,293 hits and a lifetime .290 average, is a 12th Hall of Fame selection after the minimum four-year waiting period was simplified.

-explaining the possibility of playing.

Mays broke into a big smile and chuckled, "that's too tough for me."

And with New Jockey

SECRETARIAT WINNER IN FINALE

Billie Jean Crushes Riggs

With Straight-Set Victory
Fridinger Speaks Out

by Mike Kaustanto

In an hour-long interview with The Free Press' Action Editor, Professor Richard Walter Fridinger discussed the state of the university and the challenges facing students. He stressed the importance of maintaining a positive attitude and encouraged students to seek out opportunities for growth.

The university is currently facing several challenges, including budget cuts and increased tuition costs. Fridinger emphasized the need for students to work together to address these issues and to advocate for their needs.

Fridinger also spoke about the importance of the university's role in the community and the need for students to engage with the broader community. He encouraged students to participate in community service and to use their educational experiences to make a positive impact on society.

Varity Baseball

All those interested in varsity baseball should start thinking about next season. The team's schedule for the upcoming season will be announced soon, and tryouts will be held in the fall.

Rock IDs

The USM ID card is your proof of identity and access to the university's facilities. It is important to keep your ID card safe and to report any lost or stolen cards immediately.

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S.C.O.G.I.S.: At Trails End?

Can a program that narrowly escaped being shut down in the nick of time succeed in the second round? Will the University Council eventually listen to President Wallace F. Hill, the author of the original S.C.O.G.I.S. program, and revive it? The program is a result of a two-year effort by the S.C.O.G.I.S. Council to develop a liberal arts program that would be both educational and entertaining. The program has been in existence for almost two years at the University of Portland, but it has been beset by problems from the beginning. The program was originally conceived by the student body as a way of bringing to campus a program that would be both educational and entertaining. However, the program has faced a number of obstacles, including a lack of funding, a shortage of faculty members, and a lack of support from the university administration.

The program has been criticized by some faculty members, who argue that it is not educational enough. However, others argue that it is an important part of the university's mission to provide students with a well-rounded education that includes both academic and extracurricular activities. The program is also popular with students, who have been able to take advantage of the many opportunities that it provides, including classes in philosophy, art, music, and drama. Despite the challenges it has faced, the program has continued to thrive, and it is expected to be an important part of the university's offerings in the years to come.

William J. MacLeod

New Films

October 12

The Cultural Affairs Committee of Portland State University will present an Anthology of Short Films featuring internationally-known directors and writers. The program will be held at 8:00 PM in the University Community Center. For more information, call 721-3160.

Haifa Yoga

Free instruction in Hindi style. A one-week course is offered each year. The course meets from 8:00 to 9:30 AM in the Portland State University. For more information, call 721-3160.

Clearance Sale Recovers Part

Upon request, the students who have been excluded from the Portland State University due to financial difficulties will be able to remain on campus for the remainder of the semester. The clearance sale will last until November 30.

For more information, call 721-3160.
Industry Will Fight For

By BOB CUMMINGS
Staff Writer

GRAND — Woods industry officials said they won't give up their fight to have the 100-year-old Milliken Act rescinded, which they believe weakens the timber industry's primary tool for fighting for timber rights.

The committee in charge of reviewing the issue is being held in the Capitol building, and the committee's work is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

The committee is holding hearings to gather information on the state of timber resources in the state of Maine.

The issue of timber rights is a complex one, with interests ranging from environmental concerns to economic development.

The committee is scheduled to meet again in the near future to discuss the information gathered during the hearings.

Public' Timber Rights

HANCOCK — Wood harvesting operations are at risk as the Maine Timberland Owners Association (TMOA) overhauls their policy to reflect new community values.

TMOA, an affiliate of the Maine Landowners Association, said they will be increasing the number of landowners to ensure community input on land management decisions.

TMOA also plans to hold workshops and meetings with community members to discuss the implications of the new policy.

Ship On The Money

UM Asks $40M For Budget

Hardy Astros Put Crippled

AHOARD USE NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The man on the deck of the USS Enterprise on Tuesday from his瞭nd's largest ever voyage, a 10,000-mile trip.

The ship is expected to return to its home port in the spring.

UMAsks $40M For Budget

The University of Maine announced plans to request $40 million from the state legislature for its 2023-24 fiscal year.

The funds will be used to support various initiatives, including academic programs, research, and infrastructure.

Hardy Astros Put Crippled

The Hardy Astros, a minor league baseball team, announced that they have had to pull out of the season due to financial difficulties.

The team had hoped to make a profit and continue playing in the league next year.

Style cap on their lip, the sailors discovered that their ship was not equipped with a life raft, and they were forced to abandon ship.

They were loaded onto lifeboats and transported to a nearby island, where they were able to survive the night.

A DISTURBANCE at the remains of a small town left the area in disarray.

The town was once a bustling hub for the local community, but it has now been abandoned.

2 STOLEN CANS were reported to police early Saturday morning by Martin T. Lamont of 834 South St.

DUMP THE COMMISSION

The commission is expected to finalize its report by the end of the month, and the final decision will be made by the state legislature.

Voice Of The People

Are you aware that the estimate of the number of Maine women who are in the work force is 25% higher than the national average?

The state of Maine has a higher percentage of women in the workforce than the national average.

The reasons for this are complex, but research indicates that cultural and economic factors play a role.

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President Requests U.N. Convene Security Council

Mideast At Glance

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Here at a glance in the Middle East situation:

Israel said its air and land forces took the offensive on the second day of the Middle East war Sunday, trapping Egyptian armored units on the Israeli-held side of the Suez Canal and helping Syrian advances in the Golan Heights. An Egyptian communiqué denied the Israeli claim and said armored units continued to cross the canal.

A Syrian communiqué denied Israel's claim that the Israeli tanks had advanced in the Golan Heights.

Arab broadcasts heard in Beirut, Lebanon, said that Syrian planes had been shot down, the Israelis made no mention of aircraft downed.

An action stalled in the support of Egypt and Syria, some bridges down and men, Egypt announced the neutralization of minor operations on the Suez Canal by two U.S.-owned oil operations.

The Israeli state radio said early in the day that most bridges across the canal were destroyed and that the Egyptian troops were cut off and "disorganized." It said the Israeli jets attempted to strike our crossing bridges but were repelled by our air defense and that our air defense was still crossing into Sinai, the Egyptians neutralists said.

The canal has been closed since the 1967 Middle East war. Israel's state radio said Israeli aircraft attacked inside Egypt and Syria for the first time today and that air and ground units destroyed the bridges, the U.S. and Arab officials said.

Thousands of U.S. tourists stranded in the Middle East went for the weekend in hotels air raid shelters, another 100 Americans aboard the Greek-Czech ship Tryphonites sailed by Syria on Saturday. Release of the vessels was authorized Sunday and all passengers were reported safe.
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 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:

RHUM - Egypt said its tanks were slashing farther into the Sinai peninsula after storming 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 proposal in a 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 Chai Pengfei denounced Israel for "its crimes of flagrantly launching large-scale military aggression."

Sneak attack charged

UNITED NATIONS - Israeli Foreign Minister Avi Eban accused Egypt and Syria in the U.N. General Assembly of launching a "treacherous Pearl Harbor attack" that proved Israel correct in refusing to withdraw from occupied Arab territory without a peace agreement.

'Arcologist' Would Remake Cities To Conserve Environment

High Court Enters Lobster War

Few Doctors Surveyed Admit Sex With Patients

UFO Craze Sweeping Men Say UFO Occupants From U.S. To Moscow

Examined Them On Craft

Murder Tied To Upurge Of Voodoo

Israeli Warplanes' Bombs Fall On Damascus, Cairo

W-gate Panel Probing Hughes-Rebozo Gift

'Okay... Phase One Freeze?1 Phase Two Guideline Pass Three Phase Dive 72 Fake Look-In Shuffle Three-And-A-Half Safety-Valve Play-Action Trap Phase Four Down-And-Out 73 We asked Bump-And-Run Flat Pattern Sneak Draw Counter Screen... On Two!'

'Whoa, Boys... Whoa! Ah B'lieve Folks' Gittin' A Might Sick O' All This Watergate Bizness After All.'
Panel's Report On The Forests Seems Sensible

BY JAMES J. KILPATRICK

WASHINGTON - Last week's report from a presidential panel on forest policy that may have avoided considerable attention from the West Coast press but it was a one-day story here. The report is important because it raises awareness of the issue and brings attention to the problem.

The panel found that the country's national forests are in poor condition and that their management is inadequate. The panel recommended that the government should take steps to improve forest management, including better planning and more rigorous enforcement of regulations.

The report stated that the forests are being degraded by overuse of water, air pollution, and other forms of pollution. The panel also recommended that the government should increase the number of foresters and other professionals who work in the forests.

In conclusion, the panel recommended that the government should take action to improve forest management and protect the forests for future generations.

Fuels Industry Wants Wasteful Consumption

BY RALPH NAIDOR

WASHINGTON - Many people who work in the fuel industry want to see wasteful consumption increase. They believe that this increase will boost their incomes and profits.

However, this is not the case. In fact, wasteful consumption is harmful to the environment and to the economy. It leads to pollution, waste, and inefficiency.

The fuel industry is not interested in reducing wasteful consumption. They want to see it increase. This is because they believe that it will make their business more profitable.

In conclusion, the fuel industry is not interested in reducing wasteful consumption. They want to see it increase to boost their incomes and profits. However, this is not the case. In fact, wasteful consumption is harmful to the environment and to the economy. It leads to pollution, waste, and inefficiency.

Agnew, Convicted In Tax Fraud Case, Resigns

The Historic Exchange

Following in order are the texts of Spiro T. Agnew's formal letter of resignation as the Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, the letters of resignation from Spiro T. Agnew, and Nixon's reply to Agnew.

Agnew to Court: 'I Admit, I Deny'

My decision to resign and enter a plea of no contest rest on my firm belief that the public interest requires such a course of action. The people of the United States have been denied the opportunity to have a full and fair hearing of all the facts.

I admit that I made false statements in connection with the tax evasion charges against me. I deny that I conspired to defraud the government.

In this case, the evidence against me is overwhelming. The government has presented a strong case that I made false statements on my tax returns.

It is important to note that this is not a plea of guilty. I am not admitting any wrongdoing.

I am resigning from office and entering a plea of no contest because I believe that it is in the best interest of the country.

Sincerely,

Spiro T. Agnew

J. S. Sends Israel Military Supplies To Offset Russian Help To Arabs

Israel puts Commandos Across Suez

Israel claims advances in Syria, Egypt says it has destroyed an Israeli field in the Golan Heights and Syrian claim dozens of Israeli planes in the Golan Heights area.

U.S. outside the Israelis to finish up on the Syrian front in 48 to 48 hours and then focus on the Sinai desert and the Egyptians. An Israeli tank commander from Oklahoma City has special sympathy for the American troops. The President of the United States, in his personal capacity, has been very helpful and supportive of the Israeli cause.

As president, I would have been in a position to do more. I tried to do everything I could, but there were many obstacles.

Sincerely,

Richard Nixon

The Midwest War

The president has been criticized for not doing enough to help the Americans in the war. He has been accused of being too soft and not doing enough to help the Americans.

However, the president has been under a lot of pressure. He has been criticized for not doing enough to help the Americans and for being too soft.

In conclusion, the president has been under a lot of pressure. He has been criticized for not doing enough to help the Americans and for being too soft.
By William M. Clark

"We got seven candidates for governor already," said Uncle Jake, "and three ain't done of them the ones we thought was going to be candidates."

"It's a lot of them and they're all the time going to be candidates."

"It's a bit of confusion," I admitted.

"And a strange bunch of politicians," he said.

"We're looking a bit of confusion," I thought.

"I ain't sure you could get rid of them," I said.

"The new migration is in Vermont and is ready right but don't worry about it."

"I've read a candidate, the times were here visiting yesterday,"

"That!"

"Certainly, the Maine voters are equal opportunity employers."

My friend was Uncle Jake. He'd make the best governor Maine's ever had in years. He'd be a real good governor."

"The time of death," he said, "the only way you could get her elected in time to be against her...

"I'll think about it," I told him.

"And I'll think a bit."

"Yeah, but we've all really decided a couple of things. One is that..."

"It's all right," said the Governor's nephew, "you know what it means,"

"We're not going to let you down in the political ballot box."

"Of course, when you are analyzing a possible election pattern, you are always here to remember this."

"Uncle Jake, let's not be unfair."

"We're not going to let you down."

"I'm going to vote for Uncle Jake."

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Fine Arts Neglected

by Don Lamontagne

Fine arts majors here are being asked to add to inferior classroom facilities. Art majors are isolated in the 1942-old Academy Building, a room that was designed for business and science students. Plans for a new Fine Arts Building are at the planning stage and will be used to provide a proper studio for art classes.

The Fine Arts Building is located on the east end of the campus, beyond the abandoned gymnasium. The building is designed to be air-conditioned, furnished with a soundproof theater to accommodate large classes, and equipped with a large, well-equipped art studio.

The Academy Building is used to house some of the Fine Arts majors, including those who have been transferred from the Fine Arts Building.

The Fine Arts Building will replace the existing Fine Arts studio and will be the first building constructed for the Fine Arts Department. The Fine Arts Building will be a two-story structure with large windows to allow natural light into the classrooms. The building will also have a large, well-equipped art studio and a soundproofed recording studio for music majors.

WMPG On the Air

WMPG began broadcasting on August 20. Hiring a small staff of volunteers, the station was able to begin broadcasting for the first time. The station's programming includes classical music, news, and sports.

As WMPG is a public radio station, it is funded by listeners and businesses. The station relies on listener contributions and sponsorships for funding. The station will continue to operate with a small staff of volunteers.

Treehouse Players in Preparation

The Treehouse Players is a theater group that produces high-quality productions for the community. The group is in the process of preparing a new production titled "The Unknown Citizen." The play is a satirical examination of the American political system and its effect on individual freedom.

The Treehouse Players will begin rehearsals for "The Unknown Citizen" on September 1, with performances scheduled for October and November. The production will be directed by John Smith, the group's artistic director.
New Governance Picture

Statistics indicate that the recently adopted three-strike law has been underused. The new law has only been used on 20 occasions to date, according to the newspaper. This may indicate that the law is not as effective as expected.

The new governance constitution should be expanded. There is a need to promote the use of the third strike, by placing permanent signs throughout the university. Students may feel more protected by new signs than current ones.

Give Power to Pupils

Students at least 18 years of age and are allowed to vote for the student council of the student government. Those who are 18 years of age or older are allowed to vote for the student council of the student government. Those who are 18 years of age or older are allowed to vote for the student council of the student government.

EDITORIALS

Maximize Bus Efficiency

Students Framed In

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New Governance Picture

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EDITORIALS

Maximize Bus Efficiency

Students Framed In

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Tank War Peaks Along Canal
American Consumer May Feel War Directly

By WILLIAM H. EVAN
All Special Correspondent

This week's price rises on gasoline may be a sign of things to come. The war in the Middle East may mean a delayed but painful shift to the price of crude oil. But perhaps even to his West European partners, the war and how much it means to American oil producers is likely to be a reminder of the importance of the U.S. oil business to the rest of the world.

The war's impact on the already-existing energy situation may be seen in the following terms: how much -- the Arab oil and its price -- and how much it relates to the American economy. The war's impact on the oil industry, especially on the American consumer, is unlikely to be as significant as the impact of the war on the Middle East itself.

Several years ago, William H. Simon, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said that if the United States were to stop importing oil, it might be able to save $1.5 billion. Today, the cost of oil is now over $4.50 a barrel. The war in the Middle East is likely to have a significant impact on the American economy, especially on the oil industry.

The Arab oil embargo is expected to last at least six months. The war in the Middle East is likely to have a significant impact on the American economy, especially on the oil industry.

From an earlier war...

Images

From an Earlier War

By SMITH HEMPSTONE

No two wars are quite like the other. This is true even in the case of World War II, which is often referred to as the "War to End All Wars." The war that followed was a different kind of war, one that was far more brutal and more destructive.

The war in the Middle East is likely to have a significant impact on the American economy, especially on the oil industry.

Photos (Left) "North of Acre, the road leading to Tel Aviv and Haifa is filled with Israeli military vehicles. Some of the trucks bear covers painted with daring designs, decorated with stars and stripes. The war is over, and the people of Israel are celebrating.

"The City"

From the history of one's own town to the history of the world, there are many stories to be told. The story of the war in the Middle East is one such story. It is a story of courage, determination, and resilience.

"Our Times"

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"Our Times"
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 "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

Katz Opposes Maine Creating State Lottery

Crisis Escalates

Impeachment In Air As

AFL-CIO Delegates Demand Nixon Resign

Ousted Atty Gen Sounds Call For New Prosecutor

Cox Fired

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Portland's worth looking up

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

Dairy Industry Allegedly Pledged Nixon $2 Million

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

Law Enforcement Push Needed, Say Bicyclists

UM Trustees Move Forward On Doctors Plan

Tho 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
Americans discover a fabled French aperitif

By Anthony Spinauola

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

Kir is a more modern name for an old Burgundian drink called "vin blanc autour." Traditionally, it consists of 4 ounces of good dry white wine and 1 ounce of Cassis de Canea (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, while Monin was used.

Choice of the liqueur is a bit more difficult. Cassis de Canea is available in the US in several alcohol strengths, some of it is really an oxidant. You want something between 45 and 50 percent alcohol.

The Mornier-Cassai and Lhermitte-Lagon, both imported from France, are two of the best and most easily obtainable.

These liqueurs are relatively expensive, however. They sell for between $6 and $8. One bottle will make 30 to 40 drinks, however, and can also be used as a cocktail.

On you can do as I do: I have always brought a "vin de cuisine" which is just non-alcoholic blackcurrant juice, and kept it in the refrigerator. Also put in by L'Hermitte-

Cassai. This sells for about $4 for a 24-ounce bottle.

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

As with so many things foreign, the ease with which an American can say Kir (pronounced "cheer") has helped to popularize the drink here. Yes, Kir means is a bit more difficult.

The new name comes from a clergyman, Canon Felix-Adrien Kir, a famed World War II French Resistance hero who helped save 400 prisoners escape from the Germans in the Burgundy area.

This remarkable priest became mayor for 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 wine.

He even had the traditional champagne "coupes d'honneur" before dinner changed 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 polo version is popular. Here, many burgetians mix only a 1/2 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 special, variations on the wine and liqueur theme.

One is Kir Impereale, 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 "specialité de la maison." All these versions, however, use wine, wine, and sparkling wine as the main ingredient. Other ingredients are used by the dropple, merely as flavoring agents. They may tempt you to try some variety of your own.

True Grit, a famous three-star restaurant run by two brothers in Rome, northeast of Lyon, uses 

champane
gas, creme de cassis, and white raspberry liqueur.

Comme, in Provence, near Aix-en-Provence, uses Tavel rose, creme de cassis, Grand Marnier and Kirsch, which is pretty far from Kir.

Spinauola, author of Let's Eat Out, which appears in every Friday's Globe, several years ago fall in Edge, 

njoying sampling French wine and food.
McNeil Predicts Expansion

Guest Editorial:

Student Setback

The following article is written in response to the first draft of the proposed program document for the first time. It is believed that certain parts of this document need to be reworked. This is necessary to give a complete understanding and respect to the major goals of the program document. The letter which recounts the draft gives a complete understanding of the document, and it should be that the draft should be reviewed by the committee. The following problems are listed in the campus.

The Board of Regents of the University of Southern Maine, as a body, is responsible for the general welfare of the university and its students. The board is the highest and most powerful body in the university system.

The board, however, is in no way responsible for the general welfare of the university and its students. The board is the highest and most powerful body in the university system.

The state University is not responsible for the general welfare of the university and its students. The board is the highest and most powerful body in the university system.

In recent years, the board has taken a very active role in the development and implementation of the university's programs. The board has been instrumental in the development and approval of the university's master plan and in the establishment of the university's policies and procedures.

As a result of the board's involvement, the university has experienced tremendous growth in the past few years. The board has been a driving force behind the university's success.

The board has also been instrumental in the development of the university's curriculum and in the establishment of new programs. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's division of continuing education. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's division of adult education. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's division of community education. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's division of health sciences.

The board has also been instrumental in the development of the university's facilities. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's library. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's computer center. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's athletic facilities. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's recreational facilities. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's student services.

The board has also been instrumental in the development of the university's student affairs. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's student government. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's student organizations.

The board has also been instrumental in the development of the university's research. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's research center. The board has been instrumental in the establishment of the university's research institutes.

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Alternate Governance
Plans Proffered

The SAC alternative (see page 1) to the proposed Hanrick governance
document is commendable. SAC has itself in a compromise and
expects relatively easy adoption. The SAC plan is much better than the
Hanrick document, but it also compromises student interests.

The SAC plan offers a plan which would better serve the interest of
students and the rest of the university community. Our plan would be
based on the following officers: 7,198 students, 31 faculty, 62 administrative,
and 250 student employees. In addition, all legitimate student
governance bodies would be compensated on an equal basis for time and energy spent
in performing governance duties.

Area of Consideration

Board of Trustees
Chairman

USM President

USM President

USM President

University Senate
315 students
55 administrators

On faculty
10 classified employees

Student Affairs Committee

Administrative Affairs Committee

Family Affairs Committee

directed personal committee

Drop-In Center

The newly formed Gorham Drop-In Center, a high school student-run
\n
Project, is a successful one. The students of Gorham are to be

Commended for their efforts in the project. The students have

Dedicated much time and energy to the project, and it has

truly served the community.

The Center is open from 3 p.m.

and 5 p.m. weekdays. It serves as a place for students to

study, read, or just hang out.

Now OPEN

Gorham Drop-In Center

Administrative Shakeup

MacLeod Resigns: "New leadership needed"

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

by Mike Horvatov

The improvements, though, have only come through months of hard
work at "a great deal of sacrifice for the good of us all." An
unofficial survey of USM students revealed that MacLeod
is respected by most students, but that he is not
particularly popular. Many students feel that
MacLeod is too distant and unapproachable,
and that he does not listen to the concerns of
the students.

The resignation of Grant is a serious blow to the university,
and many students are concerned about the future of the
university. However, many students believe that
Grant's resignation is a necessary step in the
right direction.

ON THE INSIDE

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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

2 Tapes Never Existed, Say Nixon Lawyers

Nixon’s Gallup Percentage
Lowest Since HST In ‘51

Soviet Press Bores In On Nixon Problems

Birth Control: Will It Become Mandatory?

Arab States Cut Oil Flow By 25%

First Dutch Auto-Less Weekend Is Turned Into Impromptu Holiday

Jury Frees N.J. Man In ‘Mercy Killing’

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

Skylab crew ready for 85-day mission

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) - Space agency doctors today said the vehicle ready to launch on the Skylab 3 module. The module is scheduled for a 29-day mission. The mission was carried out at the Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, by the 13-month space endurance experiment, reported the The crew's mass of 20 days held by men are used to support the Skylab 3 crew. The upgraded Nov. 13.1 mission extended medical

After the physical, astronaut returns, experiments.

The Gerald P. Carr, William B. Anderson, and Edward G. Gibson, mission to the North American, Skylab, in the trip of Come By Chance where the least set on earth in the world is heath. The Skylab 3 modules have been discovered all 111 in remote places, testing the Perodic Gulf, the November 13.1 N. 13.1. State of the, at the worst of the world, and the whole 9(1 mi)el hundred s o!

NOW, BECAUSE OF the efforts of the environmentals and the need for deep water anchor systems for supertankers, oil companies have to place facilities in remote locations. Promises from environmentalists really have to check the list of the Bahama Natural Resources retirement at the Little Triangle Pond, Big Triangle Pond, Triangle Pond, and for the operation. What you do name the next three aider modules in the same way. There are so many modules that you have to name them short directly. The search for a deep water anchor system was much more important. Shona Natural Resources retired in Maine near Bangor, casts a wide pool of the same size across just as they did for the Occidental Petroleum dock.

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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

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

ROWLAND EVANS and ROBERT NOVAK

MIDEAST AGREEMENT

In the six-point agreement signed yesterday, the Egyptians and Israelis agreed to:

- Cease the cease-fire issued by the UN Security Council Oct. 23 and ordered Oct. 23.
- Start discussions on a return to the cease-fire lines of Oct. 23.
- Get daily supplies of food, water and medicine to the towns of Erez and evacuate wounded Israeli civilians.
- Avoid any impediments to the movement of military supplies to the east bank of the Suez Canal, where Israeli and the Egyptian 3rd Army are encamped.
- Replace Israeli checkpoints on the Cairo-Suez road with UN points, with Israeli officers checking supply movements.
- Exchange all prisoners of war as soon as the UN checkpoints are established.

here, Kissinger failed to pass inspections on the basis of new American credibility. The king insisted again and again that the proof was in the pudding, not in the poison. This attempt was immediately rejected by the king and Kissinger. He then ordered the king to cease all inspections.

Kissinger, who has been waiting for this moment, said he would not participate in any other Arab-Isreali talks without a clear understanding of the king’s position.

The king was clearly unhappy with the outcome of the talks, and Kissinger was not fully satisfied with the progress made.

For the US — and most particularly for Europe and Japan — these words carried weight. Yet, Henry Kissinger could not shake the suspicion of the Arab world, which may question the sincerity of the US in the peace process.

For his part, Kissinger continued the line he had been following: the king was asking for genuine "wholeness" in the peace process. The king had not been satisfied with the US position on the ground. The king had agreed to a production increase in the oil field in the West. All this was before the recent war.

For the US, Kissinger continued: "The king was asking for genuine "wholeness" in the peace process. The king had not been satisfied with the US position on the ground. The king had agreed to a production increase in the oil field in the West. All this was before the recent war."
46 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

GALLUP POLL
76% think Nixon implicated; 37% want him ousted
Doubts remain after GOP leaders meet with President
The Boston Globe Friday, November 16, 1973
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
fined after pleading guilty to illegal campaign donations

47 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
Canada vows
Ervin panel
Report urges end of FCC regulation
of programs, full news shield law
Kennedy son has cancer;
leg to be amputated today
100,000 casualties reported
since ‘cease-fire’ in Vietnam
Coalition, with Catholics,
to rule Northern Ireland

Greek troops, tanks
rout thousands of students in Athens
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

HARRIS SURVEY
will be found to have violated
the law, or was true
with Vice President Agnew. A month ago, the public felt the same way
by a margin of 54-46 percent. In the face of his
campaign to prove his integrity to the people, the public had been
in its doubts about Mr. Nixon’s honesty. By 41-59 percent,
plurality disagreed with the claim that the Presi-
dent is a man of high integrity.

In September 1972, the public believed that Mr. Nixon was a man of integrity
by an overwhelming 72-28 percent. Thus, the segment of
the public who believes in the integrity of their chief executive had fallen away
full 15 percentage points in the space of the last 14 months.

A personal letter from Spiro Agnew

WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.
I have a personal letter
from Spiro Agnew, parts
of which I reproduce on
the following pages, that I
am not violating the bounds
of our relationship.

He writes:

...I could never request you receive
any of your (his—understanding) that you make the effort
to help someone whose
I have failed. I am just taking the
steps to clear my head.

In this sad consummation
I reply:

—Obviously our system
of justice does not always
guarantee a fair result.

But my council was tested
by the Congress to
convict me of
the crime of
misconduct, and
I have been found
innocent.

The whole thing is
probably safe
to say that when the
trial came, more Americans
were convinced of
his innocence (which after
all was credible and
credible), than they
were of the accusations
against him (which were
therefore incredible, indeed histori-

cally unprecedented).

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by an overwhelming 72-28 percent. Thus, the segment of
the public who believes in the integrity of their chief executive had fallen away
full 15 percentage points in the space of the last 14 months.
Bloodless coup ousts Papadopoulos; general becomes new Greek president.

World news

Thieu predicts show-down near SAI GON — President Nguyen Van Thieu's party newspaper claims a showdown claim between government and communists will break out soon in southern Vietnam.

The South Vietnamese chief is building up its forces from a 55,000-man-strong charged US warship and reconnaissance planes and conduct anti-Communist missions in VietNam.

Chape, the spokesman of the Thieu plan, said his country had more security than has been described as an attempt to isolate the Thieu regime.

The government threatened a Communist attack against the Gia Van Route between Hanoi's Route, 110 miles north of Saigon, and the US official said that Thieu's regime would "be the first state to tear up the war-like agreements.

Little chance seen for new Irish talks

New York — The Irish government today sent a new Irish minister, W.D. Nolan, to Washington to see if there was any chance of a new round of talks between the two countries. Mr. Nolan is expected to travel to Washington today to hold talks with the US government.

ROGER CHAPMAN

"Product is revolution." (By Roger Chapman)

The article is about Roger Chapman, a prominent figure in the British Labour Party, and his views on the issue of nuclear disarmament. Chapman argues that the existing nuclear arms race is unsustainable and that a peaceful and just world can be achieved through a gradual and systematic dismantlement of nuclear weapons.

Chapman's approach is based on his belief in the human capacity for compassion and understanding, and he draws on examples from history and literature to support his argument. He also discusses the challenges and obstacles that must be overcome in order to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons, including the need for international cooperation and the willingness of political leaders to make difficult decisions.

Chapman's views have gained a significant following within the Labour Party, and his ideas have been influential in shaping the party's policy on nuclear disarmament.

US-Japan talks on new grain deal

TOKYO — The United States and Japan are engaged in a long-term agreement covering food shipments to the United States to be exchanged for Japanese foodstuffs. The US-Japan agreement covers the exchange of foodstuffs, including rice, wheat, and soybeans, as well as other agricultural products.

The agreement was reached after extensive negotiations between the two countries, and it is hoped that it will help to improve relations between the US and Japan.

The agreement is seen as a step towards increased cooperation between the US and Japan, and it is expected to benefit both countries in the long term.
Autokakers 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

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

Voters favor reporters' shield law, disapprove of governmental secrecy

Lawyers, professors, 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

3-day work week forced on Britain by energy crisis

Automobile, 3 bombs explode in London; 65 persons hurt

Kissinger asks world energy plan

Rail slowdown intensifies Britain's economic troubles

Catholics reach pact on ministry with Anglicans

"One of them looks familiar."
Energy: Going, Going, Going, Going, Going, Going

USM has declared an additional two-week break for students, Feb. 14 to March 8, to conserve fuel during the energy crisis.

There will be no change in the campus schedule, starting Jan. 21, as Christmas vacation has been maintained.

The new schedule will be extended until May 20, at which time graduation will be held on May 27.

The new schedule will divide students into three five-week blocks.

The key reason for this schedule change, according to President E. E. 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 gradual curve. Last year, the university was saved $150,000, which was close to 25%.

The new schedule also helps students to save on dormitory rates.

The new schedule is expected to be a big help in the winter months, especially in the cold.

Fall Athletes Honored

Vanilla athletes in fall sports at USM were honored Tuesday evening Nov. 10 at the annual fall athletic banquet at the Ogunquit Pavilion dining room.

Peter Hug was honored as the MVP for the 1973-74 winter season. Frank Wadsworth was named the Most Valuable Player for his fine running.

Coach C. H. Monahan was honored as the Most Valuable Player for his fine coaching.

Increased attendance was also noted.

Field Hockey

Wits Tourney

The USM women's varsity field hockey team entered a new season last week with a record of 7-4-0, one win and two losses.

At the opening game, USM defeated the University of Maine 0-3, with extended time and overtime in the first period. USM also defeated the University of New Hampshire 2-0, and strong play from the University of Maine 2-0.

Next, USM defeated the University of Maine 3-0, on a strong play from the University of New Hampshire 2-0.

In the third game, USM defeated the University of Maine 2-0, on strong play from the University of New Hampshire.

The scoring was evenly distributed between the two teams, but USM had the edge in the final period.

The USM women's varsity field hockey team enters the season with a record of 7-4-0, one win and two losses.

Soccer

Ends With Victory

USM's stadium capacity was reached again this week with a record of 7-4-0, one win and two losses.

Bill Waddick and Ken Ross were the offensive leaders for USM, scoring a total of 20 goals, the highest total in the country. Steve Waddick scored the first goal of the season, a penalty kick, in the first minute of the game. "I'm sure I'll be able to score a goal," he said. "I'll try to score more goals.

In the second game, USM defeated the University of Maine 2-0, on strong play from the University of New Hampshire.

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Morrill Leads Hoopsters to 4 Straight Wins

Matt Donahue

Morrill played almost a grueling game of his life, Fey scored 30 points, including 3 of PoGo's first 32, and ripped down 24 rebounds, one short of the record seen, as complete

hockey in Bloom

Paul Tellez's polluted pits win

TEATER

607-3210

Melanie Gay Steve Decorski Harlan Baker

The Unknown Citizen

Noon, Mo. 12/73
Russel Hall - PoGO

Bedroom attic's (noteworthy) - 4.9.9. A combination of: a) /GMO/ in modern and distant

Morrill to PoGo in the second half after scoring 28-28 in the second period, spontaneous

VARSITY BASKETBALL HOME GAMES - HILL GYM
TUES. DEC. 11 - 65.00 P.M. in

the century with character and the individual strengths & weaknesses of the team. It's a new sight or rather digging a
crooked run in the last

VARSITY HOCKEY
HOME GAME - RIVERSIDE ARENA
WED. DEC. 12, 7:30 P.M.

the newspaper. All of the

was to score an acumulative

Rattler.

by Fred H. Burtiss
Jackson, Javits top Nader poll of Senate legislative assistants

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Henry "Scoop" Jackson, D-Wash., was voted most effective senator and New York Republican Jacob Javits was brightest in a survey of Senate legislative assistants on the effectiveness of senators in influencing legislation and integrity of the lawmakers aides released Monday.

The telephonic survey by the Ralph Nader-backed Capital Hill News Service was unsolicited but revealing in what the Senate aides thought their bosses.

The aides were not asked how their senators voted on bills passed, but could name more than one senator in each positive and negative category. Seventy-five of the 100 Senate aides participated — 46 from Democratic offices, 29 from Republican ones.

Jackson, who sought the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination, received 34 mentions for most effective. He is the most effective in raising legislation, one said. He was voted as he gets people to be committed to his bills instead of saying they know what they are voting for.

Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., was selected as most effective in "hard work," and Philip Hart, D-Mich., to be having the most integrity, and John Stennis, D-Miss., was selected as most effective in the new and seven others tied for his "honest working." Senator Hart, Howard Baker, R-Tenn., Jim Abourezk, D-S.D., and Frank Church, D-ID., were voted "least effective" among the 100 aides.

The survey was released to coincide with the final floor vote in the Senate on the report of the Joint Congressional Committee on Higher Education and its final report, "Opportunity for All: A Policy for Higher Education." The report is scheduled to be released Tuesday.

The committee's agenda for higher education in the final quarter of the 20th Century was contained in "Priorities for America." The Senate was expected to pass an education bill in three months.

Be Daring, Colleges Told In Last Carnegie Report

WASHINGTON (AP) — Colleges were urged to be daring, to take more risks to accommodate more students, improve their skills and get more money to pay teachers.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, 39 and its associates in the United States and Canada, urged colleges and universities to be creative and to take risks in order to meet the needs of the 21st Century.

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MARY McGRORY
And Britons stay patient throughout

WASHINGTON -- The English have a saying of which they like very well,
the proverbial "twelve days of Christmas," which they use to describe the
time between Christmas and New Year's Day. And what does the English get
for Christmas? Well, you can probably guess what they get.

But that's not what we're talking about today. We're talking about the
British, who always come up trumps when it comes to staying patient.
They never seem to get angry, no matter what happens. It's like they have
an innate ability to stay calm and collected, even in the most stressful
situations.

This is a challenge for many of us, especially when we feel like we've
been wronged or mistreated. But the British manage to stay patient
through it all, no matter what. It's a lesson we could all learn from.

In recent weeks, as we entered the new year, the British seemed
to be in a state of pure contentment. They went about their business
with a smile on their face, and never seemed to lose their cool.

It's a reminder to us all that sometimes, the best way to handle a
difficult situation is to stay calm and patient. And if we can learn this
lesson from the British, so much the better.

DARIUS S. JHAVALA
US allies imperil pact for Mideast

WASHINGTON -- West Europeans have once again revealed their
resilience and adaptability. They have come forward with a
new approach to the Mideast crisis, and are now working
with the US to achieve a solution.

Last week at the NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels, the West
Europeans unveiled a new plan to improve relations with the
Arabs and Israelis. The plan is aimed at creating a
climate of cooperation and understanding in the region.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger flew to Brussels to
meet with West European officials to discuss the
plan. Kissinger and his colleagues are optimistic
that the plan will be successful.

The West Europeans are determined to find a
way to resolve the conflict in the Mideast. They
are ready to make sacrifices and compromises to
achieve this goal. This is a sign of their
resilience and adaptability.

We should all take a lesson from
the West Europeans. They
are willing to adapt and
change, and are not afraid
of failure. This is something
we can all learn from.

Blackmun ship testifies

SALT LAKE CITY -- Supreme Court Justice
Potter Stewart, testifying at a congressional
hearing on the appointment of Supreme Court
NOMINEE Robert H. Bork, said that the
appointment of Bork as an associate justice
of the Supreme Court is a "tragedy for the
court and for the country."

In his testimony, Stewart said that Bork
is "not a man of high moral character," and
that he is "not fit for the office of associate
justice of the Supreme Court." Stewart said
that Bork has been "a cloud over the court,"
and that his appointment would "be a
disaster for the court and for the country."

Stewart's testimony is a blow to
Bork's appointment. He is a
leading conservative
and is widely respected
for his legal knowledge.

But his stance on
Bork's appointment
is not surprising. He
has a long history of
opposing the liberal
court, and is well known
for his conservative views.

We should all take
Stewart's testimony
seriously. It is a
warning that
Bork's appointment
would be a disaster for the
country.

"Operation Candor" proves anything but candid

Washingto1, D.C. -- "Operation Candor," the
secretive CIA program that is allegedly
involved in the Middle East crisis, was revealed
by Senator William Fulbright in a recent
hearing. The program, which is said to be
"the most secret program in the history of the
CIA," is allegedly involved in the Middle East crisis.

Fulbright said that the program was created
by the CIA in response to the crisis in the
Middle East. The program is said to be
"the most secret program in the history of the
CIA," and is allegedly involved in the Middle East crisis.

Fulbright's testimony is a blow to the CIA,
which has been trying to keep the program
secret. The CIA has denied that the program
exists, but Fulbright's testimony is a clear
indication that the program does exist.

We should all take
Fulbright's testimony
seriously. It is a
warning that
"Operation Candor"
is a dangerous
program, and should be
halted immediately.
Solzhenitsyn's latest history of terror

By Mark Blackburn

PARIS — Nobel prize-winning writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn, in his first major book since his 1974 excommunication, said this week that the Soviet Union was responsible for the murder of 20 million people in the gulags. The book, titled "The Gulag Archipelago," was published in Russian in 1973 and is now available in English. It describes the author's experiences in the Soviet prison camps.

Solzhenitsyn, who was expelled from the Soviet Union in 1974, said in a Paris news conference that the book was "an attempt to break the silence" and to bring the story of the camps to the world. He said the book was "a call to the conscience of the world" and a warning to the people of the world about the dangers of totalitarianism.

The book tells the story of the author's experiences in the Soviet prison camps, including his time in the gulags. Solzhenitsyn was arrested in 1945 and spent 18 years in Soviet prisons, where he was subjected to beatings and torture.

Solzhenitsyn said the Soviet Union was responsible for the murder of millions of people, including Jews, homosexuals, and dissidents. He said the book was a "call to the conscience of the world" and a warning to the people of the world about the dangers of totalitarianism.

"I hope this book will be read by everyone around the world," Solzhenitsyn said. "It is a warning to the people of the world about the dangers of totalitarianism and the need to fight against it."
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"Where you're someone special"
By Al Reaster Jr.
United Press International

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

Twenty-six satellites are on the National Space and Aeronautics Administration NASA's schedule for the next year, the most since the 32 flights in 1973. Twelve of the upcoming launches are communications satellites and five are for weather information.

Most again will go from Cape Canaveral.

There were 13 launch attempts in 1973, including the launch of the Skylab Space Station in May and three crew rendezvous 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 16 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 men of America's 27 earlier spaceflights. But Project Skylab is conducting research for the future, while the 1974 unmanned missions will have a more immediate payoff.

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 to rendezvous and dock with a two-man Soviet space station.

The new generation of more affordable rocket ships will be making major headway on the drawing boards and in the test labs in the next 12 months. Many American contractors, but it won't be in space until 1975 at the earliest.

Besides the ongoing Skylab mission, NASA has three unmanned spaceflights planned for the new year. The Polaris II is due to go on its way out of the solar system after an historic flight next Jupiter Dec. 3, and a twin, called Polaris II, is due to reach Jupiter next December.

The Mariner 10 Television Survey is orbiting in a February rendezvous with Venus and on to a March pass over Mercury.

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

Three of the radio relay satellites will be the first designed solely to relay television data and television communications with the United States. The first of these new relay stations, called Western and owned by Western Union, is to be launched April 13 from Cape Canaveral.

For other companies are moving into the domestic communications satellite business and the outmoded unmanned. NASA's role is limited to launching and initial tracking service, for which it is reimbursed.

"You can get a feeling for the potential of the newly instituted domestic satellites by looking at current revenue of communications satellites, which is about 480 millions a year," said NASA administrator James E. Webb.

Three more large INTERSAT 4 satellites are scheduled for launch in 1974 from Cape Canaveral. One is to go into a 22,300-mile high stationary orbit Jan. 20, the other two are set for flight in June and August.

In addition, Congress is having two new satellites built to relay communications from ships at sea to one of the radio relay stations in all sides of the ocean. They are called Maract 3 and will be leased by the Navy for at first and year used for commercial maritime traffic. The first Maract 3 is set for launch in September, with the second to go later. It is expected by the end of 1974.

NASCAR also will launch two Scout 2 military communications satellites for Great Britain on Jan. 15 and in June. And the agency plans to order one experimental applications technology satellite in April that, among other

**Soviets land instruments on Mars**

By Robert Cooke
Globe Staff

An instrument package from Russia's Mars 6 spacecraft — the first in a series of four orbital flights to Mars this month — has landed on the planet's surface, the Tass news agency reported yesterday.

A similar package from Mars 7 was damaged and executed the planet, Tass said.

Radio signals were received from the Mars 6 bundle as it flew through the planet's atmosphere, but transmission broke off as the package neared the surface, Tass said.

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

The package "discovered that there is a large water vapor layer at the surface of Mars over some areas of it's surface," the news agency said.

The instruments also produced "new information about Mars relief, atmospheric pressure, temperature, heat conductivity, salinity and vegetation, the chemical composition of the lower layers of the atmosphere and the structure of its upper layers." Mars 6's "future will presumably be duplicated with the lander from Mars 5," said Dr. Carl Sagan of Cornell University.

"The Mars 5 spacecraft landed in December 1971 and carried atmospheric temperature and pressure sensors, and a television camera. There's reason to think, too, that Venus and Mars 5 have carried remote sensors to look at the radiance of the surface," Sagan said.

He explained that the gamma ray spectrometer should be able to tell Russian scientists something about Martian geology, but added: "It would be surprising if there are any specific biological "surprises.""

Thus the Russian spacecraft probably won't be able to answer the most important question about Mars — is there life?

Specialization about the fate of the 1971 craft, Mars 5, holds that it landed during a violent dust storm. It is believed the craft, blown by strong winds, bounced several times, turned over and lost communication 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 details for the first time.
Chinese shakeup major:

At 80, Mao's still trying to alter China

By Henry S. Bradsher
Washington Star-News

HONG KONG -- The founder of modern China is one of the major historical figures of the 20th century, and the world is watching to see if he will emerge from his third great struggle, the battle with Moscow, with the same strength and purpose as in the first and second.

Mao Zedong is 80. He has continually felt the necessity to alter China, to have economic development, to have cultural assertion, to have political stability, to have people's rights, to have economic independence, to have foreign policy, to have foreign relations, to have peace, to have democracy, to have socialism, to have communism.

The result of the Yanan Conference was that in 1945, after the Chinese civil war, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Soviet conflict was that in 1950, after the Korean War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1965, after the Vietnam War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1972, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1975, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1980, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1985, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1990, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 1995, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2000, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2005, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2010, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2015, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2020, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2025, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2030, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2035, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2040, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

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The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2070, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

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The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2085, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

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The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2100, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2105, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2110, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2115, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2120, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2125, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2130, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.

The result of the Chinese-Sino-Soviet conflict was that in 2135, after the Sino-Vietnamese War, Mao was able to agree to the establishment of the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Communist Party was able to gain control of China.
Nixon signs measure setting nationwide speed limit at 55 'Cheap' cars are cheap no more, and buying one is no longer easy

By Derral Bilford

It's bad but true. You like that year-old car better than any you've ever owned. It's sleek and roomy and accelerates like a bug in a nutshell 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- pricing and prices perhaps approaching $3 a gallon you feel you need to trade down to a smaller car

What about you? What can you expect? What's in store for you?

Is it 1969, a year of problems and uncertainties? You think of how to increase your chance of getting a better buy on a used car?

If you're looking for a used subcompact car — like a Pinto or Vega or Gremlin — you can expect to pay top dollar. There'll be no deals and no bargains. If you're trading in a full-size car, you can expect to get a good price for it. The bottom line is falling out of the full-size car market. The energy crisis has forced every- thing upside down.

If you're thinking about buying a new economy car, you should. Less than a year old, buy a car that's in stock.

A $7,500 compact $2,000 worth

And wait six or eight weeks while your special order is being processed.

If you want, the trade-in value of your full-size car could drop another $100 or $200, he says. If you can live with a car on the used market, buy it — even if it might not have the options you want.

Q. What kind of economy car would you buy?

A. It depends upon whether you have less than $10,000, a subcompact is a car that new. It might not be the size you want.

Q. What kind of economy car would you buy?

A. As you are thinking about buying a new economy car, don't look at the used car market. The new cars are the ones you should be looking at now. What you need is the used car market.
Odd twist in politics overseas

TOKYO—The annual end of the year listings of the 10 Best, the 10 Worst and the 10 Most Troubling provide a useful reminder of the importance of watergate. The editors of America picking the top story halfway down the list, follows the Middle East war and that of the Ivanterek and, in the case of the Europeans, the Brezhnev summit and the overthrow of Allende in Chile.

This is not to say that Watergate has had its effects overseas. In Australia there is a growing mood of suspicion, perfervor and pamplementation of the system-wide problems about the postoccupation of the White House with Watergate and the erratic fit and spite of Washington. The US is no longer a country that can be trusted even by those who are close to home.

The American war and the resultant aid to foreign tongues has had much greater effect in most parts of the world than in anti-sufficiency-provoking America. Watergate, by contrast, has been an entertaining, albeit unsettling, diversion for few outside these areas of the Atlantic and Pacific.

The source-sellers, premiers and political personalities of the western world provide about the postoccupation of the White House with Watergate and the erratic fit and spite of Washington. The US is no longer a country that can be trusted even by those who are close to home.

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Assistant minority counsel describes:

April 25, 1973, was still as the acting director. Gray and Lewit, another member of the Watergate investigation, had been asked by the vice president of the United States to meet with the president. Gray had been asked to meet with the president to discuss matters related to the Watergate investigation. The president had asked for a meeting to discuss matters related to the Watergate investigation.

I think the idea of the press is that when the American people hear what really happened in things like this, the right result comes about. I'm not saying that it always will happen, and I'm not saying it will happen in a timely fashion. But sometimes, through the history of this country, the more facts that are brought to light, the better. This is a theory I know, Mr. Weicker follows. And I think it is a theory that a lot of folks now understand as a result of the Watergate hearings.

I do not think that information was being saved for, or that information was being released, or that information had become a part of the grand jury investigation at that point. The fact of the matter is 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 since become history but Weicker, on a Wednesday night, called three people in the press that he knew to be extremely responsible correspondents. Gray and Lewit, and Ralph Nader, the author of the New York Times, and Pat Gray, spoke of the need to protect the Watergate story. Eventually, those people met with the president and the staff to tell the story. We went over the story, we relented the story. We relented the news 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.

That's one example that, while Frankly, would be helpful to Pat Gray. The press still has the role of 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 sometimes when the American people find out what really happened in things like this, the right result comes about.

Clearly, what the committee should have done and what it never did do was to appoint a press officer. There should have been someone there to say that "Today we are interviewing A, B, and C. And today we are going to have in public hearings Mr. Jones, and we expect him to testify as follows..."

This arrangement would have eliminated the speculation, it would have eliminated what inaccuracies there were and it would have given the American people a more concrete perspective as to what was coming. It certainly would have kept their interest up. And I don't think that the press would have missed a single story during the course of the hearings.

There is no question that the vast majority of Americans was very much interested in what the committee was doing, on first through the August sessions. I think it would have been a lot more successful if everyone involved had been a designated person to point out to the press what was happening and to provide an up-to-date, coherent briefing as to what was transpiring.

But I think the real lesson to be learned from this, from my perspective, is that cooperation with the press can be very effective to help produce the right result.

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

Rutler WASHINGTON - Three Cuban exiles who took part in the Watergate break-in won their bid for early release from prison yesterday. When they go free March 7th they will be the first defendants in the case to have been sent to jail for the crimes committed in the course of the Watergate investigation.

The US Parole Board voted to authorize early release for Eugenio Martinez, 46, and Frank Sturgis, 49, and Virginia Goins, 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 today's hearing, the Cubans claimed they had not received the most important of the sentences they were sentenced for - the break-in and burglary of the Democratic Party's national headquarters at the Watergate.

They argued that their experience in the operation had told them the purpose was to find evidence of a supposed link between the Democrats and the Castro government in Cuba.

In caging the vital role played by the press in helping keep loose the seemingly impenetrable layers of secrecy and cover-up that surrounded all this tragedy, I don't think the press is flawless. There are some aspects of vigorous investigative reporting, such as publishing grand jury testimony, that still trouble people and, indeed, trouble me. But in no way do I want to see any suppression of their freedom of inquiry and expression. The free press is indispensable to a free society.

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No, thank you, I have my own equipment.
Gold hits record $130 an ounce

By Anthony Nicholas

Dollar regains its supremacy

LONDON — The US dollar regained its status as the world's strongest currency yesterday, reaching its highest point since its devaluation and in disguise 11 months ago.

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

Many French, who as much as 30 cents last summer, were worth less than 25 cents at the close of trading Monday. The commercial dollar, used in foreign trade, closed at 0.35 francs, the same rate it held before the dollar was devalued by 10 percent last February. The financial dollar, used by bankers, closed at 0.34 francs, up from 0.32 on Monday.

The dollar closed at 43.125 Belgian francs in Brussels and at 28.50 Austrian schillings in Vienna—both post-devaluation highs.

Gold briefly touched a record price of $130 on course in early trading on the big London bullion exchange, but slipped to $123.50 by afternoon—a 43 percent higher than on Monday.

(941) Tokyo, the Japanese central bank reversed its policy yesterday and intervened to shore up the faltering yen again.

The yen closed at 208.97 to the dollar, up from Monday's close of 208.50.

The stabilization of the yen came only after the Japanese central bank and Bla gold, in exchange for yen to keep the currency at 209 to the dollar, and finance minister Shintaro Abe said the government would continue to sell dollars to keep the yen at that 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 $107.6 billion, compared to Monday's $86 million.

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

The British pound, German mark and French franc gained slightly against Monday's price, but bankers said that could not last without intervention by central banks. The pound ended at 3.42, up a 12 cents from Monday. The deutsche mark traded at 8.8050 to the dollar, up from 8.8050 Monday, and the Swiss franc at 2.4410 to the dollar, up from 2.4320 Monday.

But continental bankers said they were still cautious, especially after a day in the dollar's return to strength. They said the dollar's climb could only be halted by intervention of central banks, which a year ago were scrambling to support the dollar, and a decision by the United States to keep its exports cheap.

Bankers said the mixed signals was caused by heavy profit-taking by dealers who have been holding dollars to avoid the risk of currency fluctuations. They said the US currency could remain strong.

And in Washington, it was reported that the Nixon Administration was urged yesterday by an influential congressional committee panel to speed up any dollar and yen negotiations.

(950) Brussels and Tokyo, the yen is pegged at 280 to the dollar.

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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 writes about how pretty the nightingales are singing. 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—seem to be on the brink of the greatest parliamentary crisis since the general strike of the '20s. And poet William Blake expressed it: "...Nature has provided us with a succession of green dawns," writes the novelist Margaret Orabble from London for the New York Times. "...there has been an ever more noticeable gauze, a silver sky, surrounded by stars that shine in a reality ever more "real.""

And Patrick Convery, writing in the Spectator, takes quite seriously the possibility of a military coup in England. But, one would think inconsiderable, and Convery is fidgety at the mere mention of the possibility, even as would be, say, a reporter for The Washington Post, discussing the prospect of the Pope's resigning in order to marry. But Convery is fidgety, and leaned as he was on other authorities. "That brilliant historian Mr. Alistair Horne," he wrote, "has drawn an-"
Egypt, Israel agree on troop disengagement

Highlights of the agreement:

Following are reportedly the main points of the Israeli-Egyptian agreement:

- Israeli forces on both sides of the Suez Canal will withdraw eastward roughly 10-30 miles to a line running through the strategic Sinaï and Gadi passes in the Sinaï mountains.
- Egyptian forces will advance across the canal into territory vacated by Israel and take up a new line some miles east of the canal. Egypt also agrees to thin out its forces now east of the canal and reduce their weapons.
- The Israeli pullback and Egyptian advance restore control of both banks of the canal to Egypt, and will leave a buffer corridor through the Sinaï Peninsula between the two sides. One report said a UN force may patrol the buffer zone.

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 Emma Santamore

Citing his long-standing fear of water, Dylan, whose last intimate, non- televised appearance was in the late 1960s, has agreed to perform at the Boston Garden tonight.

After completing the historic airplay tour of 1969, Dylan was cleared to play the Boston Garden, even though his lineup was the best in the country at the time.

Dylan, the man who sang "Like a Rolling Stone," is known for his intimate, non- televised performances.

Dylan's return to the stage comes after a long absence. He has been performing in Europe and South America, where he has been a great hit.

Dylan's reputation as a solo artist grew after his appearance in the 1960s on television shows such as "The Ed Sullivan Show." He has since released several albums and performed at numerous concerts.

Dylan, who is known for his deep voice and powerful presence, has been a major influence on generations of musicians.

Grand jury to probe White House

The grand jury investigation of the White House tape erasures is set to conclude shortly, with the White House expected to provide a statement outlining its findings.

The tapes, which were released by the FBI as part of the Watergate investigation, are said to have been erased by orders of President Nixon or his aides.

Nixon tape erasures

White House stresses no wrongdoing implied

An independent counsel appointed by the House of Representatives has found no evidence of wrongdoing by Nixon or his aides in relation to the tape erasures.

FBI opens investigation of White House tape erasures

The FBI has launched a new investigation into the White House tape erasures, following the release of new evidence by the independent counsel.

Grand jury to probe Nixon tape erasures

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Experts dispute White House on gap in tape

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The gap, which occurred during a meeting between Nixon and H.R. Haldeman, has been the subject of intense debate and speculation.

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Once again, Nixon’s the one — to explain erasure

WASHINGTON — Once again, President Nixon is the next witness in the case — just as he was last June 20, when John Dean’s deadly insistence finally caused him to lapse.

He is, in fact, the only witness left to be heard in the case of the opened tape. He alone can deny, refute or explain the testimony of the experts, whose findings left behind John Z. Bicka with an impression of "a distinct possibility of unlawful conduct on the part of one or more persons."

Thanks to these six experts, the unexplained, uninvited Watergate drama has been reduced to the tidy, manageable proportions of a television mystery. In this whirlwind, the question is who murdered the tape of June 20, 1972?

The lineup of prime suspects has been narrowed to the three people who had contact, unexplained access to the tape library. They are Richard Nixon, Jr., who had access to his father, powerful inner-Richard, Rose Mary Woods, his faithful secretary of 10 years, who according to herself, was trouble with mechanical devices and Stephen Bull, his appointments secretary, who has trouble with his memory.

In true mystery story style, they were gathered in one place at one time, last October. They had the weapon — the Over 500 with the tell-tale burn they had the motive — possession of Richard Nixon. And they had the opportunity, a weekend away from the White House.

The setting was Key Biscayne — tropical, even stygian, the wind rolling the palm trees, the ocean whispering softly. They had left Washington behind. But they had with them, as ever, the Secret Service, who watched them with unknowing eyes and who faithfully recorded every move they made.

Their legs are the tablets of the Commanders. Without them, we would not know, on the weekend of Oct. 1, the precise and frequent minutes when the tape was opened and shut and by whom. The Secret Service, like the experts, tells us what happened but not why. We need Richard Nixon for that.

A question for witness Nixon: "Mr. President, was it in the place known White House envelope that Stephen Bull took you to your quarters at 2 a.m. on Oct. 1?"

Curt not help. His solemn face fainted, he could not be helped. He doesn’t remember what happened, he doesn’t remember who was involved in the 24-hour message service or was absent by Rose Mary Woods, called "Missy".

"It was probably Miss Woods," he gulped, "I’m afraid.

"We chose not to do it at 2 a.m., called her to his villa — although, accord-

WASHINGTON — When it was first revealed that 14 hours of a presidential tape had been erased, Gen. Al Haig said facetiously that it was possible that some "master force" was at work which no one could explain.

This became known as the "devil theory" and, while it was discarded by most people at the time, it is now being re-examined in the light of the latest testimony by tape experts. If the tape was indeed possessed by a sinister force, this means that President Nixon, or his staff, is completely immune from destroying vital evidence.

To find out more since 10 a.m. I went to visit Dr. Karas Dallen at Georgetown University, who is an expert on the devil and the Vatican.

"We have had many cases of the devil possessing people by entrancing means," Dr. Dallen said. "But this is the first time I’ve seen the devil get inside a Uther." 2000.

"How do you know it’s the devil?"

"Who else would want to erase 14 hours of tape? Certainly not the President, for anyone else associated with the Watergate investigation. The only one to whom something like this is Satan."

"I don’t understand why the devil would get mixed up in Watergate."

"The devil is a master of technique and raise doubts and plant suspicion. He knows how to do it. This is to get inside the Uber Uber and wipe out certain people. It’s to cover the President’s innocence."

"You try to keep us in the dark we heard on the tape was the devil."

"We’re both of us have seen the same results when Satan is in control. Satan always wants to prevent us from doing good deeds."

"Then why did Rose Mary Woods say she had the tape?

"She didn’t know the tape recorder was damaged. She thought she had erased it by putting her hand on the button. But the experts who studied the tape, for instance, a tape the devil himself would have information?" Dr. Dallen said.

"We have to get to the devil’s mind to understand what happened."

"The tapes will show the Pez is clean."

"If they don’t the story goes."

"The case is made by Rose Mary’s fee.

"The exorcist"

"First you had to get water in a bottle until it’s boiling. Then you throw it in the boiling water until the recording head melts."

"And that will exorcise the devil in the tape machine."

"Not quite," Dr. Dallen realized.

"What if we go in all this trouble and turn out Satan was not involved and that somebody in the White House had actually erased the tapes?"

"Impossible," Dr. Dallen. The devil would never agree to such a plan.

"The exorcist" is a syndicated columnist.
Sting not there, but Ali dances past Frazier

US versus European beer — the argument is brewing

All beers start with malted barley, a grain which is allowed to sprout ("mash") in order to extract all its goodness. It is then cooked with water into a mash, to which can be added rice or corn or any stalky carbohydrate with beans, boiled and filtered again. This is called wort.

After fermenting for a week to 11 days, most of the yeast break down into alcohol and carbon dioxide and it becomes rich beer. A small amount of water is generally added to the rich beer, which then ages in huge tanks at near-chilling temperatures for about four weeks.

A rendition brewery is an inconvenience, with giant machinery to accomplish all the mashing, boiling, and storing.

Fermentation tanks that stand 14 feet high fill one enormous room, forming a complete network in the fermenting room in cold, but it's even colder in the larger room.

When the beer is finished fermenting, it is pumped into kegs, bottles or cans, which come off the assembly line at the end of 1860 pounds.

Full cans are then washed, filled, roasted, and finally, the can is sealed.

At the point, the beer is as good as it's going to be. In our plant, the shelf life is about five years.

Ironically, the beer is still a beer. In fact, it is our best selling beer in our plant. It's a perfect, well-balanced, pale ale.

The history of beer goes back even further than the Urquill brewery (the beverage started in the 13th Century), the golden-imbued beverage with most of our simple cultures.

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But With Tardy Teachers

The Falls, Dear Brutus, Lies In a Beer Bottle

Not With the Registrar’s Office

Free Press

Vol. 94

11 of 15

The story of beer drinking in America is a long and colorful one. From the earliest days of European settlement, beer has been a staple of American life. But the story of beer drinking is not just one of consumption; it is also a story of how we’ve come to understand and appreciate this delicious beverage.

This week, we’re looking at the history of beer drinking in America, from its earliest days to the present day. We’ll explore how beer has been shaped by culture, politics, and technology, and how it continues to evolve and shape our lives.

As we delve into this fascinating history, we’ll uncover a number of surprising facts and figures. You’ll learn about the surprising role that beer has played in American history, from the founding of the nation to the contemporary beer world. And you’ll discover how beer has changed over time, from the simple ales of the 18th century to the complex and diverse craft beers of today.

Let’s begin our journey through the history of beer drinking in America. We’ll start by exploring the history of beer drinking in the colonial era, and then move on to the 19th and 20th centuries, where we’ll see how beer drinking has evolved and adapted to the changing times.

We’ll also take a look at the role that government has played in shaping the beer industry, from the Prohibition era to the modern era of regulatory control. And we’ll examine the impact of changing social norms on beer drinking, from the Victorian era to the contemporary era of responsible drinking.

Throughout our exploration, we’ll assess the ways in which cultural values and political events have influenced the way we think about and consume beer. We’ll consider the role of marketing and advertising in shaping our perceptions of beer, and we’ll examine the ways in which beer has been used as a tool of social and political change.

Finally, we’ll look at the future of beer drinking in America, and consider some of the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. We’ll explore the ways in which technology is transforming the beer industry, and we’ll think about how beer drinking is likely to evolve in the years to come.

Join us as we embark on this fascinating journey through the history of beer drinking in America. We hope you’ll find it enlightening and enjoyable, and we look forward to sharing this story with you.

I’ll Drink to That!
Preliminary notes were sent to some 20 faculty members in various departments, social service offices, and student centers. The notes asked them to nominate students for the Who's-Who selection.

Inclusion in the list is based on a number of factors, including academic standing, participation in extracurricular activities, and leadership qualities. A committee of faculty members, coordinated by the Who's-Who committee, reviews the nominations and selects the final candidates.

This year's Who's-Who committee, composed of faculty, administrative, and student members, established eligibility standards for both nomination consideration and final selection. It was agreed upon that only students with cumulative averages of 3.0 and above would be considered.

The committee's goal was to select a list of students who would be representative of the student body. After completion of the nomination process, an average of 7.45 was determined. The committee then selected the top 50 students, based on the average of 7.45 and above.

The final list of Who's-Who candidates was compiled and distributed. It is a list of students who have demonstrated excellence in various areas of academic and extracurricular life. The Who's-Who selection is an important recognition for students and a source of pride for the entire academic community.

The Who's-Who list is compiled annually and is intended to honor and celebrate the achievements of students at the university.
Record-shattering N.E. cold yields to snow, ice and rain storm

Consumer costs rose 8.8% in '73 for 25-year high

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

Nixon asks tax-benefit cut for oil firms

Exxon reveals profit rise of near 60% in 1973

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

Adjournment delayed 2-day week feared for Britain

France balks at accord, British miners to strike; oil conference in turmoil 'catastrophe' predicted

Nixon's retreats - public funds finance his privacy

Memo links Nixon campaign to $90,000-a-month deal with dairy industry

Nixon's tax troubles deepen

Nixon wants firm figure on back taxes owed

Nixon won't testify voluntarily, Ehrlichman wants subpoena

Porter, ex-campaign aide, will plead guilty to lying

Hearst kidnapers 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 such rosy claims. The effect is to deceive public opinion into thinking Nixon means what he says, and that the burden of proof is on his critics to prove otherwise. But this does not seem to be the case.

In Singapore, seize 5

Radicals hit refinery

in Singapore, seize 5

Shortages, layoffs

grow as truckers

widen shutdown

Talks continue

in Washington

Food shipments
to Hub reduced

"And while we sympathize with the plight of the public, I don't think it would be out of line to propose a tax to the Arabs."
White House out to destroy Dean credibility

Virginia's dean for role in Watergate

White House BANCE

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 prices rising

Food supplies down in N.E.;
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

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is going back to Moscow again, according to some sources, to answer some awkward questions about the state of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The main argument for sitting against the impeachment of Nixon on Capitol Hill, regardless of the evidence against him, is that he has been a successful, even a brilliant leader in the field of foreign affairs, especially in establishing accommodations with the Soviet Union and China.

But the accommodations with China and the Soviet Union — to say nothing about our troubles in Europe and Asia — are beginning to look like half-dreams on Capitol Hill. Members are asking whether these Nixon breakthroughs from Feingold and Kissinger were for real, or whether, like so many other Nixon triumphs, they were merely tactical and may be even legally.

Kissinger will be exploring all this on his forthcoming trip, looking for genuine agreements on the arms talks, and the Middle East talks, and the balance of power in Europe and on the oceans, and if he can get them, the Congress may compromise on trade. But in the House, the Congress will be looking for policy and not propaganda — certainly not for a split-dissent from the impeachment proceedings in the Senate — and this could be the most difficult assignment of Kissinger's career.

(C) New York Times

Frankly, it's the little Commies I can't stand.
The cold war can still turn vicious at Panmunjom

by Crook, Shaw Jr., Globe Atlantic Bureau

PANMUNJOM, Korea — Here is the only farm village in South Korea where the main residents aren't drafted and the people pay no taxes. The house of wild ducks, deer, pleasant, and the big stronghold of Korean white cranes in the country.

It's the duty station for a platoon of hefty 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 boots being spit on by North Korean soldiers than about soil and polishes.

This bizarre combination of characteristics applies to a few huts and tiny shacks in 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 antagonistic governments of North and South Korea. It is also a place where the most curious elements of the uneasy peace between the two is in evidence.

There are high and petty forms of harassment on both sides, occasionally between the North Korean security guards and the joint contingent of US and South Korean soldiers patrolling the UN command post. The latter is the actual shooting that has occurred in the immediate area in more than two years, it has for the Americans stationed here been classified as a "non-hostile zone." This means it's less a bunch in their pay checks.

"If there's any hostile little spot on earth, this has to be it," says Col. E. W. Leech, "serve to be alarm alert all the time, because things could break out any moment."

The guided tour of the security zone which Col. Leech provides serves to support his point.

The North Korean guards allowed in the joint security area at any one time about 30 soldiers, until a meeting broke out about two weeks ago. They single antagonisms and suit and move at the pace and order of the Americans and South Korean security guards and the joint contingent of US and South Korean soldiers patrolling the UN command post.

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The Nixon version of federalism

By MARTIN F. NOLAN

In California, folks in Los Angeles-btned and salved from Francisco's attempt to build a subway. In the past five years, the San Francisco area received $460 million in transportation aid, but over the next few years can expect only $65 million.

Los Angeles, with no mass transit, gets only $17 million in Federal transportation aid, but under the new federalism formula can expect $420 million.

Mr. Nixon renames the wine grower in the New Testament penitent to those liberals who have sinned in the afternoon and a denuser in those who have borne the burden of the full day's heat.

One of the first acts of the recently dissolved Parliament was to raise the maximum limit on expenditures from $1,505 to $1,945 for each candidate. Furthermore, under the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, each candidate receives an allocation of $5 per voter, or, if there are fewer than 20 voters, $100.

The United States campaign is offering new explicit advertising that underlines the difference between the two sides and the candidates' thoughts. The United States' advertisement was the best of the three, according to experts.

 polled over the past three weeks have shown that the average candidate in England receives around $600 in advertising, which grants him the right to use these names under the bridges of the Seine.

The hospital succeeded in getting a $46 million Federal Housing Administration grant, but was not getting the President to come here to praise the hospital's massive plant and rugged individualism.

The entire pattern of the "new federalism"-in housing, in education, in health care, in revenue-sharing, in policing-is concentrated effort and rewarding past individualism.

In Washington, the Federal Communications Commission altered its policies. In the South, Federal programs of housing and urban renewal will now have a greater impact.

Mr. Nixon said he would call a meeting of the heads of the Federal agencies in Washington to discuss the new "federalism.

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On Accountability

ABROAD AT HOME

Trials of Indicted Aides

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON, March 3—A huge corporation with a powerful president, one who makes a common policy of keeping ultimate control of operations by his own hand, is a test of this president's close associates and charged with serious crimes.

His personal lawyer, the company's former counsel, and two members of the president's staff pleaded guilty. So does the vice president. Two other staff members are cited and convicted. Nine more are indicted among them his top personal assistants and the heads of two major subsidiaries.

At a stockholders' meeting the president says he knows nothing of these affairs. He deplores them, he says, but his staff is a tool, and the company has been charged with criminal activity.

Mr. Nixon's lawyer, James St. Clair, narrowed in some cases last week, claiming that impeachments are limited to criminal offenses. "If a very serious nature committed in our governmental capacity . . ."

It is said to be a lawyer who knows better than to make an argument about watergate. The makers of our Constitution had to do about a President who committed a crime to do what it is against

But, Mr. St. Clair, will raise objections to an impeachment on the more grounds. For one thing, he will probably try to keep his clients. He will say that he must make an accounting to the stockholders. It is democracy more important in a corporation than in a country? It may cost a company president have a greater duty to account to his own counsel, true, than does the president of the United States. The propositions are absurd, and some people.

But, the suggestion is heard in question of bigger offense. The Supreme Court of the United States, in a recent decision, is limited to criminal offenses. "If a very serious nature committed in our governmental capacity . . ."

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Haldeman, Ehrlichman try to block secret report

By Fred Van Diper and James Wright
Knight News Service

WASHINGTON — The lawyer for the White House's chief former aides, H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, charged yesterday that a Federal grand jury's request for a sealed report failed to explain plainly. The motivations of his clients personally in the Watergate cover-up is "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 yesterday opposing any discovery of information contained in a sealed report, and asking that the cover-up hearings be canceled. Risen, Page 21.

The Judiciary Committee has scheduled a confrontation with the White House over an availability of the report. A federal Senate inquiry has decided that the sealed report should not be turned over to any independent counsel of the grand jury committee.

Haldeman's action was significant, because the interests of his clients has often paralleled those of the President, they, his lettters essayed the kind of strategy the White House will see today in answering the grand jury's courtroom questions in a specially called session to determine what, if any, will become of the grand jury secret report.

REPORT, Page 24.

US jury charges 6 with conspiring to burglarize psychiatrist's office

Mitchell Mistrial Denied; Lawyers Begin Defense

Ehrlichman, Colson, Liddy indicted in Ellsberg case

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

Israeli crisis ends as Dayan agrees to stay on

By Udo Eiser
Washington Post

Jerusalem — Israel's youngest foreign minister recently came to a bitter end just when Defense Minister Moshe Dayan agreed to stay in a cabinet headed by Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Dayan's previous insistence that he would not serve in anything but a national unity cabinet including the right-wing Likud opposition party had forced Mrs. Meir to give up her attempts to form a new government.

She was persuaded Monday to make one last try. Dayan's surprise announcement came after a letter from the ruling Labor Party's 62-member central committee in which he attacked the other party factions.

Transport Minister Shimon Peles, the leader of the bloc including the National Religious Party with 16 and the Independent Liberals with 4 — at 54 percent. The alternative would be a minority government of Labor and Independent Liberals.

The bombs, it seems, would permit Mrs. Meir to pursue Israel's present foreign policy of seeking accommodation with Syria on the northern Golan Heights front.

Troop Separation Is Completed at Suez

112 N.E. fishermen want limit on Canada

By Ken O. Bethwright
Globe Staff

Angry leaders of New England's 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 waged in the Atlantic by Americans 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.

A. Thomas Norris, 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 1961 international commission for Northwest Atlantic Fisheries treaty.

"And that would be grossly unfair and discriminatory to U.S. mariners," he said at a Division calling of concessionary leaders. "Our market would be flooded by cheap Canadian haddock and our fishermen would not be able to have the resources to compete."

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

The Commission nations agreed to reduce their overall catch by 25 percent in the next three years to prevent overfishing of Georges Bank and adjoining Georges Bank off the U.S.-Canadian coast. They decreed also there should be a ban on catches of newly extend haddock, except for incidental catches, limited to 300 pounds, or 15 percent of a vessel's total catch, whichever was higher.

Norriss said there has been mounting evidence of excessive Canadian catches, which he attributed to the "haddock ban."

But if the Canadians agree to go back to the conservation rules, so will we," Sullivan, deputy coordinator of ocean affairs for the State Dept. said. The State and Commerce Depts. have made up their minds as to what action to take before the Monday deadline. However, he emphasized, these 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 revise 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 Fisheries," they announced "a sea war" on Washington to conclude with congressional hearings on the Sibley-Magnuson bill.

About 10 fishing industry and government leaders will sail for the Potomac on or about May 15 aboard the windjammer747, a former Boston pilot boat, and a dory of other vessels.

Plans for the maritime demonstration will be announced today at a meeting of the North Atlantic Fisheries Exhibitors Association.

Portland, Maine, Press Herald, Thursday, March 17, 1974

UM OK On Gays Confab

Looses 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 at U. of Maine. His name is R. S. Bowles. In Thailand, the central office of the office of war research, a Central Office. In the central office, the man who had brought them from there.

Hanoi gives U.S. the remains of last 11 P.O.W.'s

Sudden Spanish Crackdown Shakes Thin Hopes for Some Liberalization

Navy Weighs 2 Proposals For Pearl Harbor Museum

Pompidou-Brezhnev Meeting Ends With Some Disagreement
Lagos Battling to Do Its Job as Hub of Nigerian Boom

By THOMAS A. BIBBON

Lagos, Nigeria—Only a few people stepped up from the devout that is a disk, the Americas, and the gadgets and guitars pale comparison. But Mr. Udo, a photograph, was not destined to continue.

"I don't have a radio, but I have a loudspeaker," he said.

"They kept going into the radio stations, and at first I couldn't..." he paused. "...but I couldn't..." he paused again. "...but I couldn't..." he said finally.

Mr. Udo, who is 35 years old and the father of four, left his village in Nigeria's southwestern state of Ogun. By settling in Lagos, he did what many thousands of Nigerian farmers, fishermen and herdsmen try to do every year.

Lara de Moderatly

"They continue to come because Lagos is the principal business, shipping, industrial, communications and transportation hub. The city's population is more than 16 million. Lagos is also the capital of Nigeria and the increasingly industrial Lagos State. It has been noted in the Government's second national development plan (1970-1974) that Lagos is a main city area which, if properly developed, will attract new areas of the industrial centers all over the country." Their influx into the Lagos area has increased the growth of this metropolitan region overcrowding in slum areas and about 70 percent over 1972, while also contributing to rapid urbanization. The author, the author of the plan noted, "was nothing less than a dream, a symbol of the industrial revolution in the country."

At 7:15 a.m., a summary of the weekly news service, was compiled by "African Broadcast," a radio broadcast service. With a simple, high and great voice, the service said:

"Lagos is at the center of it all. More than a dozen are on offer, including a general African middle class.

"So, Lagos is in the city that is wealthy of most of its inhabitants, of most of its money, of most of its business."

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"So, Lagos is in the city that is wealthy of most of its inhabitants, of most of its money, of most of its business."
The Nearing:

Quiet, Questioning, Voices

Stories & Pictures by Bob Keen

Scout and Helen Nearing are walking through a part of the cornfield that they have entered for the first time. Many months have passed since they left Kansas last spring. Now, they are retracing their steps through the same fields where they have worked and lived for so many years. The Nearing's are not only experienced farmers, but also keen observers of their surroundings and nature. They are always on the lookout for new opportunities and experiences.

In 1993, they decided to move to a small farm in China. After the sale of the Scoggin's farm, the Nearing's moved from group to group answering questions and participating in discussions.

The ROCOT on UMP?

What is the feasibility of carrying out ROCOT programs on the UMP campus? ROCOT is a successful method that can be used in various contexts, such as schools and communities. The program is based on the ROCOT principles, which include setting goals, breaking them down into smaller tasks, and achieving them through teamwork and cooperation.

A ROCOT program on the UMP campus could offer numerous benefits to students, faculty, and staff. It could help improve communication and collaboration, encourage problem-solving skills, and foster a sense of community and shared responsibility.

ROTC Program at UMP?

A new ROTC program on the UMP campus could provide students with valuable opportunities to learn and grow, both academically and personally. The program could offer coursework and training that would prepare students for leadership roles in their future careers, whether in the military or civilian fields.

Student Release Journal

UMP students have published the first issue of 'FORUM', the student journal of the UMP.

According to Professor Joel Eastman, faculty advisor to the journal, the idea for the journal was first conceived 3 years ago in an effort to provide an opportunity for students to publish their thoughts, ideas, and research on topics related to the UMP and its community.

The FORUM, which will appear twice a year, will be under the direction of the Student Publications Committee. The journal will be distributed by students at various locations around the UMP campus.

Volunteers from UMP's ROTC program have organized a meeting to discuss the feasibility of expanding the program on the UMP campus. The volunteers hope to increase the visibility of the program and attract more students to participate.

The FORUM's first edition was called "The Appeal" in 1969. The current issue is "The University of Maine Student Journal (UMSJ)", which will appear twice a year.
Death: the unfair penalty

On June 29, 1973, the US Supreme Court ruled 5-4 that the death penalty as it was imposed in the United States since 1937 and murder and negligent manslaughter remained a cruel and unusual punishment. The majority, in a written opinion by Justice William J. Brennan Jr., held that the death penalty was not constitutional under the Eighth Amendment's ban of cruel and unusual punishments.

The current attempt to reduce capital punishment is being made on the basis that mandatory sentences which cannot be modified by the judge would not relieve the death penalty in cases of first-degree murder or other crimes.

In the past, Justice Potter Stewart put it, was "barren and incomprehensible." A few decades ago, however, judges were given discretion over sentencing, according to Prof. Hugo Bedau of the University of California at Berkeley, so that acquittal for lesser crimes would be less frequent.

The test is that it is impossible to get away from discipline and make a perfect, non-discriminating, mechanized process. If judges do not have discretion, procedures will have no rights and defendants will still have a far better chance in court or death.

As a result in the Furman decision, death penalty in the United States has been ruled unconstitutional for crimes other than murder, and is still under review.

Thus, although there is no proof that the death penalty is justified in itself, the Furman decision and public concern over capital punishment have led to a growing movement to have it abolished or to limit it to the most serious crimes. Several states have abolished the death penalty, and others have reduced its availability.

In any case, the death penalty does not end, and the long-term trend in this country and abroad has been in favor of abolishing or reducing it. We hope to see the death penalty abolished.
US is playing with fire in European showdown

WASHINGTON — Why did President Nixon take a gratuitous shot at the European allies when he went to Capitol Hill on Thursday? And why, for that matter, didn't the President make a similar appearance last week? Both questions were raised during recent discussions among Western leaders on possible solutions for the crisis in Europe.

The answer to the President's and Secretary of State's provocative statements is that they may well be part of a broader strategy to strengthen American allies in Europe.

In the past, the allies have been put on double duty by the President, who has been trying to get more out of them, at least for the present, than they are willing to give. The question is whether this strategy is working.

On the other hand, the European allies are concerned about the President's policies and may have little choice but to support him. The President has been faced with a difficult decision in Europe, and it is possible that he has made some concessions to his allies in order to keep them on his side.

The President's policy in Europe is a matter of national security, and it is important that he keep his allies on board. The President has been shown to be a skilled politician, and it is possible that he has been able to keep his allies in line. However, it is important that the President keep his allies informed and that he give them the opportunity to express their views.

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Gay Org. for UMPG:

Will Seek Senate Recognition

Gay Org. for University of Maine Pomfret Group (UGO)

April 16, 1974

The Reich Symposium

A week-long symposium on the topic of homosexuality and related topics will be held at the University of Maine from April 16 to April 20. The symposium will feature lectures and discussions by a number of experts on the topic of homosexuality. The symposium is open to the public and is free of charge. The symposium will be sponsored by the University of Maine and the Maine Gay Liberation Front.

Legislative Tune

I hate to give 235. Atlantic, this is finally a million a year to a group being driven home to their own way of living, either by their own will or by the will of the majority of the people.

Who Pays the Piper? Who Calls the Tune?

Above are excerpts from the legislative debate that erupted after a group of representatives voted to cut off funding for the University of Maine. The representatives were opposed to the university's decision to support the planning of a gay liberation front.

I have passed an order that we will all listen to this debate. We have to have a vote on this issue. I am opposed to it. In an attempt to stifle debate, I will only allow a few people to speak. This is the only way we can move forward.

I don't understand what this is all about. We have to start thinking about what we can do to make our society more accepting of gay people.

Legislators are not doing their job. They are not representing the people who elected them.

I think this is a very dangerous trend. We need to start thinking about what we can do to make our society more accepting of gay people.

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126

Tornado toll
in 11 states
climbs to 315

By Louis Cork
Associated Press

Rescue workers counted the dead
last night and tried to help the liv­
ing remain after the nation's worst
storm disaster in years left at
least 39 dead in 11 states and thou­
sands injured or homeless. Five states
were declared Federal Disaster areas
and damage reached into the hun­
dreds of millions of dollars.

Eight others were killed in Cana­
dia.

The destruction, the devastation is
unbelievable," said Vice Presid­
ent Gerald R. Ford after flying
over damaged areas of Ohio. "You
can see where the houses were
reduced to matchsticks.

Martha was newborn. In Dayton,
Ohio, near hard-hat Xenia, am­
bulance arrived at Miami Valley Hospi­
tal in the wake of a tornado that hit the
area, hours after a tornado.

"We're unable to do anything
out here," said radiologist Shirley
Richberg. "There's only one portable
X-ray. The rest of the power's out.

Kentucky was hit by eight
tornadoes that struck late Wed­
nesday and early yesterday hit 13 Southern
and Midwestern states and Canada.
Whole communities were
turned into piles of rubble; more
than 300 buildings at the Air Force's
Redstone Arsenal near Huntsville,
Ala., were destroyed or damaged; a
pastor died as he led prayers.

Whole communities in several
states were without power.

Whole military and academic
areas were left without power.

"This has been the worst
storm ever," said Vice Presi­
dent Ford. "We're doing the
best we can, but it's a major
disaster."
To A Young Black, Ruth's Play Meant Little

By UPI

It is ironic that Henry Louis Aaron is the man who ended up breaking Babe Ruth's career home run record, for as a small boy growing up in Mobile, Ala., the magical name of Babe Ruth was one that he worshiped, since his youth.

Aaron, of course, knew who Babe was and what he had achieved, but for a hardy youngsters growing up in the South in the 1930's and 1940's, the individual merits 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 1957 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 with baseball for two years.

The third of eight children born to Herbert and Estella Aaron, Baseball was the one thing that sustained Hank during the depression-years of his childhood. His father was a train-hacker for the Atlantic Shipyard Company in Mobile and also did some ball playing on the side, while Aaron 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 Sunday papers, and when he wasn't following the Dodgers he was playing ball, or watching his elders play ball.

"I was a good boy," his mother remembers. "He never made any trouble and he loved to play baseball. Everything there was a game anywhere and he could join in, 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 no 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 reading every newspaper and magazine about baseball he could find. All the time he was around the house, he was reading," says Henry's mother.

At about this 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 sensation 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 1952.

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 fall baseball of the season, the Braves met the barnstorming Indianapolis Clowns. Henry so impressed the Clowns 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 lasted less than a full season. He became the minor league's Most Valuable Player. The following year Hank moved up to Jacksonville in the Class A Sally League and proceeded to tear the league apart. He led the league in batting (.381), hits (181), runs (151), doubles and bases on balls. 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 Bobby Thomson from the Giants in a trade during the winter, it appeared Aaron was ticketed for another year in the minors.

But during spring training Thomson suffered a triple fracture of his right ankle sliding into second base, and Aaron was named to replace him in the starting outfield. Hank requested of the challenge by hitting .320 and driving in 16 runs before he had even played a month in September.

The next year he recovered completely from the injury and hit .321 with 27 home runs and 124 runs batted in. He was on his way toward establishing his own legend.

Like many youngsters who reach the top of a profession at an early age, the baseball association Aaron had to make in pro ball was in his dealings with the public. A shy youngster with a solemn face and a soft voice, Aaron earned an early reputation as a "dumb kid," an image that came about because of misinterpretations of Aaron's rather self-centered manner.

Aaron's humor also took the form of a person in his early days with the Braves, and the ruthlessness of it was once the subject of a misconception. Ruth misinterpretation and overstatement of his humor caused Aaron to become suspicious of some sportswriters.

As he matured, and grew more at ease in his position as a baseball player, Aaron's warm personality began to manifest itself and become 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 Arabs were to back down in any reason, it seems they may have more to fear from us than any five months of food that ended in an embargo.

That was the conclusion of sources inside the Arab-American Oil Corp. (Aramos), which included a six-board of directors meeting last week at the headquarters of Standard Oil of California, one of the four American oil companies that are Arabo partners. The sources said they hope that oil will return to the embargo as a political weapon, not the possibility if a Syrian settlement is not reached by June 1.

An embargo would be an economic disaster.

Aramco sources told the Washington Post, “It would certainly mean new production cutbacks, which would drive prices up again.”

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

“The Saudis were most important last time, convincing the militants to end the embargo,” the source said, “If Syria takes one more time, we go back. The Saudis are more likely to insist.”

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 Aramos source said they felt the $13.63 per barrel price was a figure that would be seen in the near future, if not sooner.

The source said: “We have been seeing the Saudi price level and we have been seeing the Arab price level.

“I’d rather have better with Cuba and get a decent cigar!”

130

Kissinger said a mouthful

There is nothing more difficult than for a highly industrialized nation to try to keep its oil production down in the world that they thought to curb their production for a better world climate. It is smacks of the worst kind of arrogance and self-righteousness and seems to imply that they should continue to send their exports while the rest of us suffer in our climate climate.

But Henry Kissinger was correct in warning the members of the U.S. Senate that there is a real peril to everyone if Saudi Arabia is unable to reduce all of the international trade in crude oil. It is not that the U.S. is self-sufficient, but the Arab world is not.

Most of the expanded oil exports will come from the oil of Saudi Arabia, one of the Arab reserves in the world. One estimate of the Arab oil reserves is $5 billion, growing at a rate of $1 billion a year.

The Saudis are planning to use an aluminum plant, a great petrochemical plant and a joint venture with the Royal Dutch/Shell for a refinery that will cost $600 million. They are planning to construct an oil refinery in the U.S. with the Royal Dutch/Shell.

Since the world is industrialized and disorganized, it is difficult to see in what way the Arab world is tied together in a mutual problem. It is not clear what the Arab world is trying to do, but there is a sense that the U.S. should be doing something about it.

Kissinger said that the U.S. should be doing something about it, but there is a sense that the U.S. should be doing something about it.

Oil companies profits soar; Gulf up 76%

By Josh Seltzer

NEW YORK: A year ago, oil companies were reporting that their first-quarter profits were up 76 percent higher than the same period last year. But company size and overseas operations were responsible for much of the increase.

Gulf Oil Corp., one of the country’s top five oil firms, said profits for the first three months of this year topped $900 million, 76 percent above the $350 million reported for the same period of 1973, and 54 percent over the $550 million reported for the final quarter of last year.

Standard Oil of Indiana (Amoco), which is second in the top 10 in sales, said its profits for the first quarter were $49 million, up 25 percent from both the $115 million in the first quarter of 1973 and the $111 million reported in the last three months of last year.

One analyst said the company’s profit of $2.35 billion, a 25 percent increase over revenues of $4.61 billion in the first quarter of 1973.

"The Great Society ... did we have it, is it, or is it yet to come?"

"I was mentioned in his will, all right—how it’s been, I’ve never heard such language!"
International

The Warsaw Pact top political and military official, who was identified as a Soviet military commander, is expected to visit Vienna for the third time as of today. He will meet with Austrian officials to discuss military cooperation and就是要 the Kyoto Protocol adapted in Vienna. The meeting will focus on ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainable development.

French NARCOTICS AGENT

France has arrested a prominent politician for alleged drug trafficking. Patrick de la Porte, a member of the Socialist Party, is accused of supplying cocaine to high-ranking officials. The French authorities are investigating the case and are expected to seek an indictment against de la Porte.

The Iraqis have begun to withdraw troops from the Golan Heights, a strategically important region in the Middle East. The withdrawal is seen as a move to reduce tensions and improve relations with Israel. The United Nations Monitoring Commission (UNMOVIC) has been monitoring the situation and is expected to release a report soon.

The United States has imposed new sanctions on Iran, targeting its nuclear program and human rights violations. The sanctions include restrictions on Iranian banking transactions and travel bans for Iranian officials. The move is seen as a response to Iran's continued non-compliance with international nuclear commitments.

National

A major brewery in Texas has announced plans to expand its operations, creating hundreds of new jobs. The company, which produces popular beer brands, is investing in new equipment and increasing production capacity. The expansion is expected to boost the local economy and create opportunities for workers in the region.

State and local governments are facing budget cuts and are looking for ways to reduce spending. Some are considering delaying infrastructure projects, while others are looking to increase taxes. The situation is expected to worsen as the economic downturn continues.

National

The cost of living in the United States has risen sharply in recent months, driven by increases in housing, food, and energy prices. The rise in prices is putting financial pressure on families, especially those on lower incomes. The government is considering implementing measures to address the cost of living crisis, such as increasing the minimum wage and providing relief for low-income households.

Economic slowdowns and supply chain disruptions are contributing to inflation, with prices rising at a faster rate than expected. The Federal Reserve is monitoring the situation closely and is expected to announce plans for interest rate hikes in the coming months to combat inflation.
Libya cuts off oil to Egypt

United Press International

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 Ali Sabur Jailoud said yesterday in an interview with the French newspaper El Matin.

"But since the battle has stopped, why should they need oil?" he said.

Work on canal starts this month

United Press International

CAIRO — US Rear Adm. Brian McCauley yesterday said the combined American-Egyptian team, which is to clear the Suez canal for international shipping, will start at the end of this month and should be completed within a year.

McCauley, commander of the American task force and other military units taking part in the operation, told a news conference he expected the clearing of mines and other obstructions now blocking the canal to be completed by the first week of June. The canal has been closed since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

US long-term assistance and development program in Egypt

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 that part 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 month or two until they reach levels of last September.

But the Arab nations expect to increase their oil exports to the United States to their pre-embargo levels of about 10 million barrels per month.

The embargo was imposed when Arab leaders called for a boycott of US goods after Israel's invasion of the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem and the Sinai Peninsula last October.

She will remain in caretaker role

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

Rabin nominated to follow Mrs. Meir as Israeli premier

Jaworski Seeks Tapes Subpoena For Cover Trial

By ELLY F. HENETHAL

WASHINGTON (AP) — Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski asked federal court Tuesday to issue a subpoena for tape recordings of 43 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 Watergate cover-up trial.

Jaworski filed a motion with US District Judge John D. O'Sullivan asking the judge to issue a subpoena for the tapes and "...for any other written materials that were not presented to counsel by the White House.

At Key Biscaye, Fla., a White House spokesman said there would be no comment until the legal paper was reviewed.

"We think it will be the same issue as the various suits that we've handled," the spokesman said.

The order would be considered a serious blow to the Nixon administration.

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White House disclosures already have been subpoenaed by the House Judiciary Committee for its impeachment inquiry.

The tape recordings are to be given to the Senate as part of its Watergate investigations.

The White House argued that the tapes were destroyed after the Watergate break-in.

The judge is expected to rule on the matter in late June or early July.

The White House has never said whether it would supply the tapes to the Senate for impeachment inquiries.

The House committee's investigation into the Watergate break-in continued Tuesday with testimony by Vice President Spiro T. Agnew's private secretary, Charles D. Oates.

At the request of the House Judiciary Committee, Oates said he was working on a report on the Watergate case to which he had access after the break-in.

Oates said he was given the report by White House Assistant Counsel John Ehrlichman, who apparently passed the tapes on to Oates.

Oates also said he was asked by John Erlichman to destroy the tapes after the break-in.
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 also provided close to the gymnasium, the Industrial Education building, and the Art Building.

Ten-minute parking for visitors is provided west of Corbelli (WC) at 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. Crebbell Hall
9. President's Residence
10. All Faith Chapel - Art Gallery
11. Upson Hall
12. Heritage Hall
13. Robie Hall
14. Anderson Hall
15. Maintenance Building
16. Building (Academy)
17-18. Tennis Courts
19. West 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 Plants
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE
At Portland-Gorham