

Off-Campus Applications Now Accepted

Applications are being accepted by the Housing Office for students who wish to live off-campus the spring semester.

Undergraduate applications will be accepted through Nov. 21. After this date, students can not apply for off-campus permits until the close of pre-registration. Students who have not received student permits by the beginning of the spring room sign-up period should reserve residence hall rooms to avoid loss of room priority.

Those who have not qualified by Nov. 21 will be required to re-register as residence hall students.

Persons under 18 must have parents send permission and other pertinent information to Ed Morris in the Housing Office to have their applications considered.

Allan M. Madeley, Housing Office manager, said that "parental permission does not guarantee approval and should not be interpreted as such."

Supplies

Persons under 18 must have parents send permission and other pertinent information to Ed Morris in the Housing Office to have their applications considered.

Allan M. Madeley, Housing Office manager, said that "parental permission does not guarantee approval and should not be interpreted as such."

Blues Grass

CHEDDAR

79

65

89

99

109

119

129

139

149

159

169

179

189

199

209

219

229

239

249

259

269

279

289

299

309

319

329

339

349

359

369

379

389

399

409

419

429

439

449

459

469

479

489

499

509

519

529

539

549

559

569

579

589

599

609

619

629

639

649

659

669

679

689

699

709

719

729

739

749

759

769

779

789

799

809

819

829

839

849

859

869

879

889

899

909

919

929

939

949

959

969

979

989

999

Court Rules in Favor of Nixon on Tapes

WASHINGTON (AP)—A federal judge ruled Wednesday that the Senate Watergate committee has no authority to sue President Nixon in an effort to obtain White House tapes of presidential conversations.

U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica's dismissal of the committee's civil suit marked the first legal victory for the President in

his battle to withhold the tapes from the committee and special Watergate prosecutor.

Two court decisions have affirmed the special prosecutor's argument that the President must give the tapes to a federal grand jury investigating the scandal.

But Sirica said the committee had failed to get congressional authority to sue the President.

A committee spokesman said

the decision would probably be appealed.

Meanwhile, three corporations which admitted making illegal contributions to President Nixon's re-election campaign pleaded guilty to misdemeanor violations of federal law.

In a brief order, Sirica said the court lacked jurisdiction in the tapes suit, an argument made by

the White House in its opposition to the committee's civil action.

"No jurisdictional statute known to the court, including the four which the plaintiffs name, warrants an assumption of jurisdiction, and the court is therefore left with no alternative here but to dismiss the action," Sirica said.

Sirica's decision followed by less than a week the U.S. Court of Appeals ruling upholding his

earlier order in the case involving nine tapes subpoenaed by special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox.

In that case Sirica ordered the President to give him the tapes to hear in private so that he could determine if Nixon's claim that they must be kept secret was valid.

The President is expected to carry his appeal in that case to

the Supreme Court. He has until Friday to ask the Supreme Court to review the case.

The three companies charged Wednesday with misdemeanors over campaign contributions are American Airlines, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., and Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. Charges were also filed against the board chairman of Goodyear and Minnesota Mining.

The Battalion

Vol. 67 No. 301 College Station, Texas Thursday, October 18, 1973

Life Is A Long Lesson In Humility.

3 Companies Admit Illegal Contributions

WASHINGTON (AP)— Three corporations pleaded guilty today to misdemeanor violations of federal campaign contribution laws in connection with donations to President Nixon's re-election campaign.

The board chairmen of two of the companies also pleaded guilty to similar charges.

The three firms gave a total of \$125,000 to the re-election effort.

Special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox filed the charges against American Airlines, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. and the board chairmen of Goodyear and Minnesota Mining.

American Airlines entered a guilty plea in federal court in Washington and was fined \$5,000.

Guilty pleas from Goodyear and a board chairman, Russell deYoung, were entered in Cleveland. The company was fined \$5,000 and deYoung was fined \$1,000.

In federal court in St. Paul, Minn., guilty pleas were entered by Minnesota Mining and its chairman and chief executive officer, Harry Heltzer. Heltzer was

fined \$500 and the company \$3,000.

All were charged under federal law which prohibits donations from corporate funds to political campaigns.

The firms previously had notified special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox of their illegal contributions.

President Nixon's campaign finance committee has returned a total of \$425,000 in contributions to the committee said it learned came from funds of six corporations.

Cox said that no executives of American Airlines were charged because it was the first company to come forward voluntarily.

"I believe that the example of American Airlines had something to do with prompting others to come forward with voluntary disclosures of corporate contributions," Cox said.

The charges carry a maximum penalty of a \$5,000 fine in the case of corporations and a maximum of a \$1,000 fine and one year in prison in the case of individuals.

The executives charged today were Harry Heltzer, chairman of

the board and chief executive officer of Minnesota Mining, and Russell deYoung, chairman of the Goodyear board.

Cox said that in the weeks to come charges will be brought against other companies and their executives "both volunteers and nonvolunteers."

The prosecutor said it would be the policy of his office, even in the case of companies that came forward voluntarily, to charge the corporate officer primarily responsible.

In some cases, he said, where the violators do not come forward voluntarily, felony charges might be brought especially if there are indications that the contribution was an attempt to influence some

government action.

George Spater, former board chairman of American Airlines, had admitted that the company gave \$55,000 to the Nixon campaign out of corporate funds. The charges said Minnesota Mining contributed \$30,000 and Goodyear \$40,000.

The money was donated in the names of corporate executives.

The other companies which have come forward are Gulf Oil, Phillips Petroleum and Ashland Petroleum.

In addition Braniff Airways has admitted that corporate funds were donated by its employees but the corporation has said that the money represented loans to the individuals and has been repaid.



NOEL HARRISON (left) and Robert Jundelin, stars of "No Sex Please, We're British," desperately attempt to get rid of pornography books in one scene of the international hit comedy. The London play will be presented at Bryan Civic Auditorium Monday at 8 p. m.

Blames Arab Reaction to Jewish Intrusion Official Cites Arab-Israeli Rift Origins

By KATHY MORGAN

Israeli vice-consul Adi Ben-Svi attributed the initial problems with the Arab countries to "the Arab refusal to accept a Jewish state in the middle of an Arab world," when he lectured Wednesday at a Political presentation.

"I am here to explain what's going on," he said. "It is difficult for outsiders to understand why people are fighting, and why we go from one war to another."

Adi Ben-Svi described the conflict as one "loaded with emotion, feelings and this changes the nature of those who deal with the conflict. It is difficult for one to keep cool."

The conflict, he continued, is on a political, strategical, religious and cultural basis yet it is hard for a Jew to iron out the situation from just a political point of view along a realist's theory.

"This is the Holy land for them," he explained.

Adi Ben-Svi gave a brief history of the Jewish movement to further explain the main conflicts between the peoples.

He referred to the Jews as "wandering animals" with no real roots being constantly persecuted.

"They were the subjects of harassment. They went from Eastern Europe to Western Europe to the gas chamber," he said.

The Jews had to change their fate in some manner, Adi Ben-Svi continued, yet at the time a state was out of the question.

"In order to form a state one has to get a government and I can't see one Jew ruling over another," he said.

"An army is against the religion because it is a tool for killing people," the vice consul explained. "Soldiers are trained animals to kill another human being, nothing else."

The Zionist movement grew out of this situation, he said, to preserve the physical existence of the Jewish people. This was accomplished by setting around Zion and developing communes to form one large state. There was no central government or army to defend the people.

"We wanted to be independent and we are not ashamed of our manual work achievements."

The first confrontation with the Arabs was on a socio-economic basis and the Jews were thought of as merely inhabitants or tenants of a territory.

Adi Ben-Svi said the two peoples shared a co-existence on the land, buying, selling and learning each others language until the second migration of Jews.

"The Arabs saw the movement as thousands of white Europeans who might deprive them of what they have and they became suspicious."

The Jews were suddenly dangerous to protect what they had. Jewish settlements were attacked as a result with Jews organizing groups to protect what they had.

In 1936, the Jewish state was becoming a reality. Jews were occupying large cities, over 100 settlements were formed and many Jews were expected to migrate to the country.

The British, who ruled over

that country at the time, decided to create a Jewish state and call it Palestine. The proposal went before the United Nations in November of 1947 and received every vote except the Arab states.

"I say the main cause of the friction was the Arab refusal to accept a Jewish state."

After the 1948 war, Jewish borders gained 10 per cent but between 1948 and 1956, over 3,000 lives were lost in border clashes.

1956 also marked the second war which the Israelis won with not one week of peace, he said.

Adi Ben-Svi also claimed that many Israeli refugees were kept in concentration camps by the Arabs to serve as "living monuments" to the Jewish state.

"We cannot afford to fight another war," he said. "The Arabs claim that they fight for the sake of getting back territory (Sinai Desert). You will have to excuse me for this word, bullshit."

Corps Trip Planned For TCU Saturday

Football, waving flags, pretty girls and parties will receive Texas Aggie emphasis Saturday at Fort Worth.

The first of two fall Corps trips will move 2,300 uniformed cadets into the city for the 2 p.m. Saturday match of A&M and Texas Christian.

A 10 a.m. Corps parade will unveil the Parsons Mounted Cavalry in its first away-from-home appearance, giving the event a different Corps Trip flavor.

Cadet Col. of the Corps Scott Gerhard of Dallas will lead off the parade from Weatherford and Main Streets.

Thirty-six companies, squadrons and the Texas Aggie Band will turn onto Houston at the Courthouse, pass the reviewing stand at the Convention Center and return to the assembly area by way of Main and First Streets.

Maj. Gen. Warren E. Myers, commander of the 90th U. S. Army Reserve Command at Fort Worth, will review the Corps including the 28-member cavalry troop. Gen. Myers will be on the reviewing stand with Lt. John C. Calhoun Jr., vice president for academic affairs, and Dr. John Koldus, vice president for student services.

The Corps' other trip this fall is to the Nov. 17 A&M-Rice game in Houston.

"We enjoy coming to Fort Worth," noted Col. Thomas R. Parsons, commander of cadets. "It's an enjoyable Corps Trip because of the courtesy and assistance of the city and police."

"I'm particularly happy the cavalry will make its first off-campus appearance here," he added. "The unit has received a great deal of support from Fort Worth people."



THE ISRAELI POSITION was defended by Adi Ben-Svi, Israeli vice-consul for Houston, at Wednesday night's Political Forum presentation. Ben-Svi spoke on the history of Israel and its relations with the Arab nations. A heated question and answer period followed the talk. (Photo by Gary Baldasari)

Limousine Service Begins

A Physical Plant stationwagon will replace the night shuttle bus beginning Monday.

The nine-passenger stationwagon will service the regular route 6 p.m. to 11 p.m. weekdays by taking passengers to and from the campus when needed.

The feasibility of a substitute vehicle on the night routes was studied by a sub-committee of the Shuttle Bus Committee and found to be a more economical and serviceable alternative than operating a bus.

Shuttle bus riders wishing transportation in the evening

should call the Communication Center at 845-4311 for service anywhere on a regular route. These persons must give their names, shuttle bus pass numbers, pick-up stations and destinations to the operator.

If the person is an occasional rider with a coupon he must indicate this to the operator.

The white wagon, with "Texas A&M University" painted on both sides, will then go to the on- or off-campus location on established bus routes to pick up or deliver passengers at the regular street sites.

The wagon will have radio communication with the Physical Plant operator and will be located at the south entrance to the library when not in transit.

The library entrance was chosen as the home station for the vehicle, since as the library provides telephone facilities and a centralized location. The wagon will pick up passengers at other places on campus as long as they are on established routes.

The vehicle will also service route four whereas the shuttle bus on the night route did not.

Frosh Posts Open In Student Senate

Filing for eight freshman student senator at-large positions begin Monday and will continue through Oct. 29.

Students must have a 2.25 mid-term GPR and are elected by a plurality vote. The senators are selected on a one to 500 ratio with 4,209 students in the freshman class.

Application for freshman class officers are also available. The positions of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer and a social secretary require a 2.0 GPR and will be chosen by a majority.

Filing for the junior class representative to the Memorial Student Center Council will also be done at this time. The opening is left over from spring elections when the results were ruled unfavorable by the Judicial Board.

Junior class representatives are elected at-large and require a 2.5 cumulative GPR or a 2.5 GPR

for the spring semester.

"Each candidate is required to familiarize himself with paragraphs 67 and 68 of the University Rules and Regulations handbook," said Barry Bowden, election board chairman.

Bowden said candidates could not begin their campaigns until all filing procedures were completed.

Applications are also being taken for the student senator from the Graduate College of Agriculture.

The position had been held by Sam Bayes, who is parliamentarian for the Senate.

Students applying for the position must have at least a 2.25 GPR. Applications will be available in the Student Government office in the MSC through 5 p. m. Monday.

University National Bank "On the side of Texas A&M." Adv.