

The Battalion

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First White House Tapes Delivered to Jaworski

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon's Operation Candor continued Monday with the disclosure that "a significant number" of White House tapes were turned over to special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski during the weekend.

In addition, the special prosecutor received on Monday tapes of two subpoenaed Watergate conversations from U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica.

The two deliveries marked the first time presidential tapes have been turned over to the prosecutor's office.

The White House delivered the tapes the same weekend it released a mass of documentation relating to President Nixon personal finances.

Neither Jaworski nor the White House would say which tapes were delivered on Saturday.

"We have asked for these and we have insisted they be delivered to us and they were delivered," Jaworski said. He added that there were "still some outstanding requests for tapes from the White House."

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said he would "prefer to maintain the confidentiality" of dealings with the prosecutor.

Jaworski's office said the tapes received from the White House "will be carefully analyzed. Such of these as contain information material to the special prosecutor's investigations will be presented to the grand jury without delay."

In addition, an announcement said, "A substantial number of documents requested by the special prosecutor were also delivered and assurances have been given by White House counsel that searches now are in progress for other documents for which requests are outstanding."

Sirica gave Jaworski copies of White House tapes of conversations of March 13 and 22, 1973, which had been subpoenaed last July.

All the subpoenaed Watergate tapes, except for two the White House says never existed, were

turned over to Sirica three weeks ago.

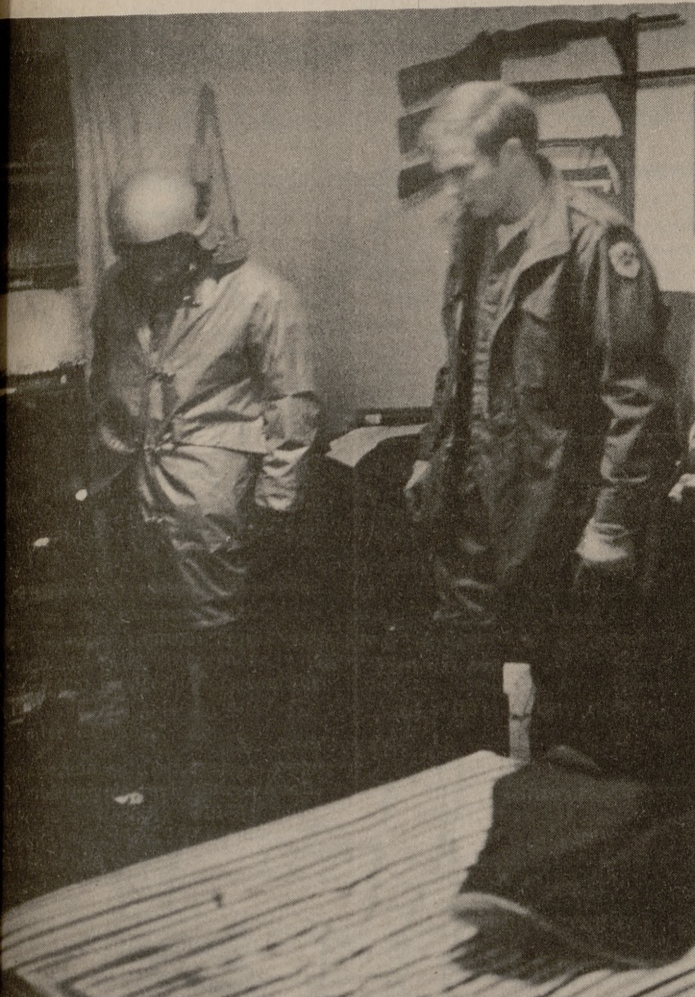
The White House asserted a claim of executive privilege in asking that all or part of three of the tapes be withheld from the Watergate grand jury on grounds they contained nothing related to Watergate.

No claims of executive privilege were asserted for the two March conversations given Jaworski by Sirica.

Sirica gave Jaworski copies after he and his clerk verified they were identical to the original tapes, still in the judge's possession.

They both involved conversations between the President and aides, including John W. Dean III, then White House counsel.

Dean told the Senate Watergate committee that during the meeting on March 13 the President said he had approved offering executive clemency to Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hunt and that Nixon also said it would be no problem to raise \$1 million to buy the silence of the seven original Watergate defendants.



MARCUS NALL, TAMU senior marketing student of Apt. 278, Plantation Oaks, was awakened at 2:07 this morning when flames from his burning bed singed his leg. Randy Richards, a roommate, threw the burning mattress out the window. Fire Chief Douglas Landua said the one-alarm fire damaged the mattress and springs and the carpet beneath the bed. (Photo by Steve Ueckert)



Short Term Bike Plans Presented

Bicycles and their role on the campus will be discussed by the University Traffic Panel Wednesday.

In an effort to provide a more sophisticated system for bicyclists, the Student Government Campus Planning Committee has compiled a list of proposed changes to the current bicycle regulations.

These changes include using registration stickers instead of license plates, discontinuing bicycle registration cards, incorporating bicycle registration with the preregistration process, allowing bicycles to be parked on the mall, implementing the proposed bicycle pathway around the mall, making ramps at curbs and adding more bike racks.

"There are 15,000 registered bikes on the campus," said Student Services Chairperson Steve Wakefield. "It's time there was a change in attitude between the cyclist and the pedestrian for a lot safer campus."

Wakefield said that there were 800 plus bicycle rack spaces available in storage which were bought last year. He also said 26 bikes had been stolen this semester, 11 of which had been recovered and needed to be claimed.

"All suggestions are short term and are intended just to get us by until 1976 when long range campus plans go into effect," said Wakefield.

In reference to the energy crisis, Wakefield said it was not his responsibility to encourage bike riders on the TAMU campus.

"But there is no reason in the world not to have better facilities available for a period like this," concluded Wakefield.

Corporate Profit Seekers Said to Overprice Food

WASHINGTON (AP)—A government study made last year showed that 13 types of food products were overpriced in supermarkets by a total of \$2.08 billion, a spokesman for a consumer group said Monday.

John Hightower, coordinator of the Food Action Campaign, a lobbying group founded last summer, told the Senate monopoly subcommittee that a Federal Trade Commission staff study "revealed that monopoly power" in the farm machinery industry alone added an extra \$251 million to the price at the retail level for farmers.

In testimony, Hightower, former Democratic Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma and Kay Pachtner of the California Food Action Campaign said corporate giants dominating the food industry are interested solely in profits and not efficiency, productivity, quality or price competition.

An FTC staff member, Russell C. Parker, testified "a very significant cause of high food prices is monopoly and oligopoly in the U. S. food industries."

Parker said later Monday that the FTC study shows "monopoly

margins" ranging from 7.31 per cent for soft drinks to 3.1 per cent for meat packers. Reducing the calculations to what extra amount an individual shopper pays because of "monopoly overcharging" was not done and would involve many specifics and assumptions, he said.

Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., said that because of "the threat to the food industry" from giant monopolies, "consumers pay more, perhaps as much as \$3 billion annually, for products that have less and less nutritional quality and taste."

Students asked for suggestions

Bus Route Input Needed

For those students, staff and faculty who did not ride the university shuttle buses last semester, now is the time to make desires known for next semester's service.

The Shuttle Bus Committee is currently conducting a survey to determine if enough ridership interest can be generated to add

any additional routes or expand current ones for next semester.

Charles Powell, chairman of the committee, stated potential riders need to be identified in relatively contiguous areas. If anyone is interested, they should call 845-3112, 845-1741 or 845-1913 and give the following information: name, residence address and telephone number.

Powell noted the information would then be plotted on maps to determine the economic feasibility of establishing routes to service these new riders. He explained to

add one additional route for eight hours per day, a ridership of at least 400 personnel would be needed. Semester charges for the service are \$9 for individual students, \$12 for student husband-wife (one must be a student) and \$11 for faculty-staff.

Service cannot be guaranteed to each requestor Powell said. But he did emphasize that in light of the current energy situation every effort will be made to establish routes within economic reason that would be of assistance to University personnel.

Texas Prodigy Van Cliburn Played Carnegie Hall at Age 13

Van Cliburn, a pianist who made his debut with the Houston Symphony at the age of 12, will perform here Thursday.

Cliburn's appearance is sponsored by the Opera and Performing Arts Society and will begin at 8 p. m. in the Rudder Center Auditorium. OPAS subscribers' tickets have been mailed; advance tickets are on sale in the Auditorium Box Office.

Cliburn was taught to read music when he was three by his mother. The year after his debut, Cliburn appeared in Carnegie Hall as the winner of the National Music Festival Award.

After spending much of his childhood in Kileen, Tex., Cliburn went to study at the Juilliard School of Music in New York.

He graduated with honors and was the winner of several scholarships and awards including the Edgar M. Leventritt Foundation Award. No prize is awarded in the annual Leventritt competition unless the judges feel there is

a worthy recipient. When Cliburn won in 1954 he was the first winner in five years.

The award gave Cliburn the privilege of playing with the New York Philharmonic and the Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver and Buffalo symphonies.

After winning the Moscow Competition, Cliburn was invited to play several concerts in the USSR by Nikita Khrushchev.

When he returned to New York City, he was met by President Dwight Eisenhower and received the first ticker tape parade that city gave a classical musician. He returned to Russia in 1962, 1965, and 1972.

Cliburn makes more than 60 appearances each season in the U. S. and Canada and is noted for his outgoing performances and his 6-4 frame. He is one of the most highly demanded concert pianists.

Cliburn's performance here will include works by Brahms, Beethoven, Chopin and Debussy.

GOP Outlook Good—Bush

HOUSTON (AP)—Republican National Chairman George Bush says he believes the party will overcome problems related to Watergate and make a surprising showing in the 1974 congressional elections.

"I would be foolish to predict a large pickup in either house but I feel that by the fall of 1974 we will be in good shape as to issues and a lot of people will be surprised by numbers," Bush said at a news conference Monday.

He made the remarks following a meeting with a group of businessmen at a closed session sponsored by the Republican Congressional Boosters Club. Bush said the club is raising funds for 1974 Republican congressional candidates who are

not incumbents. Bush said he saw no big groundswell for impeachment or the resignation of President Nixon.

"I think people now want to see some elements get off the President's back," he said. "The people are turning around. They've had enough."

Refrigerator Re-rental Set

Refrigerators may be re-rented for the spring semester today, Wednesday and Thursday at the Refrigerator Office in the old hospital basement between 7:30 p.m. and 9 p.m.

This is the last time to renew rental, according to Larry McRoberts, Student Government Campus Projects Chairman.

Oil Vet Claims Federal Policy Should Take Part of Fuel Blame

By KATHY YOUNG

Lack of exploration, a Middle East crisis, increased demand due to anti-pollution devices and environmentalists led to the gasoline shortage in the U.S., said A. B. Nichols.

Nichols '57, is a 16-year veteran in oil production for a major oil company. He is now based in Houma, La., working with offshore drilling rigs.

He feels the government has interfered with the production of oil and is in part responsible for the present shortage. In 1954 the Federal Power Commission was given the authority to set the price of natural gas at the well head by the Supreme Court.

This reduced the oil companies' incentive to explore for oil since the prices couldn't rise as dictated

by supply and demand, continued Nichols.

Secondly, the depletion allowance which gives the oil companies a tax break was decreased from 27 per cent to 20 per cent, said Nichols. This tax break helps the oil companies spend money on exploration which often results in no new oil sources.

There is a time lag between exploration, development in the oil field and getting the gasoline on the market. This time lag may be as long as several years from drilling to the pipeline.

"Up until this time a reserve, amounting to gasoline needed for several years, has been maintained," said Nichols. "The Federal Railroad Commission set quotas on the amount of oil a company can sell and the rest

goes into a reserve. This reserve is now dwindling because demand has outstripped supply."

The increase in demand is due, in part, to inefficient engines, said Nichols. This inefficiency is caused by the introduction of pollution control devices which use more gasoline for fewer miles than older models.

He feels automobile manufacturers should use smaller engines and mass transit systems should be encouraged.

"Environmentalists stopped development and the exploration for oil which would have eased the demand if they had been allowed to explore in some areas," said Nichols.

Eight years ago the search for oil began in Alaska but it was halted by the lobbying of environmentalists in Congress, continued

Nichols. "The crisis wouldn't be as severe if we had the Alaska pipeline years ago," emphasized Nichols.

Environmentalists also stopped exploration off the coast of California because of the fear of pollution by an oil spill.

"Oil is a biodegradable natural resource and pollution is not a direct result from exploring for oil," said Nichols.

Oil spill pollution is not lasting, it will decompose. "Arab oil is cheaper than the cost of exploring for oil so we bought their oil because a profit could be made," said Nichols.

Nichols said the oil companies knew of the impending shortage and tried to get their message to the people with the advertisement: "A nation that runs on oil can't afford to run short."



(Photo by Steve Ueckert)

Time it was
And what a time it was.
It was...
A time of innocence;
A time of confidences.
Long ago it must be,
I have a photograph.
Preserve your memories,
They're all that's left you.

—Paul Simon