



Weather

Partly cloudy and warm Thursday with southwesterly winds 10-14 m.p.h. High today 88°. Low tonight 69°. Continued partly cloudy Friday. High tomorrow 89°.

The Battalion

"I don't know what I said, but I know what I meant."—Richard Nixon

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Nixon dodges subpoena House says transcripts are not tapes



ONE COED CYCLIST easily adapted her mode of transportation to the thunder showers that poured over College Station Wednesday. (Photo by Rodger Mallison)

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sharply splitting along party lines, the House impeachment inquiry voted Wednesday night to tell President Nixon he has "failed to comply" with its subpoena for Watergate tapes.

The committee approved, 20 to 18, with only one Republican joining Democrats in voting to send Nixon a letter saying that he has failed to comply with publicly releasing edited transcripts rather than turning over subpoenaed tapes. Two Democrats joined Republicans in voting no.

Rep. Jerome R. Waldie, D-Calif., laid groundwork for possibly citing noncompliance as an impeachable offense against the President in the future.

Waldie asked special impeachment counsel John Doar if the President's willful refusal to comply with the House subpoena is an impeachable offense and Doar replied: "I believe it could be an impeachable offense under these circumstances."

Republicans contended that President Nixon has substantially complied with the subpoena by

publicly releasing transcripts that they contended in some cases are better than the tapes themselves.

"We should accept the material in good faith and make further representations in the future if necessary," said the committee's senior Republican Edward Hutchinson of Michigan.

The President has supplied the committee with a great deal of information, said Rep. Robert McClory, Republican of Illinois, "That is a substantial and adequate response to our subpoena."

But chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr., D-N.J. said "the President has not complied with our subpoena."

"We did not subpoena an edited White House version of partial transcripts of portions of presidential conversations," Rodino said. "We did not subpoena presidential interpretation of what is necessary or relevant for our inquiry. And we did not subpoena a lawyer's argument presented before we have heard

any of the evidence."

The committee approved a simple letter proposed by Rep. Harold D. Donahue, D-Mass., to the President from Rodino saying that as of 10 a. m. Tuesday, the subpoena's deadline, "You have failed to comply with the committee's subpoena."

Earlier in the evening, Rodino had rejected Nixon's proposal that only he and Hutchinson verify the transcripts released by the White House. Rodino said he would not listen to the tapes without the committee's lawyers present.

Doar had disclosed earlier that

the staff had been able to decipher sections of the key March 21, 1973, White House conversation on hush money for the Watergate burglars that are marked "unintelligible" in the transcripts the President released.

That tape, which was not included in the committee's subpoena, was given to the panel earlier by the White House when Nixon agreed to let the committee have all the tapes that had been previously turned over to the special prosecutor.

Rep. John Conyers Jr. D-Mich., then moved to have the President cited for contempt of Congress

but it was tabled killed—by a vote of 32 to 5.

The five included Conyers and Reps. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., Elizabeth Holtzman, D. N. Y. Waldie and Robert W. Kastenmeier, D-Wis. Rep. Robert F. Drihan, D-Mass., abstained.

The one Republican joining Democrats in approving the final letter saying the President had failed to comply with the subpoena was Cohen.

The two Democrats who joined Republicans in voting against the final action were Conyers and Waldie, who voted later to cite the President for contempt.

Elsewhere Wednesday, the White House moved toward a new court test with the special Watergate prosecutor's by asking a federal judge to throw out the prosecutor's subpoena asking for tapes and records of 64 presidential conversations.

At the outset of the rare evening session, the congressmen were told by special impeachment counsel John Doar that the committee's staff has already deciphered portions of the key March 21, 1973, White House discussion of hush money for the Watergate burglars that are marked inadmissible in the transcripts that Nixon released to the public Tuesday.

That tape, which was not included in the committee's subpoena, was given to the panel earlier by the White House when Nixon agreed to let the committee have all the tapes that had been previously turned over to the special prosecutor.

Doar also opposed Nixon's offer to let only Rodino and Rep. Edward Hutchinson of Michigan, the committee's senior Republican go to the White House to compare the edited transcripts with the original tapes to be sure all relevant material had been put into the transcripts.

Doar told the committee that with all due respect he did not believe it would be prudent for the two senior congressmen to try to determine relevancy of tapes of the White House without benefit of trained lawyers.

Rodino said he agreed. "It would be impossible for me to take the responsibility to advise (See NIXON'S p. 4)

Presnal predicts primary victory

State Representative Bill Presnal says he will easily defeat his two opponents in Saturday's Democratic primary.

"We're going to win, there's no doubt about it," Presnal told The Battalion Tuesday.

Presnal stresses his seniority in the Texas House as an invaluable asset to the voters of Brazos and Robertson counties. Because of the usual election turnover of incumbents, Presnal claims his re-election would enhance his present seniority status.

The six-year incumbent says his past stand on public education shows his support for the TAMU System. He helped lead the fight to preserve the Permanent University Fund in the re-writing of the Texas Constitution. The fund provides over \$10 million to the system annually.

"We set up the State Higher Education Assistance Fund (SHEAF) to help the other state colleges and universities, and they said they could live with that program," Presnal says.

Presnal opposes any form of referendum, recall or initiative in

the new constitution. He claims special interest groups will hire public relations personnel to promote their interests through such proposals.

"On the horse racing issue, I support any sport of racing but I'm opposed to parimutuel betting," he said. "I think the negative aspects outweigh any good ones, and the voters can decide the issue themselves in the primary."

"I feel that a lady would go out and spend her grocery money to bet if it were legalized here. I think the incentive to gamble is much stronger when betting is available."

Presnal has been a farmer-rancher in the Brazos area for over 17 years working for the Producers Co-op and several other agricultural groups. He points out that his legislative duties have prevented him from being as deeply involved in community activities recently as he would have liked.

"I view state representative as a self-service concept, one that must be responsive to the people at all times," Presnal said.

Ward, Davis appointments cause hot debate in Senate

Controversial appointments tied up the Senate for hours Wednesday night.

The two appointments that were being hotly debated by the Senate were the chairmanship of the Judicial Board and one of the appointees to the Student Publications Board.

Jerri Ward was the nominee for the Judicial Board chairman. Ward is a freshman political science major. Several senators said their constituents had expressed views that Ward should not be appointed.

"The men of my area felt she does not have the maturity necessary for this position since she is a freshman," said Ed Minnich (Law-Puryear-Athletic).

"In the Senate last year, Jerri always voiced well considered and level-headed opinions on issues," said Raiford Ball (science), "and I think she does have the maturity to do a good job."

The question of the qualifications of the other applicants for the position was brought up by several senators at different times. Steve Eberhard, SG president, told the Senate he did not feel obligated to compare her qualifications to the others after

he had decided to appoint her. When questioned about why the Senate could not hear the qualifications of the other candidates, Eberhard replied that the constitution makes it his choice and does not require him to do so.

Ward was approved by a vote of 42 for, 14 against and five abstentions. A vote of two-thirds of the senators present and voting was required.



Jerri Ward

The other appointment concerned Bill Davis, 1974-75 president of the MSC, becoming a member of the Student Publications Board. Objections were raised concerning his relationship with student publications. Again, several senators said their constituents had expressed desires to see his appointment refused.

"My constituents have expressed the feeling that Bill sees The Battalion as responsible not just for news, but to provide public relations for the MSC," said Hank Maddux (Corps).

Other senators said they felt that putting someone on the board who was not involved in journalism, and The Battalion in particular, would be good for the adversarial position of the Publications Board.

"Just being against the policies of The Battalion is not enough reason not to approve him," said Tom Walker (agriculture). "As a matter of fact, it might help keep The Battalion on its toes."

Davis' appointment was refused by a roll call vote with 39 for, 21 against and 4 abstentions. It takes a two-thirds majority to ap-

prove the University Committee appointments.

Other University Committees had changes, resulting from nominees asking to be dropped from the appointments. Susan Fontaine, Gerard Pelletier and Minnich asked to be removed from the Laundry Committee. In their positions were placed Lee Billingsley, Allen McCord and Tom Odom.

Two nominees were removed from the Duncan Menu Board for similar reasons. These were Bob Ingram and Lee Billingsley. In their places, the Senate approved John Ebner and Rusty Martin.

Other appointments approved by the Senate were for three Senate seats and three Judicial Board places. The Senate seats were filled by Don Hanson, Bill Jacobs and Julie Reedy for graduate seats from Agriculture, Engineering and off-campus living areas respectively.

The Judicial Board appointments were two sophomore places to take effect next year. These seats went to Shannon Walker and David Hemepe. The senior seat which will be effective immediately was given to Doug Thorpe.



SOMETHING IS MISSING on this curbside warning in front of the Reed McDonald Services Building. (Photo by Kathy Young)

Joyce stresses honesty, morality

By HANK WAHRMUND

"I want to thank the residents of Brazos and Robertson counties for the good things they have done for me," says Lloyd Joyce.

Joyce says he can be of big service to his community by serving as its state representative.

Joyce supplies area ranchers

and farmers with agricultural commodities through his highly successful business, Lloyd Joyce Agri-Services. Started in 1971, Joyce's business had \$1,000,000 in sales last year.

"I graduated from A&M in 1956 so I naturally favor retaining the Permanent Fund to finance it. Anyone living in this area would support A&M because they realize A&M and agriculture rank one, two here," he said.

Joyce takes an active part in youth-oriented clubs, saying young people are the greatest asset any community has. He favors upgrading public education by raising teachers' salaries to a nationally competitive level to attract superior personnel.

In addition, he supports the equal rights amendment which would prohibit discrimination because of sex.

Joyce challenges incumbent Bill Presnal's stand that experienced legislators should be returned to office.

"Length of service doesn't make you a leader," Joyce said. "When a politician starts talking about experience and expertise, I think he wants to cover up his voting record or something."

Joyce believes the wrong people are rewriting the state constitution.

"Having the legislators rewrite it is like having the Dallas Cowboys referee their own football game," he said.

Joyce acknowledges that the new constitution is not finalized and said he reserves final judgment on it. He said citizen delegates should have rewritten it.

"I don't favor the constitution saying legislators can set their own pay," Joyce said. "I understand that our representatives aren't paid well enough. But I think that since all elected of-

ficials should be paid more, we should also get more out of them.

"My success in business allows me to serve without being 'bought out' by special interests in Austin. I'm not for sale. No group came up urging me to run," Joyce said. "I'm not saying anyone in this election is 'sold out' or anything. I'm talking about politicians in general," Joyce added.

If elected, Joyce said he would limit expanding the number of state colleges to curtail expenses and special interest battles for state funds.

Joyce says honesty and clean leadership must be restored to state government. He stressed

his belief in the principles of Christian morality.

"An honest legislator will be both conservative and liberal," Joyce said. "He will weigh all sides of an issue and then do what is best for the majority of the people he represents."

Critics of Joyce claim his candidacy is illegal, saying his position on the Bryan city council should prohibit him from running. However, Joyce says it's legal because he has never accepted pay from the city.

Joyce takes a firm stand against horse racing in Texas, saying it would bring an undesirable situation to the state.

Senate approves no-fault insurance

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate on Wednesday passed a far-reaching bill requiring the states to adopt no-fault automobile insurance.

On a 53-42 vote, senators gave final approval to the measure demanding that automobile insurance in each state guarantee compensation to accident victims regardless of who caused the accident.

The bill, opposed by the Nixon administration, now goes to the House.

Sponsors, led by Sens. Frank Moss, D-Utah, say no-fault will cut premiums and assure quick payment of medical, rehabilitation and loss-of-wage benefits arising from traffic accidents.

The bill, attacked as unconstitutional, also would bar a victim or his survivors from suing the other driver's insurance company for "pain and suffering" unless he died, was seriously and per-

manently injured or was totally disabled for more than 90 days.

Opponents contended that each state should be allowed to adopt the type of auto insurance best suited to its needs. They predicted the Supreme Court would strike down the bill on grounds Congress has no authority to require the states to administer a federal program.

The only federal responsibility under the no-fault bill would be to see that each state plan meets the federal standards—that is, that it assures minimum benefits to victims and restricts the right to sue.

Within four years after Congress finally passes the bill, every state would have to enact a no-fault plan meeting the federal standards.

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