

Order gives him ten more days

Sirica sets Nixon's deadline at May 31

WASHINGTON (UPI) — U.S. District Judge John Sirica Monday denied President Nixon's motion to quash the Watergate special prosecutor's subpoena for

64 additional tapes and documents concerning presidential conversations. He gave the President's lawyers until Friday to appeal.

Sirica ordered the material regarding the 64 presidential conversations turned over to him by May 31, but delayed putting the order into effect "pending the

completion" of any appellate review.

The White House has indicated it is willing to fight the Jaworski subpoena to the Supreme Court if necessary. A similar stance was taken last year in the tapes case, but Nixon relented after Sirica and the Appeals Court ruled against him.

Sirica said he would examine all the material privately and would provide the defendants "with any and all exculpatory material that may be found." He said he also would deliver to Jaworski "any and all non-privileged matter" he finds.

The judge specifically rejected Nixon's arguments that the court has no authority to rule on "the scope or applicability" of executive privilege, and that the dispute between him and Jaworski is wholly within the executive branch and so not subject to judicial review.

In a lengthy, angry letter to the Senate Judiciary Committee within hours after a federal court ruled Nixon must obey the subpoenas, Jaworski accused

Nixon of renegeing on his promise not to interfere with the investigation of the bugging scandals and resulting prosecutions.

"The crucial point is that the President, through his counsel, is challenging my right to bring an action against him to obtain evidence, or differently stated, he contends that I cannot take the President to court," Jaworski said. "Acceptance of his contention would sharply limit the independence that I consider essential if I am to fulfill my responsibilities as contemplated by the charter establishing this office..."

"Any claim raised by the White House counsel on behalf of the President that challenges my right to invoke the judicial process against the President, as I am doing in an effort to obtain these tapes at the trial in *U.S. v. Mitchell, et al.*, would make a farce of the special prosecutor's charter and is in contravention of the understanding I had and the members of your committee apparently had at the time of my appointment."

Supreme Court allows states 'open field' pollution checks

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that a state may make "open field" air pollution tests on the property of factories without obtaining a search warrant.

The ruling was on appeal from the state of Colorado, which had been challenged by Western Alfalfa Corp. for issuing an anti-pollution order after a field office made tests on plumes of smoke from its plant in Held County.

While holding that such tests on factory grounds do not violate the Constitution's ban on unreasonable searches, the Court

sent the case back to the Colorado Court of Appeals for clarification of another legal point: the company's contention that the anti-pollution order, without prior notification, denied it due process of law.

The state court had held that the observations by the state's field inspector violated the Fourth Amendment, which bans unreasonable searches and seizures.

But Justice William Douglas said in the unanimous opinion that the amendment's protection does not

extend to observations in "the open fields."

In other actions today, the Court:

Ruled, six to three, that a lower court properly restrained the Texas Rangers from alleged intimidation of United Farm Workers organizers in the Rio Grande Valley.

Upheld, seven to two, an Oregon law requiring a convicted person to pay court fees before being placed on probation, when he is able to do so without hardship.

Israel land bartered

TEL AVIV (UPI) — Israel has for the first time in its history bargained away frontier settlement land as part of the Golan Heights troop disengagement plan that began emerging in detail in Israeli newspapers today.

Israeli negotiators have agreed to turn over to Syrian control several hundred acres of farmland now cultivated by the Merom Hagolan settlement northwest of Quneitra, the former Syrian regional capital, according to the newspapers Ma'ariv and Jerusalem Post.

In an apparent government leak, the nation's major newspapers said the new cease-fire line between the Israeli and Syrian armies would run from Mt. Hermon in the north to the Rafid junction in the southern Golan Heights. Foreign Ministry sources said the three strategic hills west of Quneitra would remain in Israeli hands.

According to the newspaper

Davar, the new cease-fire line will begin in the north at Mt. Hermon, where Israel will give up two of its four mountain fortifications to U.N. control. The two positions on the mountain it would retain, Davar said, were captured in October.

The town of Quneitra itself would be turned over to Syrian civil administration, the newspaper said.

The newspaper Ma'ariv said the negotiators were now discussing details of thinning out forces and that the Israelis had proposed a reduction of forces in an area between 15 and 20 kilometers nine and 13 miles on each side of the new cease-fire line.

If both sides agree on the thinning out of forces and the role of the United Nations this week, Ma'ariv said, Israeli and Syrian military delegations would initial the disengagement accord in Geneva next week.

Lettuce hearing today...

(Continued from Page 1)

Liberty urges the board "to accept the democratically ex-

pressed wishes of the students and direct your administrators at the University of Oregon to refrain from buying all non-UFW head lettuce and table grapes. At the very least the board could adopt the recognized neutral policy of buying only noncontested produce."

Whether the board will act on the presentations at the meeting is not known.

The board will, however, also have other business before it. It is scheduled to act on committee recommendations concerning the restoration and rejuvenation of historic buildings at the University and other campuses. It will also decide whether to approve the recommended budgets for the state's six state-run colleges and universities.

The board's budget committee has recommended that the University's budget for the year 1975-76 be just over \$28 million. This figure is based upon the University's projected enrollment of 14,737 F.T.E. during that year. Around the state, the board recommends an average of about \$2,000 be budgeted for each projected student.



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It's lucky when you live out West

MIAMI — A study on Soviet nuclear arms strategy published today lends credence to reports that the USSR maintains a permanent nuclear strike capability in Cuba which could wipe out as much as two-thirds of the United States in the event of atomic war. The strike capability is in the form of ships docked or anchored in Cuban waters rather than land bases, according to experts here. The study is authored by Prof. Foy Kohler, former U.S. ambassador to Moscow; Prof. Mose Harvey, director of the center; and Dr. Leon Goure, director of Soviet Studies at the center. Eleven days ago, Dr. Reyes said he had learned that the Soviet 12th naval fleet was anchored in Cuban waters. "It is composed of two destroyers, one tanker and one ballistic missile submarine. Even though this is a diesel powered sub and not nuclear powered it carries three nuclear missiles called 'Serb' with a range of 750 miles," Ryees said. That means from 750 to 1,500 miles strike range from Cuba, they cover a big chunk of the United States — from about New York to Arizona. "The SAC Strategic Air Command and other officials are worried because nuclear submarine bases such as Norfolk and above ground installations which were moved to the South to be out of range of polar attack are endangered," he said.

The \$449 million question—must we?

WASHINGTON — The House Armed Services Committee strongly defended its decision to continue development of the Air Force's B-1 supersonic bomber project Monday when it brought a \$22.6 billion 1975 military procurement bill to the floor. Rep. Otis Pike, (D-N.Y.), is leading an effort to kill the project through amendments Tuesday. Most Capitol Hill sources, however, believe the bulk of the Pentagon's \$499 million 1975 request for B-1 funds will clear Congress. Defense of the bomber apparently was aimed at taking the edge off criticism Monday afternoon by Sen. George McGovern, (D-S.D.), and Rep. John Seiberling, (D-Ohio). In a special study of the project, they charged it has "already suffered the largest cost overrun in history, amounting to some \$5.6 billion," and said it was doubtful the plane would be any more effective than the current fleet of B-52 strategic bombers in its primary mission of delivering nuclear weapons over the Soviet Union. But he said the Soviet Union is building a new bomber, the so-called "Backfire," that will be the equivalent of the B-1. Acknowledging that the United States still will have massive land and sea-based missile forces, Price contended nevertheless that "as long as the Soviets have a strategic bomber, so must we."