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The Daily Tar Heel

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Interviews for the Goettingen Exchange will be held on Monday and Tuesday. Applications are available in Y Court.

Book Co-op Reminded

All members of the Campus Affairs Committee who have not signed up to work on the Student Government Used Book Co-Op are reminded to call Alan Albright or Andy Gordon at 929-2822.

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CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1967

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Sent To LBJ

Powell Signs Letter Telling War Doubts

Student Body President Bob Powell was one of 100 student leaders who signed a letter sent to President Johnson last Thursday expressing doubt and concern about U. S. involvement in the Vietnamese war.

The signers, all student body presidents or editors, are from 100 colleges and universities throughout the country.

Referring to the New Year's truce, the students wrote:

"The truce seems a suitable occasion to report to you that significant and growing numbers of our contemporaries are deeply troubled about the posture of their Government in Vietnam. We believe the state of mind of these people, though largely unreported, is of great importance, because there are many who are deeply troubled for every one who has been outspoken in dissent."

In rather reserved criticism of the draft, the letter stated, "Unless this conflict can be eased, the United States will

Tomorrow's DTH will contain an interview with Student Body President Bob Powell about the controversial letter.

find some of her most loyal and courageous young people choosing to go to jail rather than to bear their country's arms.

"Contributing to this situation is the almost universal conviction that the present Selective Service law operates unfairly."

"We write," the letter continues, "in the hope that this letter will encourage a frank discussion of these problems."

"To this end, we submit for your consideration some of the questions now agitating the academic community:

"There is doubt that America's vital interests are sufficiently threatened in Vietnam to necessitate the growing commitment there.

"There is doubt that such vital interests as may be threatened are best protected by this growing commitment."

"There is doubt that a war which may devastate much of the countryside can lead to

the stable and prosperous Vietnam we once hoped our presence would help create.

"There is considerable concern about apparent contradictions in the American position on certain points basic to any efforts to negotiate a settlement . . ."

The letter concluded by saying, "The rising confusion about national purpose can undermine mutual trust and respect among our people.

"This seems to us as urgent a problem as any that confronts the nation today."

The idea of writing the letter to the President arose at the annual congress of the National Student Association last summer at the University of Illinois.

After a lengthy debate, in which the exact wording of the letter was hotly debated, some 200 of the students met and made plans to draft the letter.

Anti-Viet Vigil Planned At Noon

An hour-long silent vigil protesting the war in Vietnam will be held in front of the Post Office beginning at noon today.

A group of 59 area residents announced the vigil through newspaper advertisements and said that the protest sessions will continue on a weekly basis until the Vietnam war ends.

The participants do not represent any organization though the action has been endorsed by the Chapel Hill Friends Meeting.

An advertisement announcing the vigil appeared in the Sunday Chapel Hill Weekly read as follows:

"Until Americans stop killing and being killed in Vietnam beginning Wednesday January 4, there will be a silent vigil every Wednesday noon, 12:00 to 1:00, in front of the post office to express our sorrow and protest. We invite all who are concerned to join us."

The vigil today will be one of 67 across the nation, all being locally organized.

The organizers of the vigil explained their reasons for the action in a prepared statement:

"The Weekly Vigil for Peace is a recurrent, visible witness, silently asking American leaders and others: 'Are you will-

ing to stop this week?' And asking this question week after week, until we get an honest and loving answer. Our official decision makers can file away the letters that we write, concealing their existence and their numbers from the general public view. But they cannot file away recurrent visible expression of our concern. Observers of the Vigil, those who do not participate, find little overt physical action or symbolic content that they can seize upon to criticize. . . dismiss. . . and forget. Since the Vigil is recurrent, persons possessed by initial doubts have an opportunity to observe our witness, to reflect upon it, and—when they reach their own stage of readiness—to join it. When they reach that point, they have no difficulty in finding out when and where the Vigil takes place; and they understand its purposes and method.

"The Vigil, being silent, criticizes actions rather than men. It leaves the way open for supporters of unfortunate policies to change their stand, without overt and hostile criticism which they might feel impelled to rebut. And it may help to provide a stepping stone, with no hostile reproach, to which our policy makers can gracefully move."

The Vigil is to be conducted entirely in silence. The participants indicated they will discuss issues and answer questions only after the Vigil ends at 1 p.m.

In a note to newsmen, the sponsors said:

"The participants in the Vigil insist on spending the full hour in complete silence. Therefore, newsmen wishing to interview any of the participants should be prepared to talk with them after 1 p.m. Since the Vigil is a collection of individuals who all have their own ideas as to how the Vietnam war should be ended, no one is prepared to speak for the whole group. Any statements made would represent the feeling of the individual and not all of the participants."

Oswald Killer Jack Ruby Dies Of Cancer

DALLAS, Tex., (AP) Jack Ruby, the volatile strip joint boss who yearned for "class" but found instead notoriety as the killer of President John F. Kennedy's accused assassin, died yesterday of cancer.

He insisted until the end that he was part of no plot, that he acted alone, that an accident of timing and a surge of passion caused him to shoot Lee Harvey Oswald.

Ruby, a sawed-off, pudgy tough from Chicago's South Side, died after more than three years in jail — and only a month or so short of a second trial.

But because of his death, Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said he would dismiss the murder charge against Ruby.

"Of course Jack died not a convicted man," said his Dallas Attorney, Phil Burleson.

He had been convicted of murdering Lee Harvey Oswald and given a death sentence in his first trial in Dallas in March, 1964.

His body will be sent to Chicago for funeral services.

A sister, Mrs. Eva Grant, said Ruby died peacefully.

A lawyer, Elmer Geryz of Chicago, said Ruby looked 80 years old in his last days.

He was 65.

Ruby stepped from a crowd of newsmen and officers, jabbed a snubnose .32 caliber revolver to Oswald's abdomen and killed him with one shot on Nov. 24, 1963, two days after

Oswald was accused of assassinating President Kennedy.

Ruby shot Oswald as the accused assassin was being led through the basement of the Dallas City Jail for transfer to the county jail.

Oswald died in Parkland Hospital, the city-county hospital where President Kennedy had been pronounced dead two days earlier.

Ruby was taken to the county jail and had remained there until he was taken to Parkland, where he, too, died at 10:30 a.m. (CST) yesterday.

Chief Justice Earl Warren personally interviewed Ruby as Chairman of the Commission which investigated the assassination.

Ruby insisted there was no conspiracy. He said he killed Oswald to spare Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy the anguish of having to come to Dallas to testify. At other times, he said he killed Oswald "to show the world that Jews have guts."

It was reported that during his time in jail Ruby had hallucinations that Jews were being persecuted because of what he had done.

Ruby denied knowing Oswald and denied knowing Dallas policeman J. D. Tippit, whom Oswald also was charged with shooting to death on an Oak Cliff Street soon after the assassination.

One of his last requests in

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THIRD-RANKED TAR HEELS, flying on a nine game winning streak, came to a crashing halt against precision shooting by Princeton, 91-81, here Monday evening.

What Happened In 1966?

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Climbers Find 'Mountains Don't Care'

UNC's Mexican Alpine Expedition rolled back into Chapel Hill Monday after a successful Christmas vacation assault of two of North America's highest mountains.

The six climbers staged their first climb on 17,800 foot Popocatepetl on the 22nd and started the three day assault of 18,900 ft. Orizaba on Christmas day, reaching the summit on the 27th.

The only accident of the trip occurred on the steep ice slope of "Popo" where expedition photographer Jock Lauterer slipped and tumbled 600 feet down the inclined ice field, stopping himself with his ice axe. He sustained only a sprained ankle.

On Popo, John Thorne, a UNC international relations major, and Gordon Strickler, former Outing Club president, were the two climbers to reach the summit.

Of the six climbers on Orizaba, Thorne and Expedition Leader Hugh Owens and his younger brother, Barry, were the men to make it to the top.

Altitude sickness kept Gordon Strickler and Robin Wright from reaching the summit on Orizaba, while Lauterer remained in base camp on the dusty flanks of Orizaba with a bad ankle.

The high mountains of the Sierra Madre Oriental are quite different from the friendly ranges of North Carolina's Smokies. These dormant volcanoes are young mountains, covered with volcanic ashes and dust that makes for treacherous footing on steep grades.

Both Popo and Orizaba have fields of permanent snow and ice that fill the still steaming craters and cover the descending slopes for thousands of feet.

The climb to Popo was preceded by three days of conditioning and acclimatization to the thin mountain air. The climbers left the hut at 13,000 feet and each day went higher, permitting their bodies to adjust to the rarified air that robs the blood of precious hemoglobin.

The pace at the shoulder

by the summit consisted of almost four to six breaths per step, then resting every 10 steps.

The six climbers struck out for the summit of Popo 3:30 in the pale moonlit morning of the 22nd.

They stepped out into the night like clumsy creatures of another dim world, hunched with mountain packs that jutted up above their goggled heads.

For hours the small party plodded up the cinder trail into the starry night. To the west Mexico City glowed like a candle in a pillow case. The lesser towns miles below in the foggy valley glowed like blue-green fox fire.

The crisp air was like fresh lettuce. To breathe you literally had to pant like a dog and take your steps slow, as if you had lead on your boots.

The ice-axes chucked metallically in the pebbles and cinders as the column inched upwards into the growing morning. The sun shoved over the ash slope and a vicious wind began to bite and finger its way over the snowy ridges.

The party picked up Hugh and Barry Owens on a 14,000 foot shoulder where they had spent the night to conserve energy. The wind gathered force and soon became a major nuisance, spitting tiny particles of volcanic ash, dust

and ice through the air.

The climbing of Popo resembled scaling a steep mountain in a Saharan sand storm. The wind was estimated to be gusting up to 50 m.p.h.

The climbers put on their spiked crampons when they came to the foot of the ice field. For the next two hours, they cut their way up the loose, deep snow and solid ice. It was at about 16,900 feet, almost to the top of the first ice shoulder, that Lauterer lost his balance momentarily and went silently shooting down the side of the mountain.

"He went by quick, just like that, it happened so fast. . ." commented Hugh

Owens. "He fell with his head down the mountain for a couple of hundred feet, then flipped over, snow and ice spewed up, and he had stopped himself 600 feet down the mountain with his ice axe."

Upon seeing Lauterer fall, Barry Owens also slipped and slid some 20 feet down the slope, but arrested himself quickly.

Robin Wright helped Lauterer off the ice and down to the cinder slope while the rest of the party regained its composure and pushed ahead to the crater's summit by mid-afternoon.

Leaving Popo, the club spent two days in Mexico

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Former Student Refuses Uniform

A 21-year-old former University student who described himself as a poet was being sought by military police in Georgia yesterday after he refused to wear a uniform, saying he considered himself a "paid murderer."

Spec. 4 J. H. Muir was in his second enlistment training for service in Vietnam when he asked the Army to dis-

charge him because he was a conscientious objector.

The army refused to discharge Muir, but offered to place him with a medical unit.

Muir refused to wear a uniform Friday and was confined to quarters. AWOL charges were filed against him when he failed to report for duty yesterday.

According to the UNC Records office, Muir attended the University the fall semester of 1963 and dropped out during the following semester.

He served 17 months in artillery units in the United States and Germany, mostly on administrative duty. Muir received an honorable discharge in 1965 and reenlisted, applying for officer candidate school, with the intention of becoming an officer in the Corps of Engineers.

"The engineer OCS is far more academic than the others," Muir said in a statement. "And I spent more time studying the ways of war and more time thinking. Sixteen weeks and many poems and letters later, I quit the OCS."

He said he finally declared himself a conscientious objector in August and asked for a discharge. The Army declined, and offered him duty in the medical corps.

He is the great, great nephew of the late Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the Navy under Woodrow Wilson and editor of the News and Observer of Raleigh, N. C.

Muir said he considers himself a poet and that one of his original reasons for entering the Army "was to erase pacifist leanings so common in poets and artistic people in general."

The Army said no final decision has been made whether Muir will face a military court because the charges still are on his company level. The spokesman said Muir is charged specifically with refusing to wear his uniform when ordered to do so by his commanding officer.

Apartment Fire Cause Unknown

Fire department officials and insurance adjusters have not decided what caused a fire which gutted a 10-unit apartment building in the Colony Woods development last Wednesday.

The second floor of the unit, called Building F, was gutted while the first floor was flooded by water. Two or three of the apartments in the building have been reported to be in fair condition.

Whid Powell, agent for the apartments, could not be reached for comment yesterday afternoon.

There were no personal injuries, since most of the tenants, primarily married students and nurses, were apparently out of town for the holidays.

Estimates of damages to the buildings have ranged from \$35,000 and \$85,000. Little personal property was left undamaged.

Witnesses said the blaze was preceded by thick, rolling

smoke from the top of the apartment building. Minutes after the smoke appeared a window exploded and almost simultaneously the roof was enveloped in flames.

The roof was a "mass of flames" when the three fire trucks arrived shortly after 9 a.m. The firemen, working in the 31-degree weather, had the blaze under control in about half an hour.

The Red Cross chapter has asked that persons wishing to donate clothing or household items to the victims to call 942-4471 or 942-4862.

Investigators from the gas company that served the building said they had not found any evidence that furnace equipment was faulty.

No definite conclusions on the cause have been reached, Fire Chief Baldwin said.

The fire was the second major fire in Chapel Hill in two months. The Varsity Theatre building was damaged \$300,000 on Nov. 16.



GASPING FOR BREATH the UNC Mexican Alpine Expedition team plods laboriously up the north cinder slope of 17,000 foot Popocatepetl with Orizaba peeping over the clouds 100 miles away to the east. The six-man team climbed to Orizaba's summit

on the 27th after a three-day assault that began Christmas day. 'Popo' was scaled on the 22nd and was used to condition the team to the climate and the terrain.

—DTH Photo by Jock Lauterer