

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

## Come Together

Students, leaders stress unity among Americans.  
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## Back for More

Michael Jordan and the Washington Wizards get their game in gear.  
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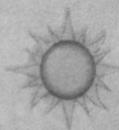
## Keepin' the Faith

Men's soccer stays strong to top Maryland at home.  
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## Weather

Today: Sunny; H 63, L 37  
Tuesday: Sunny; H 66, L 44  
Wednesday: Sunny; H 72, L 51



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# America Strikes Back, Begins Air Assault

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — American and British forces unleashed punishing air strikes Sunday against military targets and Osama bin Laden's training camps inside Afghanistan, aiming at terrorists blamed for the Sept. 11 attacks that murdered thousands in New York and Washington, D.C.

"We will not waver, we will not tire,"

said President Bush, speaking from the White House as Tomahawk cruise missiles and bombs found targets halfway around the globe. "We will not falter, and we will not fail."

The opening of a sustained campaign dubbed "Enduring Freedom," the

## U.S. Officials, Allies React To Strikes

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assault was accompanied by airdrops of thousands of vitamin-enriched food rations for needy civilians — and by a ground-based attack by Afghan opposition forces against the ruling Taliban.

In a chilling threat, bin Laden vowed defiantly that "neither America nor the people who live in it will dream of security before we live it in Palestine and not before all the infidel armies leave the land of Muhammad." That was an apparent

reference to Israel and Saudi Arabia.

He spoke in a videotaped statement prepared before the attacks, but both he and the leader of the Taliban ruling council of Afghanistan were reported to have survived the initial aerial assault.

Abdul Salam Zaeef, Taliban ambassador to Pakistan, said Afghan civilians were killed in the U.S.-British attack. "There were casualties," Zaeef said. "Civilians died. It was a very huge attack."

Zaeef did not explain where he got his information, and he could not say where the deaths purportedly occurred. U.S. and British forces hit targets in at least three cities — Kabul, Kandahar and Jalalabad.

Bush gave the final go-ahead for the strike on Saturday, less than four weeks after terrorists flew two hijacked airplanes into the World Trade Center twin towers and a third into the Pentagon.

Bush said the military action was

"designed to clear the way for sustained, comprehensive and relentless operations" to bring the terrorists to justice.

"I know many Americans feel fear today," the president added said in his nationally televised announcement from the White House Treaty Room.

Signs of heightened security concerns were evident, as officials took Vice

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## BOG's Role Might Face Scrutiny

If the N.C. House approves the provision, a 10-member commission will be set up to re-examine the BOG.

By ALEX KAPLUN  
State & National Editor

A provision of a bill the state Senate passed Thursday will examine the mission of the UNC-system Board of Governors — the policy-making body charged with governing the system's 16 campuses.

The Senate passed the bill last week to eliminate quotas in the selection of BOG members. But a provision inserted into the bill earlier that day by the Senate Education Committee calls for the creation of a commission that will examine all aspects of the BOG.

The bill, which passed 37-2, will now head to the House.

No date has been set for when a House committee will hear the legislation.

The 10-member commission would examine the length of members' terms, the number of terms a member may serve, the size of the BOG, the scope of the BOG's governance powers and the effectiveness of the present structure.

The commission will report its findings to the General Assembly next summer, when the legislature convenes for its 2002 session.

Gov. Mike Easley, Senate President Pro Tem Marc Basnight, House Speaker Jim Black and BOG Chairman Ben Ruffin each will appoint some of the commission's 10 members.

Sen. Howard Lee, D-Orange, vice chairman of the Senate Education Committee, said that 30 years after the creation of the present system structure, it is time to examine the BOG, especially because both the system and the board have become larger over the years, possibly making the University more difficult to operate.

Lee said he also wants the commission to determine whether the system's structure hurts the effectiveness of its two flagship institutions — UNC-Chapel Hill and N.C. State University.

"I'm not interested in seeing the UNC system dismantled," Lee said. "I am interested in seeing if it can operate more efficiently, especially for our two flagship institutions."

"I think Chapel Hill and State really find themselves down the ladder of effectiveness when compared to peer institutions nationwide."

The structure of the BOG and the UNC system was established in 1971 and has remained largely unchanged since then.

In the state budget passed two weeks ago, the General Assembly handed some of the powers previously belonging to the BOG to the individual campus boards of trustees — including the hiring of senior personnel and control over information technology.

BOG member Brad Wilson said he

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Former UNC-system President Bill Friday (background, left) addresses the special Speaker Ban Study Commission on Sept. 9, 1965 (above). Posters urging students to strike are shown on campus after Kent State University students are killed (below).



## In Past, Present, UNC Supports Free Speech

By JORDAN BARTEL  
AND KRISTA FARON  
Staff Writers

UNC's historical role in encouraging free speech and defining morality has been rekindled with new force thanks to a combination of recent events.

In his State of the University Address last month, Chancellor James Moeser stressed that the University should be a cornerstone of free expression and moral development. "We must be willing to take a stand on critical issues of the day," he said. "We must be tolerant of the opinions expressed by others and ever supportive of their right to express them."

But the extent of the University's com-

mitment to free speech has become a point of discussion as people debate the proper response to the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

Two recent teach-ins aimed at promoting a peaceful response to the attacks sparked criticism from some people who support military action.

But the existence of clashing viewpoints is nothing new at UNC. The University has a history of allowing its community to question the prevailing moral values of the time.

A speaker ban law, passed in 1963 by the N.C. General Assembly, prompted a massive campuswide protest. The law prohibited members of the Communist Party

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## National Guard Arrives at RDU, Other Airports

Officials say troops that have been deployed to RDU could be stationed there for as long as six months.

By JULIA LAMM  
Staff Writer

Additional military troops were deployed to airports around the nation, including the 12 largest airports in North Carolina, this weekend as an additional security measure in response to the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

President Bush ordered the military presence soon after the hijackings, asking for about 4,000 National Guard troops to be trained and sent to the nation's airports.

As part of the measure, soldiers from the Army and Air units of the N.C. National Guard were deployed Saturday to Raleigh-Durham International Airport.

The soldiers are posted at limited security checks throughout the airport, but their presence might be expanded to other locations, such as drop-off locations immediately outside the terminal.

About 90 members of the N.C.

National Guard received Federal Aviation Administration training at Fort Bragg on Wednesday and Thursday, according to a press release from the state Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.

Renee Hoffman, the department's director of public affairs, said he is not sure how long the military presence will be in place.

"It could be as long as six months, but it could be shorter," Hoffman said. "Their presence will provide a deterrent to anybody who might act."

Teresa Dominao, RDU's marketing and communication director, explained

that a primary reason the troops are there is to serve as a visual deterrent.

Another reason is for additional general security in the airports.

"Their operations are to support the security functions in airport terminals," Dominao said.

Other security measures implemented since the attacks include changes in parking, bag searches and passenger screening.

Several travelers noticed the changes in security at RDU, especially the new military presence.

Edward Todo Martinez of Spain said he was apprehensive when he discov-

ered he would be traveling internationally.

"After the 11th I was real nervous to come here to the United States," he said, adding that the security presence he saw here in the United States made him feel better about flying.

But some were not so understanding of the additional measures.

Sue Ingle of Cary said, "I think that we need a federal representation at the airports — I'm not so sure about military."

Ingle said she thought the presence was largely a symbolic deterrent for ter-

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Free speech ... is a necessity in any country where people are themselves free.

Theodore Roosevelt