

# The Daily Tar Heel

75 Years of Editorial Freedom

Volume 75, Number 76

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1967

Founded February 23, 1893



## Canada's Pearson Will Resign

OTTAWA—Canadian Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, 70, announced Thursday he plans to resign in 1968 to make way for a younger man.

The announcement ended nearly a year of speculation that the Nobel Peace Prize winner would step down as leader of the Liberal party.

"I do not need to tell you that I have reached this decision with great regret but I am convinced that it is the right one," Pearson told a news conference.

He became Prime Minister in the April 22, 1963, election and his term was not due to expire until 1970. Pearson said he would quit the Prime Ministership after the Liberals organized a leadership convention next spring to choose a successor.

## King Constantine In Rome Exile

ROME—King Constantine of Greece secluded himself in exile Thursday and the junta he tried to topple consolidated its power in Athens.

Denmark offered the fugitive king a place of sanctuary and Western diplomats speculated that the 27-year-old monarch may be planning establishment of a government in exile.

## Sanford 'To Look A Little More'

RALEIGH—Terry Sanford, the former governor who has been testing his chances to unseat U.S. Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., said Thursday "I haven't seen anything to cause me to want to quit."

"To the contrary," he said in an interview, "I've seen enough evidence to make me look a little more."

Sanford said he has covered about half the state in person or by telephone.

"I don't intend to do anything during Christmas," he said. "This is not the time when people care much about politics. After the first of the year, I intend to look at the rest of the state, or at least enough of it to make a conclusion."

The "conclusion" will be whether to enter the Democratic primary in May against the 13-year senator.

"It takes time to get a good reading of a pattern," Sanford said.

"Most of my friends say it would be a mighty tough fight, but we'll help. With one or two exceptions, most of our county leaders say 'I doubt if you'll carry the state but we'll carry our county.'"

Sanford said he has not taken any polls since one in September.

## NATO Pledges Peace Drive

BRUSSELS—The North Atlantic allies pledged Thursday a step-by-step peace drive aimed at Russia and Communist Eastern Europe. But they decided against lowering their guard, however unlikely Soviet aggression might seem.

The allies agreed to consult each other closely on the new relations. NATO's emphasis will be increasingly on peacemaking rather than simply keeping the peace.

The U.S. and its allies emphasized determination to achieve what they said was a step-by-step East-West peace settlement in Europe.

This, they said, would include not only the key issues of German reunification and security but also disarmament, arms control, a ban on the spread of nuclear weapons and balanced reduction of forces on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

## Auto Strike Deadline Nears

DETROIT—Negotiators for General Motors Corp. and the United Auto Workers struggled Thursday to head off a January strike deadline in what could be the final attempt to wrap up the big GM contract before Christmas.

The bargainers, in their 10th day of intense negotiating, faced a midnight EST deadline for settlement. UAW President Walter P. Reuther and GM Vice President Louis G. Seaton, leaders of the two teams, were at the table.

The deadline, leveled by the UAW, was a preliminary step designed to force concentration on a settlement before Christmas and avert a possible strike during the holidays which would cost GM's 406,000 production workers an estimated \$45 million in holiday pay.

## Allies Plan Four-Day Cease-Fire

SAIGON—Communist reports said North Vietnamese gunners shot down five American planes Thursday, three of them over Hanoi, in a day of attacks they said included a "massed air raid" on the northern capital.

The reports by the North Vietnamese news agency coincided with disclosure in Saigon that Allied forces in Vietnam would limit holiday cease-fire periods to a total of four days instead of the 13 days proposed by the Communists.

## Drug Firms Warned On Prices

WASHINGTON—A retired drug company executive warned the pharmaceutical industry Thursday to stop reaping windfalls from the sick or face stern government regulation.

George R. Squibb, former vice president of his family's firm, E.R. Squibb & Sons, told Senate investigators that Americans were being charged excessive prices for drugs.

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association quickly issued a statement which said Squibb "is no longer an officer of E.R. Squibb & Sons. He does not speak for the Squibb company nor for the pharmaceutical industry. He speaks for himself."

Squibb, whose grandfather founded the firm, told the Senate small business monopoly subcommittee drug manufacturers set prices at whatever the market would bear and the public was getting tired of it.

## House Cuts Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON—The House Thursday rejected a "compromise" \$2.3 billion foreign aid appropriation—already a record low for the 20-year old program. Members insisted on even deeper cuts.

By a vote of 196 to 185, Republicans and Southern Democrats overrode administration supporters. They sent back to a Senate-House conference a bill that would finance economic assistance to 74 nations and military aid to 34 countries during the current fiscal year that began July 1.

# Rivers Blasts Critics Of General Hershey

By United Press International

WASHINGTON—Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, D-S.C., defended Selective Service director Lewis B. Hershey Thursday and attacked critics of draft policies for trying to "horsewhip" the general at a congressional hearing.

"Gen. Hershey is trying to do a job. He's got a distasteful job. He's only enforcing the law," declared Rivers, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and an advocate of all-out military measures in Vietnam.

In a House speech, Rivers lashed out at Rep. John E. Moss, D-Calif., who has threatened as chairman of the

House Government Information Subcommittee to summon Hershey to testify on the legal basis of his controversial crackdown on antiwar demonstrators.

"I am informing Mr. Moss that if he tries to bring Gen. Hershey before his subcommittee to horsewhip him, as I expect him to do, if necessary I'll appeal to the leadership to stop him," Rivers declared.

He defended Hershey's contention that reclassification and induction of demonstrators who illegally interfere with draft operations or military recruitment is not a form of punishment.

"When did it become a disservice to serve in the armed forces of your country?" Rivers asked. "It's the best thing Gen. Hershey could do for these buzzards."

He asked Hershey's critics whether they expected the general to "award the Medal of Honor to these people who try to shut down the induction center in New York."

Rivers' speech was seconded by House Republican whip Leslie Arends, Ill., and by Rep. E. Ross Adair, R-Ind., who said a college draft deferment was a privilege that should be forfeited if abused.

Moss was not on the House floor to hear Rivers' attack.

But in an angry reply, Moss later told the House, "We have never abused any witness at any time, and the jurisdiction is as clear as it can be." He said his subcommittee—formally titled the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Government Information—had looked into many matters dealing with military information.

When Hershey fails to supply citations giving authority for his action, Moss said, "Then I have jurisdiction and I will continue to insist upon that jurisdiction."

Moss contends that the Justice Department, not local draft boards, should prosecute any law violations by demonstrators. He has written Hershey four times seeking an explanation of the general's Oct. 26 memorandum suggesting immediate induction of law-breaking protesters.

In his last letter, written Monday, Moss told Hershey he expected a reply to be "forthcoming immediately." As of Thursday, Hershey had remained silent.

His opposition to Hershey's policies notwithstanding, Moss said his Government Information Subcommittee has proper cause for concern when it is unable to get a response from the executive branch.



—DTH Staff Photo by STEVE ADAMS

THOSE EARLY MORNING classes are rugged on everybody since the mornings are getting brisker again. And they're especially rough on bicycle riders speeding into the sun. A sun that gives only glare and very little warmth.

# Test Tube Life Method Found

By United Press International

STANFORD, Cal.—Scientists have manufactured in test tubes the prime chemical material that creates and reproduces one form of life, Stanford University disclosed Thursday.

The Stanford research team "may have come closest yet to creating life in the laboratory," the university said. The historic achievement could eventually lead to controls over forms of cancer caused by viruses, scientists said. Thus far, however, no human cancers have been proved to be viral caused.

The manufacture of the living genetic material of a virus was accomplished by almost 11 years of research by biochemists, Dr. Arthur Kornberg and Mehran Goulian, in collaboration with Dr. Robert L. Sinsheimer of Cal Tech. Dr. Kornberg is a 1959 Nobel Prize winner for

duplicating deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).

The experiment was described by Dr. James A. Shannon, director of the National Institutes of Health, as essentially the creation of life in a test tube.

But, Dr. Kornberg, executive head of Stanford's Department of Biochemistry, met queries with this Socratic answer: "If you'd first care to define life."

Dr. Kornberg won the Nobel Prize for duplicating DNA, usually described as a long, double strand of atoms that are intertwined. His early synthetic DNA possessed the physical and chemical properties of DNA found in nature, but was biologically inactive.

DNA consists mainly of four building blocks which biochemists refer to as the genetic alphabet. It specifies the chemical detail of the

enzymes in the chromosome. It is also the mold for the production of an exact copy of itself so that the offspring cell is endowed with the same information.

Dr. Sinsheimer discovered in 1959 that the DNA of the dwarf virus, PHIX174, consisted of only one strand and thus was a simpler form of life. Drs. Kornberg and Goulian used the DNA of this virus as the pattern to produce a synthetic copy of a string of five to six hereditary genes.

Their synthetic material, tested and confirmed for virulence by Sinsheimer, was reported in the December issue of the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. The pioneer research was made possible by grants from the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

NIH director Shannon said the achievement, due to its "clearly visible" potential health applications, "in effect adds up to a handsome reward for the American people as a result of their investment in basic health research through federal agencies."

# Dave Kiel Nominated For Rhodes Honors

David H. Kiel, a senior here, has been named as one of North Carolina's two nominees in the Rhodes Scholarship competition.

A Duke senior, John Charles Boger, was the other nominee.

The two members of Phi Beta Kappa will compete Saturday in Atlanta, Ga., with 10 other nominees, two each from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Four scholarships will be awarded.

The Kingdom of Siam, celebrated in Legend, story and song, has its problems, too.

Population, for one. Siam, now called Thailand, is a small country about the size of Texas with a population of 30,000,000 people.

According to General Netr Kemayodhin, Thailand's under-secretary of state, the country's population problem is not one of space—there are 150 Thais per square mile—but a problem of the "quality of life."

"Thailand's foremost need is to develop economically in order to raise the standards of

education and living," said General Netr in an interview here. "We need to attract industry. Right now 91 percent of our people are engaged in agriculture."

General Netr, director of the National Research Council in Thailand, is visiting the University to study the functioning of the Carolina Population Center and the School of Public Health. He heads a committee for family planning research in Thailand.

"The Thai women are very receptive to birth control methods," General Netr said. "Although we do not advertise for our clinics, women come from many miles and wait for hours to obtain family planning information. Perhaps the Thai women's position of equality with men, which is unique in the Far East, is in part responsible for their great interest in birth control."

Although Thailand is in an uneasy geographical position in the Far East, being wedged between Laos, Cambodia and Burma, it is constitutional monarchy and the only country in Southeast Asia never to have been taken over by a colonial power.

Speaking of Thailand's 100 years of friendship with the United States, General Netr also mentioned the close personal ties the University of Thailand has had with the University of North Carolina.

## Non-Students May Buy Yacks

Non-students desiring copies of this year's Yackety-Yack should order them in advance from the GM business manager, it was announced Thursday.

The Publications Board said it is about to place orders for the yearbook and that "absolutely no faculty and administrative offices will receive complimentary copies of the book unless there are extra copies unclaimed by paying students."

Books are \$6 each for non-students. Checks should be made payable to the Yackety-Yack.

# Blood Disorders: 'We Know A Lot'

But Doctors See More That They Need To Learn

"We know a lot about it, but there's a lot more we don't know about it," admits a pathologist who specializes in blood disorders.

"There're a number of things in medicine we see more of than we know about," adds a surgeon. "And this is one of 'em."

Both physicians are talking about the problem of unwanted blood clots that form unexpectedly—and sometimes unknown—in the blood vessels of patients under treatment.

The problem is not uncommon, particularly following surgery and in women just after delivering babies.

The problem may appear as thrombophlebitis, a cord-like thickening along a vein near

the surface of the skin, accompanied by inflammation, swelling, intense pain and sometimes fever.

Or the problem may be the dangerous variety, phlebotrombosis, the "silent" clot in a deep vein without inflammation and pain.

Estimates vary considerably on the number of patients experiencing clots.

A textbook estimates less than one patient in every 100, but two anesthesiologists who concentrated only on patients given fluids through plastic tubes found that nearly half suffered inflammations of the veins into which the tubes were inserted.

Doctors are perplexed and patients perturbed by the

hospital-acquired complications of treatment. Some clots mean prolonged hospital stays or, for some patients, a return to the hospital.

Why certain patients react so sensitively isn't fully understood. "Some people are just more reactive than others," explains Dr. Harold R. Roberts, pathologist at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, "but we can't predict who's reactive and who isn't."

No really effective treatment is available.

"Usually," Dr. Roberts said, "there're no serious consequences in thrombophlebitis because the clot is firmly attached to the vessel wall."

"The symptoms may last several days—or sometimes longer—but may subside after treatment with anticoagulants, bed rest, heat and pain relievers."

Dr. Warner L. Wells, UNC surgeon, has found "not entirely by accident" that injections of hormones (estrogen antagonists) are helpful in treating men and women with thrombophlebitis.

Women seem especially susceptible to blood vessel inflammations just after childbirth. Birth control pills have been blamed unequivocally in some cases for triggering the problem. But, in contrast, the problem has disappeared in other women only after they started taking the pills.

THIS CHRISTMAS TREE is standing on a tower of scaffolding, which serves no apparent purpose other than supporting a Christmas tree. It may be the highest Christmas tree in Chapel Hill. The entire structure is beside the Dental School.