

Wrestling Cancelled

Hong Kong flu, brought to the United States by Chou-En-Lai and other Commie infiltrators in the new Nixon cabinet, has wiped out Washington and Lee's wrestling squad. Thus there will not be a match tonight. See page 5.

The Daily Tar Heel

76 Years of Editorial Freedom

Wizard Of Oz

The Carolina Union production of The Wizard Of Oz will be presented in Memorial Hall tonight and Saturday night at Memorial Hall at 8 p.m.

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Dow Official Cites 'Commitment' In Debate

By J.D. WILKINSON
DTH Staff Writer

"The responsibilities of business are the same as my own: to remedy injustice, to find the courage to free oneself from lies and to love mercy."

These words, spoken by Dr. Lewis Lipsitz, UNC political science professor, opened a debate Wednesday night between Lipsitz and Mr. E.N. Brandt, director of public relations for Dow Chemical Corporation, on "The Business Community and the War."

The debate, held before a packed-house audience in Gerrard Hall, drew enthusiastic response from a crowd that was split on a partisan basis almost evenly between the two sides put forth during the discussion.

It was concerned with Dow's involvement in the production of

napalm and other weapons being used in Vietnam and the company's right to recruit on the UNC campus.

Brandt told the crowd that Dow "thinks this is a lousy war, and unjust war, but we feel we should supply what our troops need since this is a national commitment."

In his opening remarks, Lipsitz said, "There is an eloquence denied to us when we talk about ultimate matters, the matters we have to talk about tonight. There is no eloquence that can reproduce the anguish of unnecessary death. There is no eloquence that can confront us fully with the realities of war. This eloquence is denied to us—yet it is because of these realities—and only because of them, that we are here. And whatever I say is an attempt to call us back to them. We must achieve a perspective on ourselves. We stand in the shadow cast by the piled-up ashes of the dead of an unjust war."

Brandt said in his opening statement, "Dr. Lipsitz accuses us

of being callous. Apparently he is not aware of the way business works. Certainly, he is not aware of the way Dow operates."

He explained that he would agree that the company should stop making napalm for the government when the government became tyrannical.

That would be "when you begin to find that all the civil rights are being trampled on and civil liberties being washed away," he said.

Lipsitz went on to say that Dow, "like thousands of other businesses and American people, has deferred to the belief that our leaders are honest and well-intentioned."

Claiming that Dow has failed "the first test of good citizenship in a democracy, which is to subject all government claims to proof," Lipsitz said, "Dow has decided to trust there is a fundamental decency in American policy; to accept their rationales for our Vietnam involvement; to swallow military

assurances of careful use of weapons; and to believe that the existence of highly-imperfect democratic processes is in itself reason to dismiss all questions of despotism and immorality. In all these decisions Dow is wrong."

Brandt countered by saying that since Dow began manufacturing napalm in 1965, it has conducted "thorough discussion" on the matter and encountered "many doubts." He said that the company's board of directors, after having "consulted many wise persons," reached the decision that they had to go on making napalm—"not because the government said to, but because we had reached a free decision that it was the right thing."

Much of the debate also centered on charges on indiscriminate use of napalm in the war in Vietnam.

"If they (the Dow officials) had looked at this war and at American foreign policy impartially they could not be so assured about what they are doing. They would see first that the weapons they are making are being used as weapons of terrorism on a massive scale. They would read the reports of doctors and military analysts about the indiscriminate bombing of villages. They would learn about the free fire zones where anything alive is a target. They would note the enormous number of civilian casualties—80% of which are estimated to be caused by American artillery and bombing."

Brandt replied by saying that "in the type of war that is being waged in Vietnam, napalm is almost indispensable."

"We have looked into charges," he continued, "that napalm is being used for genocidal purposes in Vietnam. All evidence indicates that no such thing is going on... American troops are not barbarians."

He cited a report made by an American doctor named Rush who toured Vietnam for the New York Times. Rush claimed that only two per cent of the 400 American doctors in Vietnam whom he talked to, reported having treated cases of napalm burns.

Lipsitz countered by saying that napalm is very often fatal and that most victims probably do not have access to any medical facilities.

Forty-five minutes were allocated following the opening statements to questions put forth by the audience.

One student asked Lipsitz how he could advocate an appearance here by Stokely Carmichael, who calls for revolutionary violence, and then deny Dow the right to recruit at UNC.

Lipsitz, who—like Brandt—remained calm and unruffled by audience reaction throughout the debate, coolly answered that he had never said he agreed with Carmichael and that he had never advocated the banning of Dow representatives or any other persons from the UNC campus.

In response to another question, Brandt said that Dow considers the Vietnam conflict "a lousy, stinking war. The question is, however, do we go ahead and make the weapons our troops need. We decided yes."

Dow recruiters have been met with 203 demonstrations since the company began producing napalm. There have been 15 such demonstrations this fall out of 143 schools visited by Dow recruiters.

The debate was sponsored by the YM-YWCA and resulted from an incident last spring in which 15 persons, including 10 students and teachers, were arrested while protesting the presence of Dow recruiters on the campus.

Branches Won't Offer Doctorates

By TOM GOODING
DTH Staff Writer

Doctorate degrees or programs leading to them will not be offered by the two new branches of the University of North Carolina according to Consolidated University President William Friday.

Friday in a speech to a regional meeting of UNC trustees and members of the General Assembly concerning the proposed new Consolidated University of North Carolina branches at Wilmington and Asheville said, "I want to make it clear that the action of the University board of trustees on Dec. 2nd was based on the notion that these two institutions would continue in the foreseeable future as undergraduate institutions should they become members of the university system."

The board of trustees voted on Dec. 2 to convert Wilmington College into "The University of North Carolina at Wilmington" and Asheville-Biltmore College into "The University of North Carolina at Asheville." If the proposal is passed they would become the fifth and sixth campuses of the Consolidated University.

President Friday said, "We have proceeded under the law in this matter. Wilmington and Asheville-Biltmore petitioned

for membership in 1962. Last January, a study committee was appointed and it reported to the university board of trustees, which approved the report."

Before it becomes law the proposal will first have to pass the State Board of Higher Education and the General Assembly.

However, an opposition group, led by UNC trustee Watts Hill Sr. of Durham, tried unsuccessfully to have the institutions designated as "colleges of the University" and to prohibit them from offering doctorates.

Watts Hill Sr. is the father of the Chairman of the State Board of Higher Education, Watts Hill, Jr., and it is felt that he was expressing the views of his son. A move is also underway to get state colleges that are not a part of the university system to issue statements concerning the matter.

Approximately 40 members of the General Assembly and UNC trustees attended the regional meeting, the fourth in a series of six planned to be held across North Carolina.

President Friday and the chancellors of the four University branches discussed future plans for their institutions and outlined their

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DTH Staff Photo By Tom Schnabel
Dow Representative A. C. Brandt



DTH Staff Photo By Tom Schnabel
UNC Professor Lewis Lipsitz

CONTEMPLATING—A.N. Brandt of the Dow Chemical Company ponders an issue raised by UNC professor Lewis Lipsitz at the debate in Gerrard Hall Wednesday night.

'Genocide' In Nigerian War Denounced

Biafran Conference Meets

By J.D. WILKINSON
DTH Staff Writer

Two members of the Chapel Hill-based Biafra Children's Relief Organization attended a symposium on the Biafran

situation held at Columbia University in New York, Dec. 6-8.

Participating in the First International Conference on Biafra were Nubisi Egemonye, a Biafran student at UNC, and

Joel Polin.

Egemonye and Polin talked Thursday about the conference and some of the principal speakers who were present.

Egemonye said that Peter Enahoro, former editor of the Nigeria Daily Times and the brother of Nigeria's minister of information, spoke on "How Nigeria Says It Happened."

Enahoro, who was forced to leave Nigeria because of his opposition to the nation's war with rebel province Biafra, said that Biafran independence is not the real issue.

Enahoro said that Biafrans have been persecuted by the ruling hausas and, for their future security, must have their own nation.

The hausas are a Moslem group and represent a majority of Nigeria's people. Most of the Biafrans are Christian Ibos. Since the country gained independence, there has been bitter rivalry between the two groups. The Ibos, who in the

past controlled much of Nigeria's business and professional activities despite their smaller numbers, were slaughtered by the thousands in violent outbursts which

preceded Biafra's secession. Enahoro concluded that Biafra had, in reality, been driven out of the nation.

Maxwell Cohen, a New York attorney who just

returned from a fact-finding tour in Biafra, told the conference that genocide was being waged against the

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Federal Grant Recipients

Money Pledged To Draft Resistance

By BRYAN CUMMING
DTH Staff Writer

A group of 18 graduate students who are receiving financial aid from federal grants or the GI Bill have signed a petition pledging "a portion of that Government money in support of Draft and War Resistance organizations."

David Yam, one of the students who conceived the petition, says that its purpose is "to make it publicly known" that students are resisting government policies and that federal money is being used to support this resistance.

Yam, a graduate student in the Department of Sociology, worked on the petition with

Bill Herron and Eric Blumberg. All three are members of the New University Conference, a group of graduate students and faculty members.

The money to be contributed by the students includes approximately \$100 pledged to the North Carolina Draft Resistance Union and a lesser amount to The

Resistance, a national anti-draft organization.

All of the students who signed the petition receive some form of federal aid, from the following sources: National Defense Education Act, National Science Foundation, National Institute of Mental Health, and the GI Bill.

Yam says that all who signed the petition are aware of the possibility that their funds might be discontinued, but Yam adds, "I don't expect any repercussions" from the petition.

If he is not allowed to contribute his funds to the draft resistance groups, Yam says that he will refuse the funds altogether.

The petition states the students' intent to support draft and war resistance organizations, explaining, "we do so in open condemnation of our country's vicious war against the people of Vietnam."

"We feel that the injustices and inequalities within our own country can neither now, nor in the future, be resolved by the pursuit of aggressive and rapacious external policies," the petition states.

The signatures on the petition, which were gathered over the past three weeks, include Wayne Clark, Timothy Knowlton, and Martin Violette, all of whom are military veterans who spoke at the rally for GI free speech sponsored by the United Anti-War Mobilization Front Dec. 7.



FINALISTS—Finalists in the 1969 Maid of Cotton contest are UNC coeds Wyline Commander (left) and Lindy Beazely (right). The girls will compete, along with 18 others, for the title in



Memphis, Tennessee January 2-3. The winner will make a six-month international fashion good will tour for the American Cotton Industry.

Open House Privileges Not In Effect Tonight

By BOBBY NOWELL
DTH Staff Writer

Open House privileges for tonight have been revoked, it was announced Thursday, in order that final details of implementation be worked out.

In a letter from the Dean of Men's office, sent to College Masters, House and fraternity presidents, and sorority presidents, the planned first trials of the experimental visitation policy tonight were called off so that Student-Faculty-Administration committee on visitation could work out the final points of the policy today.

However, from every indication given, other planned Open Houses scheduled before Christmas were given the go-ahead. Many houses,

according to their college masters, had requested and passed Open Houses for Friday through Wednesday of next week.

The joint committee on visitation was to meet this morning at 7 o'clock, with "matters of interpreting points of confusion" about visitation the only announced agenda. Among these is thought to be the exact duties of the Host Committee for each Open House.

A meeting of the Chairmen of the various Host Committees is also scheduled for this afternoon.

According to Charles Jeffress, a member of the visitation committee, there seems to be some question as to whether members of the

three-man host committee selected by each house should be "on patrol" during visiting hours or eligible themselves to entertain guests in their own rooms during these hours.

Questions have come from housemothers of women's residence halls as to what their duties should be during open houses.

Another matter which likely will be considered is the process of selection of the host committees.

Also there may be some objections to the number of consecutive open house dates for the next week, as mentioned earlier in this article. The Open House policy states there may be more than 10 dates in a month, with no more than three in any week.