

# The Daily Tar Heel On The Outside

from the wires of United Press International

## 5 Buildings Hit

# Bombings Rock Nation

Bombs rocked a courtroom, a National Guard armory and a university ROTC building on the West Coast early Thursday. A high school and a store were firebombed in Indiana.

In San Rafael, Calif., a powerful bomb in a ladies' restroom wrecked a courtroom in the Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Marin County Hall of Justice, near where a judge and three others were killed in an abortive convict escape attempt two months ago.

In Santa Barbara, Calif., a bomb ripped a large hole in the concrete wall of the National Guard Armory, shattering windows and blowing out a door.

In Seattle, Wash., two bombs exploded in the basement of Clack Hall at the University of Washington, where Navy and Army ROTC offices were housed.

In South Bend, Ind., firebombs were hurled into a high school and store Wednesday night causing \$230,000 damages, after a night of racial disorders on the city's West Side.

The San Rafael blast at 4:17 a.m. in the courtroom of Superior Judge Joseph Wilson blew out two walls of the room, damaged a courtroom next door and

drove flying fragments as far as 50 yards to knock out wood panels across a corridor.

An anonymous woman caller warned five minutes before the blast that there was a "big bomb in the courthouse in San Rafael."

The Santa Barbara blast a 4:17 a.m. came from a bomb planted against the base of the north side of the building behind a drain pipe. The location was on the only side not protected by a high chain link fence.

A door was blown off its hinges, several windows blown out, and a large hole blown out of a wall.

No one was inside the building at the time.

The Seattle explosions, at 2:44 a.m., sprayed broken glass 50 feet from the building, touched off a fire which was quickly extinguished and caused an estimated \$100,000 damage.

A caller warned security police of the bombs 22 minutes before they went off. The building's lone occupant, a janitor, escaped.

The Seattle Times also received a call, from a woman who said, "You better

send a reporter to the University of Washington. The ROTC building is about to be blown up."

"I am shocked at such wanton destruction and the threat to lives and safety of persons on the campus," university executive Vice President Philip W. Cartwright said. "This has to be the work of a fanatic."

U.S. chief negotiator David K. E.

## Peace Symbol May Be Patented

WASHINGTON—The peace symbol may soon become the commercial trademark of a New York shoemaker or a Florida clothing firm—with the blessing of the U.S. Patent Office.

If so, hippie sandal-makers and other antiwar activists could run afoul by using the symbol as a trademark.

## Russian Given Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM—Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Russian writer whose novels are read and acclaimed by millions abroad but banned for political reason in the Soviet Union, Thursday won and accepted the 1970 Nobel prize in literature.

Moscow dispatches said Solzhenitsyn would probably be issued a passport to leave the Soviet Union and accept the \$78,400 prize at ceremonies here Dec. 10 but there was a good chance that he

would not be permitted to return to his homeland. Soviet newspapers ignored the news that Solzhenitsyn had won literature's highest honor.

The Swedish Academy of Letters, in announcing the prize, said Solzhenitsyn, 52, was cited "for the ethical force with which he has pursued the indispensable traditions of Russian literature."

Solzhenitsyn's best-known novels are "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich," "Cancer Ward," and "The First Circle." All were best sellers outside

of the Soviet Union where Solzhenitsyn is a literary outlaw, expelled from the Writers Union earlier this year with a suggestion that he exile himself abroad and not return home.

Solzhenitsyn, who spent long years in Stalin's concentration camps, has been unable to publish anything in the Soviet Union since 1966. "Cancer Ward" and "The First Circle" are accounts of Stalin era conditions drawn from the author's personal prison experiences.

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# Hanoi Scorns Truce: Gunboat Diplomacy

PARIS—North Vietnam and the Viet Cong Thursday condemned most of President Nixon's peace plan as gunboat diplomacy and charged it was a "gift certificate for the votes of the American electorate." The United States appealed to Moscow to try to persuade the communists to accept it.

While strongly attacking the Nixon plan, both Communists delegations to the Paris talks said they would continue discussing the American proposal, and specified that their comments were "preliminary."

In Washington, a State Department spokesman told newsmen: "We would like the Soviet Union to use its influence with the North Vietnamese and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Viet Cong for acceptance of the new United States proposal."

The chief Hanoi and Viet Cong negotiators in Paris denounced Nixon's call for an Indochina-wide cease-fire as a move designed to deprive the Indochinese people of their right to self-defense against "American aggression."

The Communist negotiators attacked four out of the five points in the Nixon plan. Both, however, remained silent on Nixon's call for a wider peace conference that would deal with the related conflicts in Laos and Cambodia as well as the war in Vietnam.

U.S. chief negotiator David K. E.

Bruce formally presented the Nixon plan to a 3½ hour meeting of the Paris conference and told newsmen afterward he was not discouraged by the Communist denunciation.

The Hanoi and Viet Cong negotiators complained that Nixon was refusing to set a troop withdrawal in his plan, and said he was linking U.S. withdrawal to an overall settlement because the United States secretly plans to leave troops in Vietnam indefinitely.

Viet Cong Foreign Minister Nguyen Thi Binh said Nixon's plan amounted to a

refection of the Viet Cong demand for a coalition government, and proved Nixon planned to keep on supporting the "tyrannical, fascist and warlike" government of President Thieu.

After commenting that the Nixon plan was nothing more than election trickery aimed at winning votes for his party's candidates in the Nov. 3 congressional elections, Hanoi's Xuan Thuy dismissed the U.S. proposal for the immediate exchange of war prisoners as mere propaganda.

## Nixon Undaunted

WASHINGTON—The United States, shrugging off the Communists' initial unfavorable response, urged the Soviet Union Thursday to try to persuade North Vietnam and the Viet Cong to accept President Nixon's Indochina peace plan.

The President, en route to a weekend rest at Key Biscayne, Fla., was gratified by the foreign and domestic reaction to his Wednesday night speech to the nation and was unperturbed by Communist denunciations at the Paris peace talks.

"At first blush, it would seem that it had been turned down," Nixon told newsmen. But, he added, "We expect a more serious and formal reply in about a week."

The President said he was pleased by "the strong bipartisan support" domestically for his call for an immediate cease-fire throughout Indochina, followed eventually by a new Geneva-type peace conference to negotiate a settlement of conflict in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

He also expressed pleasure at Secretary of State William P. Rogers' reports of "very favorable reaction throughout the world." North Vietnam, he said, "had been counting on disunity in this country."

The State Department said publicly it hoped the Russians would use their influence in Hanoi and among the Viet Cong for acceptance of Nixon's proposal.

Nixon said the "very favorable" reaction to his Indochina peace initiative has destroyed Hanoi's efforts to capitalize on American anti-war sentiment.

## Family Wins

### Million Dollars

NEW YORK—A Long Island family whose 16-year-old son said he already had nearly everything he wanted became "instant millionaires" Thursday when they won the New York special million dollar summer lottery.

The ticket, held by the George Ashton family, of West Hempstead, N.Y., was drawn among 14 lottery tickets which were eligible for the lottery's first \$1 million grand prize.

The family, under arrangements made before the drawing, will receive \$50,000 a year for the next 20 years.

The President made the remarks in Savannah, Ga., where he dedicated a new ocean research center before flying here for a long weekend of rest.

Nixon, who has crammed an eight day European visit and a major policy address into the past two weeks, said the fact that his new peace proposal has wide bipartisan support "will not go unnoticed in Hanoi."

The President said North Vietnamese leaders had been counting on war weariness in the United States to win them a more favorable settlement than they could achieve on the battlefield. But he said his new peace initiative and the reaction to it has changed that.

## Saigon Submits Proposal

SAIGON—The South Vietnamese government officially agreed Thursday with President Nixon's Indochina peace plan and offered a proposal of its own by issuing a new challenge to the Viet Cong to participate in national elections.

Both Cambodia and Laos also gave their support to the Nixon plan calling for cease-fire throughout Indochina and eventual peace conference.

The statement by President Nguyen Van Thieu's government approving the U.S. peace plan was broadcast about six hours after the Nixon speech was heard in Saigon. One official said announcement of the plan followed weeks of talks between the Washington and Saigon governments.

The South Vietnamese statement hit hard on the theme of "free elections to determine the future of South Vietnam."

It said that effective control organizations would be needed to control a cease fire.

"We have suggested an international body to assure and supervise the elections," said the Vietnamese language statement. "We still would like to discuss with the other side relations between the two areas, North and South, pending a reunification of the country."



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