

Decision Today: Galifianakis, Hawke

by Sue En Staff Writer

Of the 10 congressmen by North Carolina voters t closest and most public between candidates for the House of Representatives from the Fourth Congressional District.

Democratic incumbent Nick Galifianakis of Durham and Republican Jack Hawke of Raleigh have waged a close battle for the office.

...a native of Durham, ...gree in 1951 and his ... 1953, both from Duke ... He was an instructor at the Duke Law School from 1956 to 1959, and was an assistant professor of business law at Duke from 1960 to 1967.

Recent honors bestowed on Galifianakis include being named Outstanding Man of the Year in 1963 by the North Carolina Junior Chamber of Commerce and being among the

Outstanding Young Men of America in 1964.

He was a representative from Durham County from 1961 to 1965 in the North Carolina General Assembly, where he was chairman of the Judicial and Mental Institution Committees.

Elected to the Ninetieth Congress from the Fifth Congressional District in



Jack Hawke

1966 and from the Fourth District in 1965, he is presently a member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

Hawke, his opponent, is a 29-year-old native of New Milford, Pa. He received his B.S. degree in political science from Drew University, where he was student body president, and his law degree from Duke University.

Formerly an administrative assistant to Congressman James Gardner, Hawke was appointed to the Coastal Plains Regional Commission by President Nixon.

In response to questions posed by the League of Women Voters in Chapel Hill, the two candidates showed which of Nixon's policies they support.

Both men replied, "No" to the question, "Do you support the cuts in education and research funding as measures to curb inflation?"

Although Galifianakis has voted to cut over seven million dollars from Nixon's budgets in the past 21 months, he says, "I have cut where there is waste, where there are cost overruns—not where the human needs of education, scientific and social research are concerned."

Hawke considers the question misleading, and says that he would not support cuts in these programs, but at the

same time "would not support adding on billions at a time of runaway inflation."

Answering the question of whether import quotas will be of benefit to the Fourth District, both men support an import quota on textiles, and indicate that Japanese imports must be limited in the near future.

Galifianakis has several suggestions in



Nick Galifianakis

response to the question, "What should the next Congress do to control the rising cost of living and employment?"

He said that the President has been given the authority to set controls on wages and prices, and that this power should be used to help control inflation. He also suggested that Congress continue its pressure on the Executive Branch to lower the prime interest rate.

Galifianakis is also convinced that "The Legislative Branch can battle inflation by cutting Federal expenditures."

Hawke says that programs that are wasteful or overlapping must be eliminated, and "unemployment must be met by an expanding economy without runaway inflation."

Both men "approve of Nixon's Environmental Protection Agency," and say that such an office is necessary in order to apply the laws that Congress is passing.

Former State Democratic Chairman Mel Broughton endorsed Hawke last weekend. Jim Gardner gave Hawke a strong election-eve endorsement Monday

There is a 40 percent chance of rain today but both Democratic and Republican leaders in the county say they expect a good turnout.

Jane Fonda To Address Poli Sci 95A

by Glenn Brank Staff Writer

Actress-activist Jane Fonda will speak on campus Friday at 1 p.m. in Memorial Hall as guest lecturer for Political Science 95-A, instructor Skip McGaughey announced Monday night.

McGaughey said Miss Fonda would appear as part of the new contemporary politics course's "policy of controversial speakers with controversial ideas."

She will speak on the topic "The Sexual Revolution."

Miss Fonda is scheduled to appear in Fayetteville later in the day at Haymarket

Square, coffeehouse headquarters for G.I.s against the war in Vietnam.

She has been active in anti-war and female liberation movements during the past year. She was arrested at Ft. Bragg during an anti-war rally last spring.

McGaughey also reported he has received a reply from WRAL television editorialist Jesse Helms, an outspoken political conservative, declining an invitation to visit the class as a guest speaker.

Helms' letter, dated Oct. 29, read:

"Thank you for your letter. I would not care to be associated in any way with any forum that considers it appropriate to invite Rennie Davis to speak on a tax-supported campus.

"My appearance would be considered by some as a justification for your having had Davis, and I imagine that is why the invitation was extended to me."

McGaughey and class co-organizer Tom Denyer said they have asked Helms to reconsider his decision. They also defended Davis' appearance in a reply which read in part:

"...you are associated with the class anyway, since a discussion group of 25 students meets every week, views your program and discusses it afterwards.

"We need no justification for Mr. Davis' appearance other than the right of North Carolinians to listen to whomever they please, whenever they wish, wherever they happen to be.

"Your invitation was demanded by students, most of whom feel it is important to hear and understand extreme opinions like yours."

Asked to comment further on Helms' refusal, McGaughey said, "It's a shame when controversial people who have very pronounced views will not present those views and defend them to college students today."

McGaughey said an advocate of transcendental meditation will speak to the class Wednesday. Trustee Victor Bryant, author of UNC's disruptions policy, is scheduled Nov. 16.

Other invitations have been extended to Gov. Bob Scott, State Bureau of Investigation Director Robert Morgan, South Carolina Sen. Strom Thurmond, Black Panther Tom Hayden, Malcolm X University organizer Howard Fuller, Chapel Hill Mayor Howard Lee and congressional candidates Jack Hawke and Nick Galifianakis. McGaughey has received no replies as yet.

McGaughey stressed the course's lectures are open to all UNC students. "This course is for the students," he said. "We want them to get the most out of it."

Guest lecturers have included Young Americans for Freedom State President David Adcock, anti-war activist Rennie Davis and Robert Blair Kaiser, author of "R.F.K. Must Die!"

'Love Dad' Production Set Here

Carolina Readers will be presenting their first production, "Love, Dad," Wednesday through Friday.

"Love, Dad" is the unpublished chapter of Joseph Heller's "Catch 22." It was published as a short story in the December 1969 issue of "Playboy."

Carolina Readers is a newly organized Reader's Theatre group. "The Theater presents a piece of literature through the use of vocal and physical suggestion," according to Dr. Howard D. Doll, director.

"Love, Dad" is the story of a rich son who has received all the "advantages" of life and goes off to fight during World War II. His father, who is more concerned with making money and receiving honors than with death in war, writes his son letters, expressing his views.

Nately is played by Sam Austell. Yossarian is played by Steve Whitfield. The mother and father are Abbe Godwin and Brad Weisiger. The narrators are Truitt Blessingham and Stephanie Waddell.

The play will be presented Wednesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. in 103 Bingham Hall and Friday in the Coffee House of the Student Union at 9 and 10:30 p.m. Admission is free.

The next production of Carolina Readers if "The Women," by Clare Booth Luce. Tryouts for a cast of 10 women are Nov. 9 and 10, in 103 Bingham Hall at 7:30 p.m.

To End Russian Oppression

Petition Circulating To Aid Jews

by Keith Carter Staff Writer

The UNC Hillel foundation is circulating a petition calling for an end to the repression of Jewish people by the Soviet government.

The petition circulating among students and faculty is entitled "Statement of Support for Soviet Jews," and is designed to help grant equal rights to the three million Russian Jews.

David Polk, a member of the Soviet Jewry Committee of the local Hillel Foundation, said that copies of the petition would be sent to Soviet and American dignitaries such as Russian ambassador to the U. S. Anatoly Dobrynin, Soviet Premier Alexey Kosygin,

President Richard Nixon and members of Congress.

"Petitions such as this have been circulating around the country for a couple of years," Polk said. "They have done some good towards helping the Soviet Jews, but invariably the Russian government resumes its oppressive policies. The only way we can help is to keep at it."

The committee plans to set up tables at Y-Court and in front of the undergraduate library to seek signatures for their petition.

Polk indicated that the movement to aid Russian Jews is not confined to the United States.

"Jews all over the world are concerned with the situation in Russia," he said. "We hope that through such petitions we

can bring world opinion to bear upon the Russian government to change their policies of denying the Jews their rights. The Soviets are highly conscious of their image before the world, so we believe this will be effective."

"Too, such petitions are valuable as moral support for Russian Jews," he said. While the Jews are not the only repressed minority in the Soviet Union, Polk said that discrimination goes further against them.

"Soviet newspapers frequently publish anti-Semitic articles. Their nationalities are recorded on official documents as 'Jew' rather than the geographic origin of the individual. The history and culture of the Jewish people is not allowed to be taught," he said. "And anti-Semitic

activity has been stepped up since the 1967 Mideast war."

The supporters of the petition also ask the Russians to "embark upon a systematic educational campaign to combat anti-Semitism;" to enable Soviet Jews to lead "culturally fulfilled lives;" to support newspapers and periodicals in Yiddish, Hebrew and Russian; to allow theatres in the country to present topics of Jewish interest; to allow the formation of clubs and centers where Jewish students may get together; to allow Soviet Jews "to maintain close ties with Jewish communities in other countries;" to secure for the Jews the same treatment accorded to persons of other religions and to allow emigration of Soviet Jews who wish to be reunited with families living elsewhere in the world.

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Blacks

Want To Be Sure They Are Not Greek Tokens

by Jessica Hanchar Staff Writer

None of the 274 undergraduate black students enrolled in the University are members of fraternities or sororities and few blacks participated in fall rush.

"Our experience has been that the black students are just not interested in fraternities," said Dick Baddour, assistant dean of men for fraternities.

"All girls are sent information about sorority rush, but black girls just don't seem to be interested," agreed Miss Julie Jones, assistant dean of women for sororities.

"Sororities have not had a black rushee since 1967, when one girl signed up for rush but dropped out before rush was over.

All sororities and fraternities have signed agreements that state they have no discriminatory clauses in their chapters nor demonstrate discrimination in any phase of membership.

"If black girls would be interested in rushing, so would sororities," said Miss Jones.

Two black men who participated in rush this fall are Richard Epps and Cecil Miller.

"It's true that there does not seem to be that much of an interest among black people for fraternities," said Epps.

"But you have to look at it from a social aspect," he continued, "and blacks have their own social groups."

Epps was quick to add, "it's not that fraternities aren't well-meaning. A lot of fraternities do make an effort to issue invitations to prospective black rushees."

"The decision not to join a fraternity is more or less personal," said Miller. "We don't want to alienate ourselves from other blacks, and, in essence, that is what we would be doing."

"Being such a minority on campus," he continued, "makes us closer. We would mess up

this 'togetherness' if we joined a white fraternity."

Both experienced the feeling of being "a first" at UNC.

"I realized I was doing what was not expected or what a black student 'should' do," said Miller. "I don't disagree with the fraternity ideology," he added. "I just don't want to alienate myself from other blacks."

"Being the first black person in a fraternity would put a strain on me," said Epps.

Both agreed that fraternities must change if blacks are to become interested in joining.

"They're going to have to offer a lot more to students to get them interested," said Epps.

"Fraternities are also going to have to invite more than just one black per semester," he added. "I want to be sure I'm not just a token."

"Black identity, black pride and black togetherness are going to have to come first," said Miller. "We must develop this among ourselves before going out to others."

Qualify For Nationals

UNC Debators Win Tourneys

by Karen Jurgensen Staff Writer

UNC's varsity debating team scored a victory this weekend which automatically qualifies the team for the national debate finals.

The decisive victory was a first place in

the Emory Peachtree Tournament in Atlanta, Ga.

In addition to this victory, the varsity team picked up a first place earlier last week in the American Classic Invitational Tournament in Athens at the University of Georgia.

Further laurels went to the novice debate team which garnered first place in

the four-man division at the Wake Forest Novice Tournament.

The two-man team placed in the quarter finals.

Dr. J. Pence, UNC Director of Forensics, said of the Emory victory, "the Emory tournament, if not the biggest, is one of the biggest in the country."

"Winning this tournament is an automatic invitation to the national tournament. It means the team can by-pass regional competition to qualify."

The varsity team has entered and won four tournaments this year. Of the 40 individual debates involved in those four tournaments, the team won 36.

In the Athens tourney, six of the best teams were invited to debate each other in a round-robin fashion. The UNC record was four victories won over Georgetown University, University of Georgia, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and San Fernando of California.

Their only losses were to Oberlin and Dartmouth.

The 4-2 record was the best in the tournament.

The Emory Peachtree Tournament involved 132 teams from which, by

process of elimination, UNC emerged as the best.

Debaters were judged on individual merit. UNC's Joe Loveland was named First Speaker while his partner on the varsity team, Joe McGuire, was named Second Speaker.

A recent victory at the MIT tourney qualifies the duo for the Tournament of Champions as well.

McGuire said Monday, "North Carolina has never been much of a debate power but now that we have a great coach, Cully Clark, we're happy and surprised to be doing so well."

The coach, Cully Clark, is a graduate student in history at UNC.

Members of the winning novice team at Wake Forest were Kay Kernodle, Brent McKnight, Hewitt Rose and Maurice Ayers.

The team defeated 23 other groups to capture the top spot.

In the four-man division, Kay Kernodle was named Fifth Speaker and Brent McKnight tied for Seventh Speaker.

Harvey Kennedy, who along with his brother Harold made up the two-man team, said of the tournament at Wake Forest, "It is supposed to be one of the top freshman tournaments in the nation."

Insight

A look at Election Day

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