

Loveland, McGuire: Champion Debators

by Pam Phillips
Staff Writer

Joe Loveland and Joe McGuire can lay claim to a title that no two other people on the UNC campus can claim—members of what is considered to be the top debate duo in the country.

The reason for this merit lies in the winning of two decisive tournaments in the past two weeks.

By winning the American Classic Tournament sponsored by the University of Georgia and the Peachtree Invitational at Emory University in Atlanta, McGuire and Loveland have automatically qualified for the annual national tournament. They are the first UNC team ever to qualify for the national tournament.

At Emory the team competed against 132 teams. At the American Classic Tournament, they were one of the top seven teams invited. In this tournament, which Loveland described as "High-powered," the two emerged with a 4-2 record, with losses only to Oberlin and Dartmouth. Their record now stands at 36-4.

Joe Loveland started debating at High Point Central High School in his sophomore year. He says that he was looking around for something to get interested in and, "I just enjoyed talking, and talking to people about different things."

The finishing touches to formulating his debate style were added at a debate workshop at Northwestern University,

between his junior and senior years in high school. There he received what he termed as his first experience with top-flight national competition.

Loveland feels that an important aid to any debator is the ability to cover a lot of ground and to cover it quickly.

At Asheville High, Joe McGuire received his first formal debate training. Like his partner, Loveland, he too was the president of the National Forensic League chapter in his high school. Both are Morehead scholars at the University.

McGuire and Loveland consider one of the toughest teams they have debated to be UCLA. At the MIT tournament, in the semifinal match, the team debated the negative of wage and price controls as applied to migrant workers. As Loveland

remembered, "We spent about two hours in the Harvard library Friday night researching migrant workers. By Sunday we felt ready to meet them." The match was won by UNC, 3-2.

One of the least enjoyable aspects of debating is the time necessary for research. This summer, Loveland and McGuire put in eight hours a day for one month preparing their debate files. Also, the amount of time spent in travel and in keeping the files up to date adds up. Loveland estimates that they spend two hours a day on debating even when they are not at tournaments.

The researching is a necessary part of debating. If it is not done, "you will never win much," says Loveland.

The team was composed when only

four varsity debators returned this year. So far the division of labor has worked out well, and McGuire considers Loveland to be "a nice guy to travel with."

Their division of labor was described by Dr. James Pence to be that "Loveland is the type of debator that blows his opponent out of the room. He lists his points forcefully—one, two, three—and somewhat overwhelms the competition."

He considers McGuire on the other hand to be "as equally crisp and to the point but his manner suggests a 'let's think it over together' approach. He's the persuader, the one who draws the opponent over to our side."

Both debators think the team is a balanced one and that they complement each other.

Both hope the recent wins will help give impetus to the UNC debators. The team is now small composed of about a dozen members, and the budget is tight enough to prohibit trips to any tournaments just for the sake of the trip. Actually, according to the two, very little time is spent in sight-seeing; every spare moment is utilized for updating notes and preparing debates at tournaments.

In the distant future both plan to attend law school and eventually be lawyers. McGuire has jokingly asserted that Loveland will one day run as president, or at least enter politics.

Closer in sight are the national finals and debating next year. The two plan to continue their partnership barring any "unforeseen hazard—an act of God, black magic, fate or low grades."

The Daily Tar Heel

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A day of rain like yesterday could prompt some to say, "Hey man, Franklin Street is closed." Not so. People came to look at books at the Intimate and to read the magazines at Jeff's. It was a good time to look at the stereos in Troy's window

and examine the handwriting on the wall by the NCNB construction site. But the people in cars just drove on through without stopping to experience some of the charm and beauty of Franklin Street late at night. (Staff photo by John Gellman)

Nationalism Is Mideast Force Says Symmes

by Karen Jurgensen
Staff Writer

"There is at work in the Middle East today an important nationalist force, a strong feeling, a special sense of national identity, a historic political phenomenon," said a former ambassador to Jordan speaking at UNC Monday night.

Harrison Symmes, speaking in Carroll Hall before a sparse audience, said the "nationalistic force" has had in the past and "will continue to have a significant role in determining whether international peace and stability can be achieved in the Middle East."

Symmes spoke on "Palestinianism: The Idea and the Reality." The speech was presented under the auspices of the Carolina Forum and its chairman, Peter Brown.

"This nationalistic force must be understood and reckoned with by policy-makers and interested observers if they hope to make wise policy judgments. The force is Palestinianism," Symmes said.

Concerning United States policy, Symmes said the government "has made it clear that although the Palestinians themselves speak with many voices, we recognize that a lasting peace in the Middle East must meet legitimate concerns of a consensus of the Palestinians."

He said the United States must "describe and better understand Palestinianism before we can prescribe policy."

The policy statement, he said, is restrained and properly so, "because there are decided limits on what the United States or any other outside state can do about Palestinianism."

Symmes illustrated the limits with

historical background information on the Palestinian situation.

Today Symmes said, "it is estimated there are two-and-a-half-million Palestinian Arabs dispersed throughout the Arab states and Israel, but concentrated in Jordan and on the Israeli-occupied West Bank of Jordan."

Previously, he said, the Arab reaction had been that the land of Palestine was theirs and that the foundation by the Zionists of a Jewish national home in this area could only be at their expense.

Symmes said, "Today, although many Arabs accept the fact of Israel's existence, they strongly suspect and fear what they consider Zionist expansionist aspirations."

The falseness in Palestinianism today, said Symmes, "comes out clearly in the sensationalist claims and exaggerated activities of the Palestine Fedayeen movements."

"The fedayeen organizations are disunited and lacking in coherence. The fedayeen do not by any means speak for most Palestinians."

The Palestinians, Symmes said, also lack an effective political or doctrinal consensus or a workable means of expressing their will and aspirations. They have no government of their own either in their own land or in exile.

Symmes suggested possible solutions such as a real choice between repatriation and resettlement, land (a symbol with deep cultural overtones), separate political status, their own political and social institutions.

"Perhaps in the crucible of the series of tragic episodes during the past year, a Palestinian consensus may finally develop—a consensus on which the Palestinians speak for themselves—a consensus that is nonviolent and that effectively engages legitimate Palestinian aspirations in a just and lasting Arab-Israeli political settlement," Symmes concluded.

Clergy Form Pregnancy Group

by Doug Hall
Staff Writer

A group of protestant ministers and rabbis have formed a new counseling service to assist women and their families in dealing with problem pregnancies.

The Clergy Consultation Service on Problem Pregnancies, a statewide organization formed in early October, will provide assistance in obtaining contraceptives and legal therapeutic abortions and advice on such alternatives as keeping the child or placing it up for adoption.

Originated by 21 North Carolina

clergymen, the service will operate through a statewide telephone answering service at 919-967-5333. Women calling the number will be given the name and telephone number of a rabbi or minister near the caller, and will be invited to make an appointment for a personal consultation.

The clergymen assisting in the program are from Asheville, Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Greenville and Raleigh.

The Rev. James D. Riddle, pastor of Community Church of Chapel Hill and spokesman for the group, said some clergymen have been counseling women

and their families on an informal basis for the last year.

He said the purpose of the service is not to encourage abortions but to offer compassion and to increase the freedom of women with problem pregnancies.

"Some women may want to have the baby but may be unable to do so for economic reasons," he said. "In such instances, we may be able to put women in touch with an adoption agency or a home for unwed mothers."

"In other cases," he said, "a woman may be eligible for a legal therapeutic abortion, but not aware of the fact and not familiar with the necessary procedures."

Riddle said the tragedy is that such women "are seeking out back-alley butchers and others who charge exorbitant fees" when they could be cared for by licensed physicians in this state under the law.

"We hope that we will be able to give women the names of physicians in their own communities who will perform the operation and thus protect the women from illegal, dangerous or expensive abortionists," he said.

The North Carolina abortion law passed in 1967 made abortions legal "when there is substantial risk that continuance of the pregnancy would threaten the life or gravely impair the health of the mother."

But the effect of the law has been minimal, according to a study made recently by the Department of Biostatistics at UNC.

Riddle said his group has been formed because women today "are forced by ignorance, misinformation and desperation into courses of action that require humane concern on the parts of religious leaders and others in society."

State Rep. Arthur Jones, who authored the 1967 law, has said that the "benefits" of the law have been negligible—almost nil.

Dr. Jaroslav Hulka, associate director of the North Carolina Population Center and an authority on therapeutic abortions, has estimated that criminal abortions exceed legal ones 100 to 1.

If the state abortion law, which is presently being challenged in federal court, were declared unconstitutional, it would not eliminate the need for a counseling service, Riddle said.

"There would continue to be large numbers of women, especially poor women, who would not be aware of the alternatives open to them," he said.

Riddle added, "We are just scratching the surface. We and the hospitals have only fulfilled a small part of the need."

De Gaulle Est Mort

United Press International

COLOMBEY-LES-DEUX-EGLISES—Gen. Charles De Gaulle, who devoted his life to restoring the glory of France, was laid out Tuesday in his military uniform in the parlor of his country home where he died of a heart attack Monday night while playing solitaire.

De Gaulle, who would have been 80 on Nov. 22, left precise instructions that he wanted his funeral to be "extremely simple" with "no music, no fanfare, no bell-ringing, no speech, neither in the church nor elsewhere."

The simple funeral, to be conducted by the village priest, Father Claude Jaughey, was scheduled for Thursday in the village church here.

But the government set a parallel memorial ceremony in majestic Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, and world leaders announced they would attend. President Nixon, whose country was

frequently defied and criticized by De Gaulle while he was French President, announced he would go to Paris for the ceremony.

Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin also will attend the Paris rites, French government sources said. White House sources said Nixon does not plan to meet with Kosygin.

De Gaulle died Monday night at 7:30, according to De Gaulle's son-in-law, Gen. Alain de Bousieu, while dealing himself cards for a game of solitaire. He had been working on the fifth volume of a six-volume set of memoirs he had planned, and was waiting for the evening news on television.

"General De Gaulle is dead. France is a widow," said president Georges Pompidou in a special telecast announcing the death to France.

De Gaulle was the last survivor of the great World War II allied leaders. Only Chiang Kai-shek survives.



Charles De Gaulle

Exam Schedule

The time of the examination may not be changed after it has been fixed in the schedule. Quizzes are not to be given in this semester on or after Thursday, Jan. 7, 1971.

All 9:00 A.M. classes on MWF	Mon.	Jan. 18	8:30 A.M.
All 3:00 P.M. classes on MWF.	Mon.	Jan. 18	2:00 P.M.
Phil 21, Econ 61, Busi 71, 73			
All 11:00 A.M. classes on TTH	Tues.	Jan. 19	8:30 A.M.
All 10:00 A.M. classes on MWF	Tues.	Jan. 19	2:00 P.M.
All 9:30 A.M. classes on TTH	Wed.	Jan. 20	8:30 A.M.
All 8:00 A.M. classes on MWF	Wed.	Jan. 20	2:00 P.M.
All 2:00 P.M. classes on TTH	Thurs.	Jan. 21	8:30 A.M.
All 11:00 A.M. classes on MWF	Thurs.	Jan. 21	2:00 P.M.
All 1:00 P.M. classes on MWF	Fri.	Jan. 22	8:30 A.M.
All 12:30 P.M. classes on TTH	Fri.	Jan. 22	2:00 P.M.
All 8:00 A.M. classes on TTH	Sat.	Jan. 23	8:00 A.M.
All 5:00 P.M. classes on MWF, Poli 41	Sat.	Jan. 23	2:00 P.M.
All 12:00 Noon classes on MWF	Mon.	Jan. 25	8:00 A.M.
All 3:30 P.M. classes on TTH, Phys 24	Mon.	Jan. 25	2:00 P.M.
All 2:00 P.M. classes on MWF	Tues.	Jan. 26	8:00 A.M.
All 4:00 P.M. classes on MWF, Busi 150	Tues.	Jan. 26	2:00 P.M.
All 5:00 P.M. classes on TTH, Sections 1 & 3 of Econ 31	Wed.	Jan. 27	8:30 A.M.
All 5:00 P.M. classes on TTH, Sections 1 & 3 of Econ 31	Wed.	Jan. 27	2:00 P.M.

Instructors teaching classes scheduled for common examinations shall request the students in these classes to report to them any conflict with any other examination not later than December 11. In case of a conflict, the regularly scheduled exam will take precedence over the common exam. (Common exams are indicated by an asterisk.)

Raymond E. Strong, Director
Office of Records and Registration