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Hunt confesses to perjury; 'lied to protect superiors'

by Jane Denison
United Press International

WASHINGTON — Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt Jr., admitting he had lied for two years to protect White House superiors, testified Monday he decided this summer to tell the truth because "these men were not worthy of my continued loyalty."

His face flushed but outwardly calm, Hunt admitted to a dozen counts of perjury in three appearances before Watergate grand juries last year and his final realization, while

in prison for his part in the bugging of Democratic national headquarters, that the White House would never help him.

"In the spring of this year I began to read transcripts of the White House tapes," he said, his voice beginning to break. "I felt a sense of rude awakening. I realized these men were not worthy of my continued loyalty."

Earlier in the day Hunt testified that he mysteriously began receiving thousands of dollars within a month after the 1972 burglary and promptly assured a friend at

the White House he would remain silent so he would not jeopardize Richard M. Nixon's re-election.

Over strong defense objections, Hunt said he had been told that "the Big Man" — former Attorney General John N. Mitchell — had initiated and approved the bugging operation.

Hunt said that when he was subpoenaed to testify at this Watergate cover-up trial, he was "faced with the hard decision of whether to continue to lie or to tell the truth for once and for all."

Realizing also, he said, that his four children had "sensed all along" that he had not been candid, he decided to tell the truth.

"Have you done so in this court room today, Mr. Hunt, to the best of your ability?" asked assistant special prosecutor Richard Ben-Veniste.

"I have," Hunt replied.

His dramatic confession wrapped up a full day of testimony for the prosecution against five former Nixon aides accused of plotting to cover up the Watergate scandal. The defense was to cross-examine Hunt today, and then Jeb Stuart Magruder, deputy director of the 1972 Nixon campaign, was to be called to the stand.

Led by Ben-Veniste, Hunt testified that he lied repeatedly before the grand jury even though he had been granted immunity from prosecution for his testimony. The immunity does not protect him, however, from being prosecuted for perjury.

He admitted that he lied about his contacts with various persons in the White House about Watergate, that he had never sought executive clemency, that he knew of no higher-ups in the bugging, and that he threatened to expose "certain seamy things" he had done for the White House unless his money demands were met.

"Was that true or false?" Ben-Veniste asked Hunt after each bit of testimony he had given the grand jury.

"It was false," Hunt would reply.

In all, Hunt admitted to 12 false statements before the grand jury and to two more that he described as "evasive."

He said he began to recant his false testimony in the summer of last year after a number of other major figures in Watergate began cooperating with the government, but even then did not tell the full truth and as recently as this past spring included lies in a book published this year about his Watergate role.

Hunt testified that it was made clear to him that he would receive a presidential pardon even before he was sentenced for the Watergate bugging.

He said that shortly after his wife was killed in a Chicago plane crash in the summer of 1972, he decided to plead guilty to the break-in rather than stand trial the next month. He said he then sent his lawyer, William O. Bittman, to make a "deep sounding" of presidential aide Charles W. Colson to see what could be done.

"I told him (Bittman) I felt the White House owed me something and if they were ever going to be useful to me, now was the time to help me out," Hunt said.

He said he was dissatisfied with the response Bittman relayed from Colson and so sent him back for further discussions. He said Bittman and Colson believed Hunt would get a light sentence if he pleaded guilty but if it were a long sentence, "Christmas comes around every year."

"What did that mean to you?" Ben-Veniste asked.

"It meant to me that if all went well, I could look to executive intervention on my behalf by Christmas of that year," he replied.

He said he thought that because Teamster President James R. Hoffa had been pardoned at Christmas time two years before and Colson had helped to arrange it, he would get similar treatment.



UPI telephoto
Convicted Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt, second witness for the prosecution

Governors approve \$1 billion budget

by Don Baer
Staff Writer

The University of North Carolina Board of Governors approved Monday a budget of more than \$1 billion to finance operation of the University system during the 1975-77 period.

The \$621,560,145 budget for 1975-76 and \$576,647,911 for 1976-77 will now be sent to the Governor's Advisory Budget Commission and from there to the North Carolina General Assembly for final approval.

Earl Britt, chairman of the Budget and Finance Committee, said the budget was \$129 million less than the initial estimates received from the 16 campuses.

Britt's report on the budget said the largest part of the request is for operation and capital improvements expenditures for the campus and the general administration.

According to the report, an increase of \$15 million over a three year period for operations is due to price increases in utilities, books, supplies and equipment.

Additional funds of \$1.7 million for the first year and \$3.8 million for the second year of the period are requested for automatic and merit salary increases for state personnel.

Britt said a 20 per cent academic salary increase is requested to "allow the University to maintain its ability to recruit and retain faculty in the face of inflation."

Funds were also requested for the state affirmative action plan, library program improvements, expansion of the Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) and improvements to the North Carolina Central University Law School.

Over \$7 million has been authorized for external aid and grants to private colleges and medical schools in the state.

North Carolina Memorial Hospital has been allotted \$16.3 million for capital improvements.

Not included in the budget were funding requests for the East Carolina University medical school, the proposed veterinary medicine school and increases in aid to private institutions of higher education. Reports on these proposals will be made at the Nov. 15 board meeting.

Budget requests for UNC-Chapel Hill were about \$140 million and included funds for academic and health affairs and AHEC.

The educational planning committee reported its approval of a resolution to recommend a state supported school of veterinary medicine. That committee will meet Nov. 8 to determine the site of the school. Both N.C. State University and N.C. Agricultural and Technical State University will make formal bids for the school.

The committee also reported its denial of requests to build a new state-supported law school.

Woo quits consumer position

by John Perry
United Press International

RALEIGH—Lillian Woo quit Monday after six weeks as consumer advisor to Attorney General James H. Carson Jr., saying she was expected to be a consumer advisor "in name only."

Woo issued a one-page statement containing seven instances in which she felt the attorney general's office had placed "political considerations above the good of the consumers in North Carolina."

Carson, campaigning in Asheville for election next week, later said the statement "must raise the unanswered question of what political purposes her decision accomplishes."

And he distributed a statement of his own, challenging each of the seven points raised by Woo, president of the North Carolina Consumers Council before joining his staff Sept. 16.

Among Woo's contentions were that:
• Her job description had been "drastically changed," leaving her with "sharply curtailed" jurisdiction and responsibility over consumer interests.

• Her recommendation for a "prompt, forthright, public statement" that this month's approval by the Utilities Commission of a \$61 million rate increase and fuel adjustment clause for Duke Power Co. had been "overruled."

• Her request for a law student intern was rejected "in part because an aide to the attorney general said he didn't know the applicant's political affiliation, that he might even be a member of the Young Democratic Club."

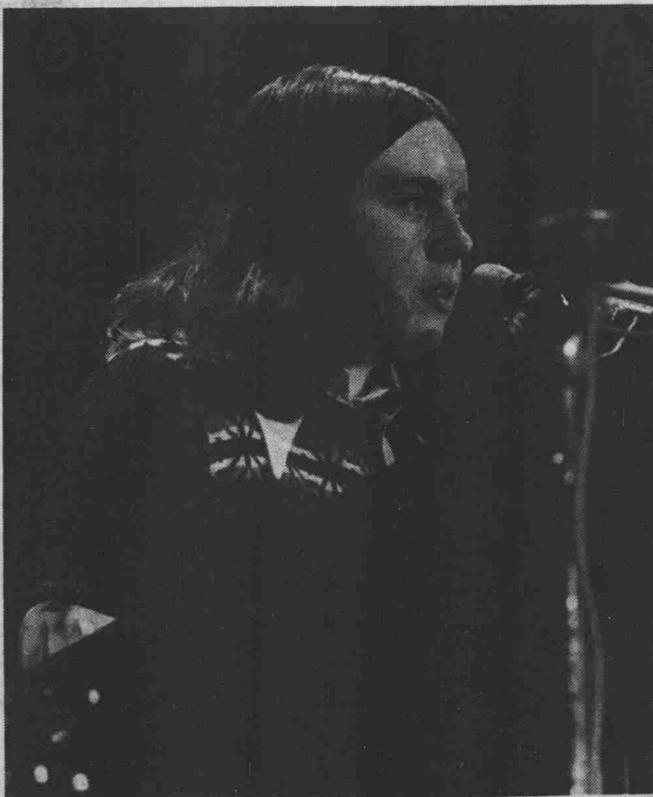
• Her appeal for "prompt action" on a legislative program for next year on regulated industries, including utilities, was delayed with a request that she "hold off" dealings with the head of the regulated industries division of the justice department "for a few weeks."

• Her request for a ruling on the legality of loss-leader sales of milk at the retail level "was deemed potentially too controversial and has been delayed."

• Her request for an investigation of the banking industry was delayed with a request that she "hold off" on any investigation until after the election.

Devlin outlines British oppression

by Lynne Barnes
Staff Writer



Staff photo by Peter Ray
Bernadette Devlin in Memorial Hall Monday night. She had been scheduled to speak here twice previously

Andrews gets transit post

by Betty Beam
Staff Writer

commission's final decision.

"I don't know much about a bus system for Carrboro," Andrews said. "I'd rather comment until I meet with the commission and see what the rest of them think."

During Carrboro's bus referendum last May, Andrews didn't vote because he lives outside the city limits.

Andrews' appointment fills a vacancy left by the death of his father, Raymond Andrews, who was killed in a car accident last August.

Earlier last week, both Ellington and

Carrboro Mayor Robert Wells contacted him about the position, 24-year-old Billy Andrews said.

"I want to serve," Andrews said, "but as far as I'm concerned I'm not on it yet because there hasn't been a meeting."

Probably one of the reasons he was appointed to the commission, he said, was because they wanted someone in the business district.

Andrews owns a portion of Andrews' and Riggsbee's Tractor Company on S. Greensboro Street in Carrboro.

Devlin outlines British oppression

"The only peaceful way of the future is the way of socialism," Bernadette Devlin said during a speech Tuesday night in Memorial Hall.

Devlin, who said she lost in her last election to the British Parliament because she is a socialist, said "the only real problem of the future is whether governments will allow socialism through peaceful means or will they use violence to fight it. If they use violence, we too must use whatever means are necessary."

Devlin, who at 21 was the youngest member of Parliament, began her speech by defining the controversy in Northern Ireland. "The problem is not just a medieval conflict between two institutions; not just a Catholic-Protestant fight on the question of theology; not just a British-Irish conflict, although that's closer; and not just a class revolution. The problem, instead, is a very complex combination of all these things."

The problem began 800 years ago, Devlin said, when the British decided to civilize Ireland. "They decided everything they did was right, civilized and progressive and everything against them was ignorant, cannibalistic and heathen. So they decided the mass of human flesh in Ireland would have to be put to work," she said.

In the 18th century, Devlin said, when the natives and settlers decided they had more in common than they had to divide them, "Britain decided she would have to do something to prevent this growth of lower class-working class unity among people, so they did this by creating and nourishing religious fear and prejudice."

Early this century, Ireland had a democratic vote to decide whether to stay under British rule. Devlin said the state of Northern Ireland was formed when the British forced two counties which had voted against British rule to join with four of 26 which voted for British rule.

"Britain then set up a state that was totally undemocratic," Devlin said. "The Catholic minority could never hope to achieve any real say in the government of Northern Ireland. There was gerrymandering so that as many as possible could not have the vote or use it for real power. Until 1968 all Catholics were forced to live in one electoral division — a Catholic ghetto — while the minority of the population lived in three electoral districts."

"In 1968," Devlin said, "the Catholic population in Ireland looked to America and saw the civil rights movement in this country. They decided that if Martin Luther King could have a dream, so too could they."

The Catholics made three demands, Devlin said — for fair voting regulations and fair work and housing allocations.

"We discovered that they (the British) weren't reasonable people, and it wasn't that they didn't understand or notice, but they didn't care, because it wasn't doing them any harm."

"By the time they got around in 1970 to giving us a fair vote and proving there was discrimination in housing, no one cared. People realized you couldn't have justice inside a British context," Devlin said.

Britain then tried its final means of control — repression, Devlin said. "If you break it down today, there is a ratio of one armed enforcer of the law to every 15 population. How can you call that a democracy?" Devlin asked.

"Getting Britain out of our country only makes a solution possible," she said. "Then we have to find our way forward, and to eradicate 800 years of British rule — fears between Catholic and Protestant, British and Irish. We must realize that what we have in common is class. We are the people who put our heads and hands to work. The wealth and the resources belong to us."

No new law school; vet school favored

by Sandra Millers
Staff Writer

The idea of a new law school in the consolidated University of North Carolina bit the dust Sunday in a meeting of a UNC Board of Governors committee, while the long-debated proposal to establish a veterinary school in the state won a favorable recommendation.

The decision of the committee on educational planning, policies and programs to veto plans for a new law school came in agreement with a study recently presented to the Board of Governors by the Research Triangle Institute. The study indicated that the number of lawyers soon to graduate from

existing North Carolina law schools will exceed the future demand of the profession.

"The recommendation is certainly consistent with the study prepared for them by the Research Triangle and with an internal study we conducted on the future need for lawyers in this state," Dean Robert G. Byrd of the UNC law school said Monday.

Byrd said the idea of a new law school within the UNC system was first proposed by UNC-Charlotte.

"The Charlotte Board of Trustees drafted a resolution requesting that the possibility be explored by the Board of Governors," Byrd said. "Appalachian also filed a request expressing their interest." East Carolina University was a third school hoping for the new law complex.

Byrd said a major reason behind the investigation into the possibility of another law school was the growing number of law school applicants.

"Although it's leveling off now, the number of people seeking admission to law schools has increased rapidly since 1968," Byrd said, "and this raised some question as to whether or not the present facilities were adequate."

In its second recommendation, the committee endorsed the proposed veterinary school, but remained undecided over where to put it. The committee delayed its final decision on the site until November 8, one week before its recommendations are presented to the full Board of Governors on November 15. In the past, the Board has usually supported committee decisions.

Both North Carolina State University in Raleigh and North Carolina Agricultural & Technical in Greensboro have expressed interest in the veterinary school.

North Carolina State Information Officer Hardy Berry said Monday NCSU has included the veterinary school in a long-range planning study, but denied that NCSU is actively seeking the school.

"I think there is an interpretation that State is lobbying for the vet school," Berry said. "We are aware of a real need for it in North Carolina, but State is not making arguments pro or con. We're simply stating what agricultural and research support is available here."

Berry said he personally does not know of a better location for the veterinary school in the state and listed NCSU's qualifications for supporting the school.

"State has a very long, distinguished history in animal science," Berry said. "We already have a disease diagnostic lab and strength in all the sciences. Also, the related work in agriculture is significant."

The committee's decision on Nov. 8 will not be an easy one. While NCSU does offer the strongest concentration of veterinary-related programs in the university system, A&T is a predominantly black university, and the Board of Governors is committed to work toward the establishment of programs on black campuses which will equalize enrollment profiles by attracting white students.

Di-Phi/SG debate tonight

The Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies and UNC Student Government present "An Introduction to Student Government" at 8 tonight in the Dialectic chambers, 3rd floor New West.

Speakers will be Student Body President Marcus Williams, Campus Governing Council Speaker Johnny Kaleel, Student Attorney Nita Mitchell and Honor Court Chairman Charles Atkins. A question-and-answer period will follow the speeches. The public is invited.