

# The Daily Tar Heel

Chapel Hill's Morning Newspaper

Vol. 83, No. 70

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Tuesday, November 26, 1974

Founded February 23, 1893

## Sirica acquits 2 defendants on 2 counts

by Jane Denison  
United Press International

WASHINGTON — Judge John J. Sirica directed acquittal of John N. Mitchell and John D. Ehrlichman on lesser charges in the Watergate cover-up trial Monday but left standing other major charges against them.

As the government rested its case after eight weeks, Sirica denied motions by Mitchell, Ehrlichman and two other cover-up defendants that all charges against them be dismissed.

With the jury out of the courtroom, Sirica directed the acquittal of Mitchell and Ehrlichman of charges they lied to the FBI in unsworn interviews during its Watergate investigation, saying, "I'm not satisfied with the evidence." He said he was making the acquittals as a matter of law.

The ruling came after the government rested its case as the ninth week of the trial began and defense attorneys made their arguments for directed verdicts of acquittal. Only defendant H.R. Haldeman did not ask to be acquitted at this time.

Lawyers for the four other defendants — Mitchell, Ehrlichman, Robert C. Mardian and Kenneth W. Parkinson — all argued unsuccessfully that the government had not presented sufficient evidence for the case to go any further.

Left standing against Mitchell and Ehrlichman were charges of conspiracy, obstruction of justice, and perjury in the cover-up of the break-in and bugging of Democratic National headquarters June 17, 1972.

In a lengthy and emotional closing summary of the government's case, prosecutor James F. Neal said that Mitchell, Haldeman and Ehrlichman were tied up with every aspect of this conspiracy to hush up the bugging scandal. He conceded that there was a difference in degree of the culpability of Mardian and Parkinson but said the evidence clearly showed they, too, participated in the plot.

The lying charges against Mitchell and Ehrlichman resulted from their statements to FBI agents in the summer of 1972 that all they knew of Watergate was what they had read in newspapers.

"Frankly, I'm not satisfied with the evidence that has been offered to prove those two counts," Sirica said. "I don't think it's fair to the defendants involved to send those two counts to the jury if the judge doesn't feel the evidence supports them."

Neal argued that the alleged lying to the FBI was a "very, very vital part of the cover-up" and told Sirica he believed the U.S. district court jury should decide on the charges even though any resulting guilty verdict might later be dismissed.



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Workmen brave the heights to repair University Methodist Church's steeple

## Doubts cloud future of med, vet schools

by Don Beer  
Staff Writer

The East Carolina Medical School and the N.C. State veterinary school have already been or probably will be approved by the UNC Board of Governors. Whether these proposals will be approved by the General Assembly and whether they serve the purposes they are intended to are questions not as easily answered.

Even though the general assembly

committed itself last year to the concept of better medical care for the small eastern communities of the state, doubts still exist as to whether the proposed four-year medical school will meet immediate approval in the

### News analysis

legislature. The largest obstacles are expected to be financial.

The original supporters of the plan have contended that additional expenditures of \$35 million for capital construction will be needed for the school. Various board members and senior officials of UNC's General Administration, however, openly admit that \$50 million and even \$100 million are closer to reality.

John Sanders, UNC Vice President for Planning, admits "prospects for any money are not bright this year." With the economic situation as it is, some sources doubt the legislature will look favorably on the cost estimates for the school which are almost sure to rise as the opening of the legislature in January draws near.

While no longer a key issue, the question of the usefulness to the state of a new medical school may arise. Pro ECU forces have been arguing for several years that a medical school in the eastern part of the state would encourage more doctors to stay in that region's small rural communities where improved medical care is desperately needed.

Sanders, however, doubts the school alone will accomplish this goal. He thinks that where a doctor establishes a practice is dictated not by the location of his school, but by economic and cultural factors. "Young doctors," he says, "naturally want to practice where it's worth their while in terms of finances and in terms of living conditions." He does think the Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) are more likely to draw doctors to these rural communities. The AHEC program hopes to draw doctors for resident practices by improving community hospitals.

After the board of governors disapproved  
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## Sec. Gen. U Thant dies in New York

United Press International

UNITED NATIONS—U Thant, the quiet devout Buddhist schoolmaster from Burma who for a decade served as the third Secretary General of the United Nations, died Monday in New York at the age of 65.

Thant, who had cancer of the cheek, died at New York's Columbia Presbyterian Hospital after contracting pneumonia, a U.N. spokesman said. His death came not quite three years after his retirement. Funeral arrangements were pending.

The General Assembly scheduled a special commemorative session when Thant's successor Kurt Waldheim returns from the Middle East.

Self-effacing and physically small, Thant assumed the top U.N. post as acting secretary general following the death of his Swedish predecessor Dag Hammarskjold in a plane crash in Africa in September 1961. A year later, he was unanimously named Secretary General in his own right.

Re-elected to a second term, he retired from what he once called his lonely frustrating job on Dec. 31, 1971, having served longer than anyone as U.N. chief executive.

Diplomats sympathized when he was chosen Secretary General in the shadow of Hammarskjold, the world organization's all-time giant. But as one American diplomat said 10 years later, "U Thant made his own shadow."

Since his retirement, Thant lived in suburban Harrison, N.Y. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and son-in-law and four grandchildren.

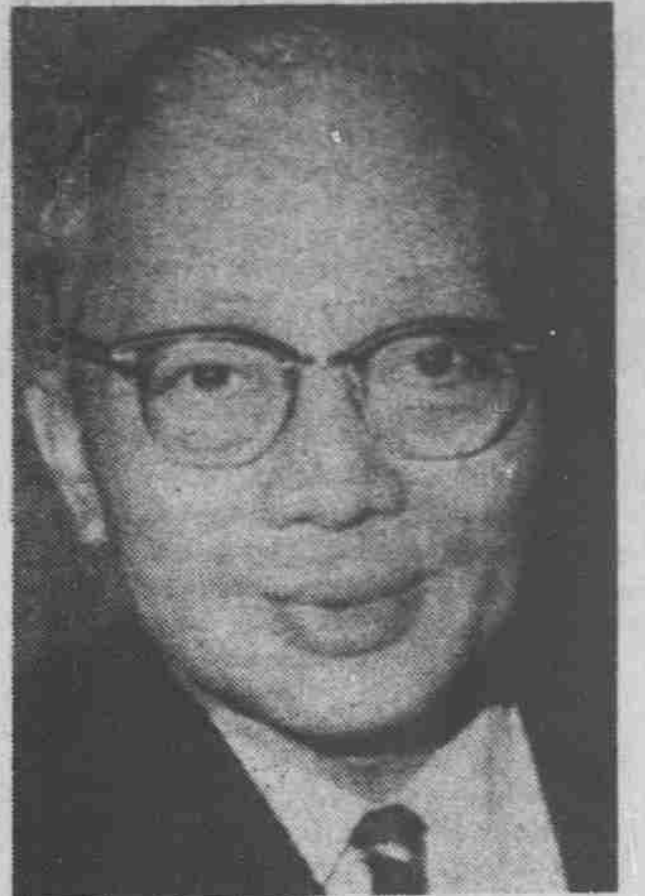
At the time of his death, he had almost completed a comprehensive book on his diplomatic experiences.

Thant was born at Pantanaw, Burma, on Jan. 22, 1909, the son of a Burmese landowner. He was educated at University College, Rangoon, and became headmaster of the national high school at Pantanaw in 1931.

In Burmese custom, Thant had only one name—the "U" was an honorific.

A schoolmate a year ahead of him was U Nu, who was to become Burma's first premier. Thant became a close adviser of Nu, who named him Burmese ambassador to the United Nations in 1957.

Thant quickly gained a reputation as a "third world" champion. He was head of the Afro-Asian committee which aided Algeria's fight for independence from France and



U Thant

engineered its entry into the United Nations. His decade as Secretary General was a period of mixed accomplishment.

He brought the Congo crisis to an end without the secession of Katanga province. He persuaded the Africans not to force South Africa out of the world organization and brought Pope Paul VI to the General Assembly for his dramatic "War—never again" appeal. He kept Cyprus from teetering into a Greek-Turkish war and set up a U.N. peace-keeping force that still serves in the Mediterranean island.

But he drew harsh criticism for the precipitate withdrawal of a U.N. Emergency Force from the Middle East at Egypt's request on the eve of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Perhaps his greatest frustration was Thant's inability to bring an end to the Vietnam war.

As secretary general, Thant lived in a 14-room house in the Riverdale section of northern New York City. He wore Western clothes in the office but usually donned the skirt-like Burmese costume at home.

His chief exercise was swimming. Until the onset of his illness Thant smoked up to 14 Burmese cheroots a day, what he called the equivalent of "nickel cigars."

## Happy holiday

Today is the Daily Tar Heel's last issue before Thanksgiving. The DTH will resume publication Tuesday, Dec. 3. The editors and staff hope you have a pleasant vacation.

## 1975 Morehead candidates number about 1/3 women

by Sandra Millers  
Staff Writer

The last of 100 county selection committees across North Carolina are submitting their nominations for the 1975 Morehead Scholarship Awards, and this year, approximately one-third of the nominees are women.

"I don't have any accurate statistics," Morehead Foundation Chairman Mebane Pritchett said Monday. "We don't divide the count that way, but probably about one-third of the nominees this year will be women."

This is the first year since the Morehead awards program was established in 1945 that women have been eligible to compete for scholarships on the undergraduate level. But it seems that the evaluation of men and women will necessarily be subject to some differences.

All Morehead nominees are evaluated on the basis of three basic criteria:

- Evidence of moral force of character and of capacities to lead and take an interest in schoolmates.
- Scholastic ability and extracurricular attainments and
- Physical vigor, as shown by participation in competitive sports or in other ways.

"These criteria will remain exactly the same for women," Pritchett said when the "males-only" sex discriminatory stipulation was repealed last July. But he indicated Monday that the physical vigor criterion will be broadly interpreted to compensate for the limited opportunities open to women in varsity sports due to generally inferior women's sports programs in most North Carolina high schools.

"This is not an easy thing to handle," Pritchett said. "Participation in competitive sports is a good way to evaluate physical vigor, but it's not the only way. We're not so much interested in Morehead scholars making names for themselves in sports at UNC as in the long-range goal of being physically active later in life. We're looking for capable future leaders. And we'll just have to look at each case individually."

George Coxhead, chairman of the Orange County nominating committee, said Sunday the physical vigor criterion of Morehead competition has always been interpreted broadly.

"Even before girls were eligible we didn't limit the criterion to varsity athletics," he said. "It can be interpreted in terms of hobbies, too. We try to consider what Mr. Morehead had in mind. He didn't want someone who just a bookworm. He wanted a well-rounded person."

Few female nominees for the 1975 Morehead awards have indicated they participate in varsity sports, although some are active on women's tennis and basketball teams. But female candidates have listed a wide range of other physical activities including cheerleading, ballet, skiing, camp-counseling and track.

Both Coxhead and Pritchett said these activities would be considered in determining physical vigor.

"I think all of those things are certainly under that area," Pritchett said. "But this is our first year with women in competition, and we're just sort of feeling our way."

The selection process for the lucrative four-year Morehead awards begins each year at the high school level. Outstanding seniors from any North Carolina high school, as well as 26 private schools selected by the Morehead trustees, are eligible for nomination by their respective school administrations. These applicants are then reviewed by a county selection committee which recommends one or two students, depending on the number of high school seniors in the county.

County nominees must weather district interviews in January before becoming eligible to compete in the final selection process here in March when approximately 60 winners will be announced.

## University officials get flak over High Noonists

by Jim Roberts  
Staff Writer

Since UNC's High Noon received front-page coverage in the Raleigh News and Observer last week, University officials and town officials have been criticized for allowing the group's continued existence.

High Noon members meet outdoors every Friday to socialize and smoke marijuana.

"At your University at Chapel Hill students defy the law openly and are not dealt with at all," a Nov. 17 letter to University President William Friday and Board of Trustees members said.

Signed "Irate Taxpayers of North Carolina," the letter went on to note the distressing fact "that the University leaders, who are responsible for educating and improving the minds under

their care and guidance, do NOTHING to stop this 'blowing of minds.'"

The same organization sent a clipping of the Nov. 19 News and Observer article to Chapel Hill police chief W.D. Blake with a note attached stating, "It is not right to condone . . . the spreading of this health-ruining 'nooner movement' on yours and other campuses."

Since the group gained prominence, Blake's position has been to leave the matter to the campus police.

High Noon is a "matter the campus police and the University administration should handle," he said. The Chapel Hill police would involve itself with High Noon only if requested to by the campus security division.

The Chapel Hill Police Department is more concerned with the hard drug problem, Blake

said. "We specialize in trying to apprehend the hard drug dealers."

Director of Security Services Ted W. Marvin said the future of High Noon would be decided on by the administration, not his office.

Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor also received a letter critical of the administration's inactivity concerning High Noon. Taylor said any such communication would not influence his actions toward the group.

Taylor said he would live up to his responsibility to see that the laws of the state are enforced on campus. In doing so he instructed Claiborne Jones, vice chancellor of finance, to make a written statement to the security division stating the University's commitment to uphold state laws.

Taylor, who has already received an informal staff report on the organization, believes the use of marijuana at High Noon gatherings has been limited in extent.

"There has been an overemphasis on the marijuana sort of thing," he said.

Dean of Student Affairs Donald Boulton was sent a photostat of four newspaper articles emphasizing the dangers of marijuana smoking. Portions of the articles were underlined and comments were written in the margins.

An Ann Landers advice column stressed the possible damage marijuana has on chromosomes. Another clipping quoted Dr. Wolfgang Vogel of Philadelphia as saying marijuana could cause cancer. A third article noted the possible adverse effects of marijuana

smoking by pregnant women on fetal development.

Boulton thinks the laws should be enforced. "I am certainly positioned against the breaking of the law. When anyone is breaking the law, we must uphold it."

Because of the large number of participants in the High Noon parties, Boulton said, the group was hard to pin down, making enforcement difficult. "But now that everyone has been alerted to the situation, it's just a matter of following through with enforcement."

The News and Observer articles were the first indication most University officials had of the large size of the group, Boulton said. He expressed confidence in the ability of the campus police to handle the organization.