

The Daily Tar Heel

Chapel Hill's Morning Newspaper

Vol. 83, No. 118

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Wednesday, March 16, 1975

Founded February 23, 1893

South Vietnamese abandon central highland provinces

by Joseph Galloway
United Press International

SAIGON—Hundreds of thousands of South Vietnamese streamed out of the abandoned Central Highlands toward the sea Tuesday in a massive retreat that represents the worst setback for anti-Communist forces in Indochina since the French were defeated at Dien Binh Phu in 1954.

Diplomatic sources said the withdrawal from what the government called the indefensible provinces of Pleiku, Kontum and Darlac was negotiated by President Nguyen Van Thieu and the Viet Cong.

The sources said the Viet Cong promised first they would grant a three-day safe passage for the residents of Pleiku City. The Viet Cong then ordered the residents of Kontum and Darlac to leave as well, the sources said.

There were about 550,000 persons in the area and as many as 250,000 were reported on the roads in miles-long convoys or on foot, some dying by the wayside.

Many had fled with only a handful of belongings after seeing their homes demolished and in flames. A few vanished into the mountains, including Montagnard tribesmen who like neither side in the war.

The high government sources said the United States was informed of the deal and that the embassy moved U.S. missionaries and U.S. aid officials out of Pleiku and Kontum by air over the weekend. Nine Americans already had been reported captured in the district capital of Ban Me Thuot, one of the cities abandoned in the great evacuation.

The control of the Central Highlands, where American troops entered the Vietnam conflict in the 1960s on a large scale, virtually cuts South Vietnam in half on an east-to-west axis and gives the Communists a powerful base and supply line to attack the coastal cities remaining in government hands.

One 60-mile-long convoy of troops and

civilians withdrew from Pleiku, the capital of the highlands. Hospital patients were abandoned in their beds where they lay. Eyewitnesses reported the sounds of ammunition dumps exploding and the city in flames.

Witnesses said most of the walking refugees were the poor who could not afford transportation—women, children, the elderly. They were without food and without water as they straggled far behind the thousands of cars involved in the exodus, ordered at a moment's notice and with no

preparation.

When the rear of the convoy cleared out Tuesday, Pleiku looked like a ghost town. Government engineers blew up the II Corps headquarters, the airfield, and bunkers. Tearful residents smashed and burned their own homes.

Engineers led the way, clearing roadblocks, repairing bridges, and building bypasses as the refugees snaked through 100 miles or more of Communist-controlled mountain passes southeastward from Pleiku toward the government strong-hold of Tuy

Hoa on the central coast 240 miles northeast of Saigon.

Witnesses said the retreat convoy began rolling out of Pleiku along the abandoned Provincial Highway 7. Residents of Kontum joined this convoy, which by late afternoon Tuesday reached Cheo Reo.

It was the invasion of the highlands by North Vietnamese Army units in 1965 that prompted President Lyndon B. Johnson to order in U.S. combat units to forestall the military fall of South Vietnam.

See related story, page 3

New dorm policies attacked Students say decision came too late

by Jim Bule
Staff Writer

Students directly affected by the major changes in University housing policy, although partially satisfied, are still complaining about the tardiness of the Housing Department's announcement.

Dr. James Condie, Director of University Housing, announced the day before spring break that Ruffin dormitory will become an all-women's dormitory, suite-by-suite coed living will be permitted on the fourth floor of Morrison dormitory and residents of single rooms in James dormitory must pay half the pro-rated cost of the room, or approximately \$35-\$37.

Handicapped students and international students may live in any dorm on campus, Condie said.

Lee Wallace, a Ruffin resident and one of the leaders in the move to prevent their relocation, said he thought the decisions "spent too much time on (Dean of Student Affairs Donald) Boulton's desk. We were not given a good enough excuse for the delays."

Wallace said that he was very disappointed with the Ruffin decision. "It seems that all the work we did has just gone down the drain. The Ruffin decision is a logical solution but it is not favorable to us at all...we lost everything."

Delmar Williams, a James resident and a leader in the consolidation protest, said he was relieved that there had been a compromise, but that most students affected by the decision had already made arrangements by the time the announcement was made.

"If we had held out as a block, we might have gotten a better deal from Housing," Williams said.

David Robinson, another James resident affected by the consolidation decision, said he could not understand the delay in the announcement. "It sure is mighty late."

Betsy Jones, who leaves office tomorrow as Residence Hall Association president, said she could understand the Housing Department's reasoning for most of the decisions but is "discouraged that we were not told prior to all of our work."

"Lots of work was put in by a lot of

students, particularly Lee Wallace in Ruffin dormitory, to work out some kind of compromise between the international students and the Housing Department...then the Housing Department announces that the whole dorm is to be turned over to female students."

Jones said she is "not in favor of displacing anyone if it is at all possible."

Jones also said students affected by the consolidation decision should be pleased. "They started out being charged the pro-rated rate from January 1, so at least they did achieve half of their goal."

Jones said she was satisfied with the announcement of a living-learning suite-by-suite coed arrangement on the fourth floor of Morrison dorm. "I think it is about time for coed living to be expanded," she said.

Condie said the Morrison arrangement differed considerably from the second floor Winston dorm coed living experiment, which he cancelled last year.

"The basic differences are in the amount of security and privacy for women students," Condie said.

Nader to keynote Survival Symposium

by Bill Sutherland
Staff Writer

Tuesday's program will include a debate entitled "Limiting Population Growth," preceded by a talk by Neville Karakarante, Ambassador to the U.S. from Sri Lanka.

The broad topic for Wednesday, March 26 will be ecological suicide and resource depletion, featuring Stewart Udall, former Secretary of the Interior and author of *The Energy Balloon*, who will present suggestions for long-range energy policy.

Discussion on the concept of a steady state economy will conclude the first week, with Dr. Herman Daly, author of *Toward a Steady State Economy* and William Ruckelshaus, former head of the Environmental Protection Agency.

From March 31 through April 3, the symposium will address the field of environmental politics with speeches by several political and social leaders, including Sen. Gary Hart, D-Col. and presidential hopeful Jimmy Carter.

Cleveland Amory, Saturday Review-World columnist, will present the talk "Endangered Species" to wrap up these four days.

Over the weekend of April 4 and 5, the symposium will stress the individual response in terms of lifestyle changes and citizen action. Singer Harry Chapin will begin Friday's activities followed by a forum featuring Frances Lappe, author of *Diet for a Small Planet*; Robert Theobald, author of *An Alternative Future for America*, and Robert T. Dennis, director of Zero Population Growth.

An open discussion on new futures for America will include Stuart Brand, editor of *The Whole Earth Catalog*; U.S. Rep. Joseph

Fisher, D-Va., former director of Resources for the Future; Albert Fritsch, author of *The Contrasmers*, and Paul Krassner, editor of *The Realist and Crawdad*.

Survival Day is scheduled for Saturday, April 5, and will include continuous programs beginning at 10 a.m. at the Union and on campus. The day will include music, a pot-luck supper, a soybean bake-off, and information on alternative lifestyles, occupations, housing, energy sources, political action groups.

Participants will include Dick Gregory; Wavy Gravy, star of Ecological Vaudeville; and representatives from The Farm, Twin

Oaks commune, *Mother Earth News*, Earth Peoples Park, Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, and *Whole Earth Catalog*.

Larry Shirley, a 19-year-old junior who is chairman of the symposium said he got the idea for it last fall but could not obtain funding until the middle of January. Sponsors of the event include the current affairs committee of the Carolina Union, Institute of Nutrition, the Institute for Environmental Studies, Carolina Population Center, School of Public Health, Association of Women Students, Student Action Consumer Union and Campus Governing Council.

CGC seat challenge dismissed by court

by Art Eisenstadt
Staff Writer

The Student Supreme Court dismissed a constitutional challenge to the seating of two Campus Governing Council (CGC) co-representatives-elect Tuesday on the grounds that the plaintiff, Carl Fox, did not have standing to bring the suit.

Associate Justice David Ford, announcing the ruling, said the court did not consider Fox to be directly and adversely affected by the election of the co-candidates, George Bacso and Brad Lamb.

Fox, who has served two terms in CGC, contended that the concept of co-representatives was unconstitutional, and that Elections Board Chairman Rick Bryant had committed an error of law by allowing Bacso's and Lamb's names to appear on the ballot.

Bacso and Lamb defeated Michael Dixon on On-Campus District IV (James dormitory) in the general campus election of Feb. 26.

The court never ruled on the substance of the case, in which Fox contended that the CGC never intended to seat co-representatives, that the concept of co-representatives violated the Student Government Constitution and Election Laws and that Bryant should not have permitted Bacso and Lamb to run.

Under a 1968 Student Government bill establishing procedures to bring election disputes before the Supreme Court, a plaintiff must be "a student directly and adversely affected by a

regulation, ruling, or determination of the Elections Commission (now Elections Board)."

The court ruled that Fox, a resident of Morrison dormitory, did not meet this requirement. Morrison is in a different legislative district from James.

Fox argued, "The election laws simply state which district a resident must be in to vote, and which district a resident must be in to run. They do not say which district a resident must be in to be affected by the vote."

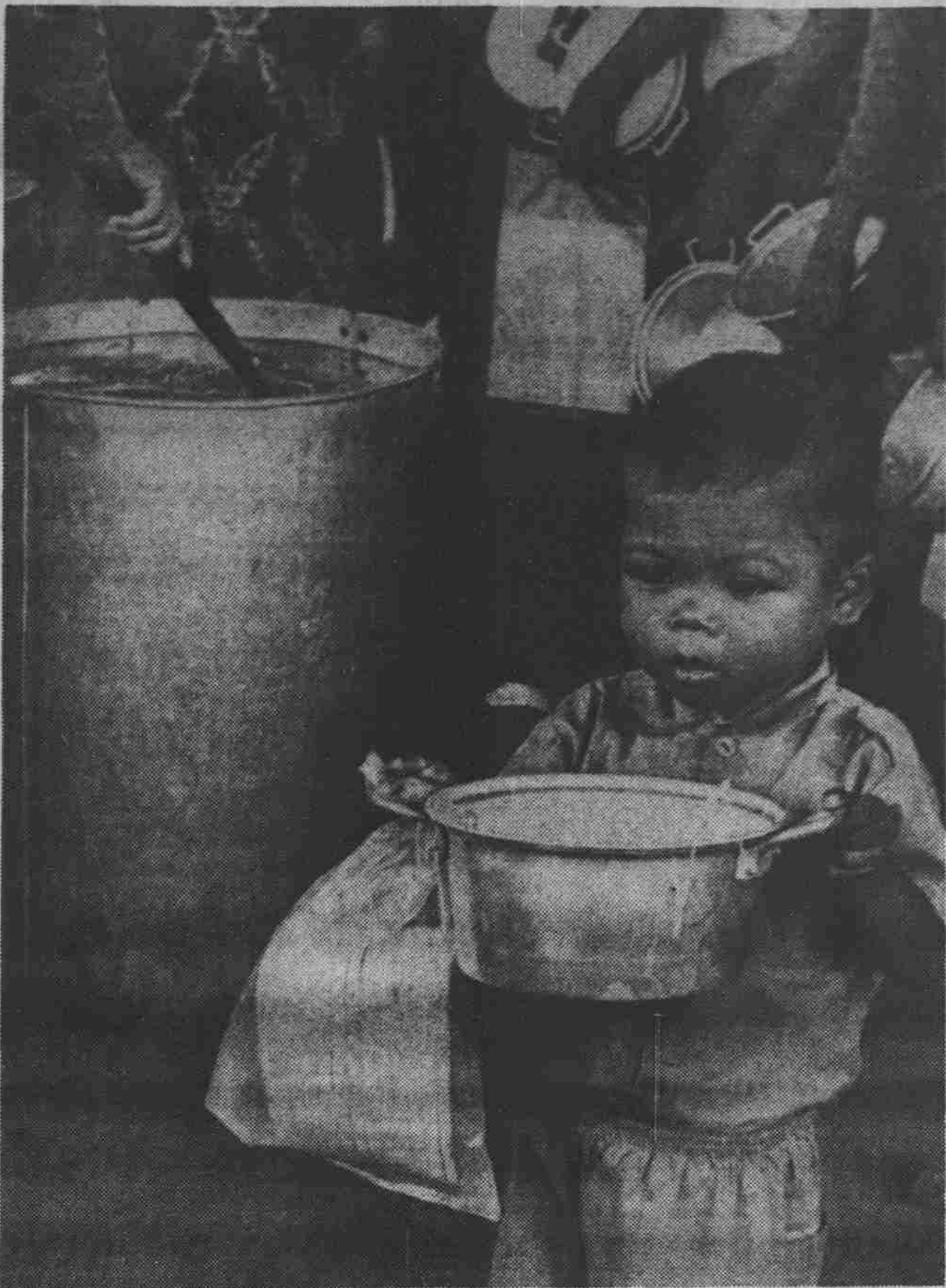
In response to a question by Ford, Fox said that as a student at the University, he is directly affected by any actions taken by CGC.

Defense counsel George Blackburn said, "If we accept the argument of the plaintiff, I contend this would lead to utter chaos." He said the Supreme Court would be inundated with election challenges, even if the student filing was not eligible to vote in the disputed election.

Chief Justice Darrell Hancock said Dixon may be able to challenge the election as an improper executive procedure, but said the court was unsure at this time whether the usual 96-hour election challenge limit would still apply.

Earlier, the court had denied a motion by Fox to have Dixon listed as a co-defendant in the suit.

Any student could also request CGC to rule on the matter. According to the CGC by-laws, the council "shall be the judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its members."



UPI telephoto

A Cambodian child holds a pot of water, now as scarce as food, in a refugee camp near the besieged capital city of Phnom Penh. After weeks of rocket and mortar bombardment, rebel forces have engaged the government troops of President Lon Nol in a battle southeast of the city over a position which could soon permit rebel bombardment of the downtown area. The artillery barrage continued Monday and Tuesday, as 56 rockets hit an island in the Mekong River, killing 14 persons and wounding 50. U.S. Embassy spokesmen said diplomatic files have been destroyed, and the personal effects of the embassy staff have been airlifted out of the country.

Dorm rent hikes, sign-up explained

by Jim Bule
Staff Writer

The UNC Housing Department has released additional information regarding dormitory room rent increases and several International Living Projects to aid students expecting to live on campus next fall and participating in this week's room sign-up.

Dr. James Condie, director of University Housing announced in a letter to all dorm occupants that specific room rents will not be announced until the Housing Department receives notice from the General Assembly about salary increases for state employees.

Rates will probably increase in residence halls traditionally for women between 14 and 21 per cent, in halls traditionally for men

between 15 and 21 per cent, and in coed dorms between 16.5 and 21 per cent, Condie said.

Interviews for students desiring to live in one of the International Living Projects (ILP) for 1975-76 will be conducted at 7 p.m. tonight in the International Center office in Bynum Hall.

International Living Projects will be located in three dorms next year. Carr Dorm will house the male ILP; the third floor of Melver dorm will house the female ILP; and ILP for graduate students will be in Craige dorm.

Any student interested in participating in the project should come by the International Center Office to get an application form and sign up for an interview.

Duke student committee to pursue MSA demands

Responsibility for pursuing student demands regarding the Duke University administration's February decision to phase out the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies will be turned over to an ad hoc committee of the Association of Duke University Students (ASDU).

The Duke administration's decision, the result of budget cutbacks, has been the subject of controversy since it was announced five weeks ago. Students organized the Movement for Shared Authority (MSA) to demand a share in University decision making, and attracted an estimated 1,000 students to a demonstration held two weeks ago. MSA has since tried to work through ASDU to investigate the matter.

"We will set up the committee at our ASDU meeting, and it will have eight members, five male and three female," Rick Glazier, newly-elected ASDU president, said Monday.

"We will rely on the committee to provide the impetus for all future action concerning the Forestry School," Glazier said.

Glazier said the committee will be charged with three purposes:

- to examine specific sections of the budget;
 - to discuss these specific areas in informal session with the Duke administration;
 - to report back to the student legislature with formal recommendations.
- Glazier has written the National Student Association for information concerning open budget hearings. He said he will talk to Duke President Terry Sanford later this week about ASDU's governance recommendations.

Berrigan: searcher for sanity

by Bruce Henderson
Staff Writer

Anti-war leader Phillip Berrigan began his 1960s anti-war leadership at the UNC campus with about 200 persons by telling a story by Abraham Heschel, a Jewish philosopher. The moral, he said, is "There must be some people around to tell the leaders of a country when they are insane."

That, Berrigan said, is what he has tried to do in the United States for the past 12 years.

Tall, lean and relaxed in a thin gray sweater, Berrigan achieved notoriety during the Vietnam era by pouring blood and napalm on draft files at the Baltimore customs house. The former Catholic priest later served a 36-month jail term for his action.

Berrigan said he and his companions at Jonah House, a community of war resisters of the sixties, he said was that its leaders saw non-violent resistance as a mass movement

means. The group, predominately Catholic, is engaged in full-time demonstrations and protests, he said.

"I think what is needed today is to face not only the insanity in our own life, but also at the top," he said. "We need to be in constant resistance to our own violence and, of course, that from the top."

Berrigan's informal discussion was co-sponsored by the Chapel Hill YMCA and the campus chaplain's association. He spoke at Duke University Tuesday night.

The U.S. is a military-oriented society because war is useful to protect American commercial interests and because war is a profitable enterprise, he said.

"We have been at war since Hiroshima. Mostly with the Cold War, and with hot war flashes. We've been at war in Indochina for 30 years."

Those who resist war, however, must be ready to accept the risks involved, he said. "The state's wars are sacred to the state," he said. "This country was founded on the

sword, it kept its footing by the sword. It doesn't want anyone to interfere."

The trouble with the anti-war movement of the sixties, he said, was that its leaders saw non-violent resistance as a mass movement rather than as a way of life. Non-violence as a force for change, like Christianity, he added, must be a lifestyle, not just a means to a specific end.

The best way to change the government's wars, he said, is to publicly resist them through demonstrations and by civil disobedience, such as not paying taxes. Most Americans, though, are unaware of their exploitation and incapable of resistance, Berrigan said.

"We don't have any alternatives—we don't even ask the right questions," he said. "I think most Americans fall in that category."

"If we insist on living differently, we're going to have to do a hell of a lot of changing. Otherwise there are going to be a whole lot of sheep in this country."



Phillip Berrigan