

# The Duke Chronicle

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Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Saturday, Feb. 8, 1969

## Finch grants reprieve to N.C. school district

By James T. Wooten

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WILLIAMSTON, N.C.—It was here in Martin County a few years ago that one of the largest crosses ever burned by the Ku Klux Klan, a 90-foot structure of plywood and scrap lumber, etched its flaming message of white supremacy into the evening sky.

And it is here, in the heart of the bright-leaf country, America's tobacco land, that the new, moderate approach to public school desegregation promised by President Nixon is getting its maiden application.

In its first major civil rights

action, the Nixon Administration granted a two-month reprieve to Martin County and four other southern school districts scheduled to lose federal funds for refusing to abolish their segregated school system.

Robert H. Finch, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, decided that if any of the districts offer before March 30 a satisfactory plan for desegregation, they will not suffer any loss. The money would be paid retroactively to January 29.

In the past, recalcitrant school systems whose funds were canceled could reaply but, if reinstated,

would not be eligible for retroactive payment of funds.

Roy Wilkins, President of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People, called Finch's action a "terrible decision" that amounted to little more than "coddling school districts."

There were some officials in Finch's own department who expressed fear that the action would be seized upon by reluctant southern school officials as an excuse for further delay in desegregating their schools.

But in Martin County, the decision was applauded. The weekly newspaper, *The Enterprise*, said, in a page one article, that it represented a "new, unbiased" attitude toward the south. And when representatives of the federal government arrived here Tuesday they were greeted in a friendly fashion.

The negotiating team was composed of two negro lawyers from the Department of Justice and a personal representative of Finch. Before the Secretary dispatched the team to Martin County, he described its task as one of developing "effective alternatives within the law."

After the first meeting between the Board of Education and the visitors from Washington, the Chairman of the Board, Leroy Harrison, said he believed that he and the other four men on the board, all white, could devise an acceptable plan.

"But," he added, "I don't know whether we will or not."

Ned Smith, a burly, 33-year-old negro who works in the Martin County community action program, believes the board wants to do "just enough to qualify for federal funds."

"This whole thing," he said, "is just another stalling tactic."

At stake in the current  
(Continued on Page 2)



Photo by Terry Wolff

An eight foot fence will surround the old library building for a little over a year. The fence is being built to conceal remodeling work which will begin shortly. Much of the space in the building will be converted to offices. A temporary sidewalk has been built to be used while the other one is fenced in.

## Frosh to discuss non-selective dorms

A meeting for freshmen will be held on Tuesday night to discuss the possibilities of abolishing selectivity for independent living for the 69-70 school year. It will be held in 101 Union at 8 pm.

There has been much discussion concerning the selections processes of independent living groups. Many feel that selective living tends to impose an artificial separation of academic and social life, as well as causing undue pressures on freshmen, forcing them to find a place to live in an independent house or face possibilities of getting put in a frat section or moved off campus. Dean Gerald Wilson, in an October

housing report, stated that the housing bureau "may have to force some rising sophomores off campus" next year.

The Residential Life Committee is presently examining the housing system but will not submit a report until the summer, and action on their suggestions will not take place until the fall of 1970. Members of the administration and Residential Life Committee have responded favorably to the call for a one year moratorium on selectivity. The meeting on Tuesday is sponsored by the Freshman Y-Council.

## Group to probe Durham housing

By Diane Barth  
Staff reporter

Reed Kramer, president of the YMCA, and Joseph Martin, assistant to Dr. Knight, have formed a committee to study Duke's part in the Durham housing problem.

They plan to identify the problems and make recommendations to the University for improving living conditions in low-income areas in Durham.

According to Martin, the group will research and analyze "the University's relationship to tenants in University owned housing and the relationship of the University to the general housing problem in Durham."

Kramer explained yesterday that

the committee is interested in problems created by Duke students living off campus and the added housing shortage caused by the sale of the University's married students' housing. The University's proposed program of expansion also contributes to the problem.

An article in the *Durham Herald* in August, 1968, quotes a study of Durham housing conducted through the Durham Low Income Housing Development Corporation as calling for 5,000 new homes for the city by 1975. Kramer said yesterday that "one of the main interests of the committee is the recent purchase of some of this housing by Duke."

He also noted that the committee will be investigating the way the university treats its tenants and the ways it can help alleviate the housing shortage in Durham. It will try to learn the impact that Duke students living off-campus have on the shortage by sending questionnaires about their living conditions and locations to these students.

Peggy O'Reilly, co-chairman of the Y's Community Concerns committee, which is involved in the study, commented yesterday that the committee "will try to learn the boundaries of the Duke-owned property. Lost of tenants don't even realize that their property is owned by Duke."

Another major question, according to Kramer, is the sale of Duke's married student housing. The sale, explained Kramer, "added more people to the housing problem without adding more useful housing."

"The committee hopes to help Duke lead the way in the upkeep of the housing it owns," Kramer added. Martin said that he hopes "the committee will be able to form a set of recommendations and forward them to the people with the power to act on them."

## Ruffin asks help

By Betty Baxt  
Staff reporter

"The Black solidarity Committee asks Duke students to continue to support fully the boycott in Durham," Ben Ruffin, Vice-chairman of the Black Solidarity Committee and director of the United Organization for Community Improvement (UOCI), commented yesterday.

He also expressed appreciation for the support that has been given so far, but stressed that it is important to continue with the greatest possible strength.

## Gregory at stadium

Dick Gregory will speak in the Indoor Stadium Monday night at 8:15. Because of this change of site from Page Auditorium, no tickets will be required, and there will be no admission charge. Everyone in the Duke and Durham communities is invited to attend.

Ruffin noted that representatives of the Black Solidarity Committee are currently meeting with members of the Durham Merchants Association (DMA) and the Durham Chamber of Commerce to discuss possible alleviation of the grievances that the Black Community presented in their July 26 Memoranda.

Mass meetings which are open to the public are still being held, every Sunday at different churches in the community. The grievances of the committee focused on problems of inadequate housing, employment, and education in Durham.

If the representatives accept any proposals of the DMA and Chamber, they will report back to the Black Solidarity Committee for its consideration.

Ruffin also mentioned that United Durham, Inc., the co-operative grocery store being formed in Durham, must have the money for shares of stock sent in by Monday, in order to vote for the board of directors. The election meeting will be held February 20, at St. Marks AME Zion Church.



Photo by Terry Wolff

Black poet Karl Carter conducted a seminar in Flowers yesterday as part of the Black Week activities.

# Finch delays first desegregation test

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiations is approximately \$750,000, the total amount paid annually to the school system by the federal government. It represents nearly one-fourth of the system's \$3 million annual budget. Martin County's total school enrollment is approximately 7,200. There are 4,000 negroes but only 275 study in the county's eight integrated schools. Seven other schools are all-negro and one is all-white.

Williamston, whose population is 7,500, is 200 miles south of Washington, 100 miles east of North Carolina's capital, Raleigh.

The population of Martin County is almost precisely half negro and half white. At the core of its agrarian economy are tobacco and peanuts, although farm mechanization has produced here as in other places a gradual decline in

the number of farms and the number of jobs.

One of the points of contention raised by Ned Smith and Mrs. Sarah Small, a field secretary for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, is the absence of negroes in Martin County

government.

"If this county is half black and half white," Mrs. Small reasoned, "then why is the board of education all white?"

The board does have two negro "advisory members" elected by the negro community. The two

advisory members took part in the discussions with the team from Washington this week.

Smith called Superintendent of Schools W. Eugene Rogers a "puppet," but he placed blame for the board's reluctance to desegregate on its lawyer, William

R. Peel, a tall, prematurely gray man in his 30's, who also works for the county government.

"The board listens to Peel and depends on him to find a way out," Smith said. "And, I'll say this for him, he's done a damn good job so far."

## Campus calendar

Saturday, February 8

- 2:00 p.m. Afro-American Symposium: Beauty of Black. Seminar on Black Music. Music Room, East Duke Building.
- 4:00 p.m. Afro-Americans Symposium: Beauty of Black. Film Showing: "A Black Man's Dilemma—"Huey." Auditorium, Biological Sciences Building.
- 6:00 p.m. Freshman Basketball: Duke vs. Louisburg Junior College. Indoor Stadium.
- 7:00 p.m. Indian Movie: "Anupama." Auditorium, Biological Sciences Building.
- 7:00 and 9:20 p.m. Quadrangle Pictures. Page Auditorium. "IN COLD BLOOD" with Robert Blake and Scott Wilson.
- 8:00 p.m. Basketball: Duke vs. University of South Carolina. Indoor Stadium.
- 8:15 p.m. The Chamber of Arts Society: Igor Kipnis, Harpsichordist. Music Room, East Duke Building.

Sunday, February 9

- 11:00 a.m. University Service of Worship. University Chapel. Preacher: The Reverend Dr. Thomas E. McCollough, Associate Professor of Religion. Sermon: "Society and the System."
- 2:30 p.m. Student Union Slide Lecture: "Appalachian Crafts." West Union Lounge. Speaker: Mr. Thomas Gilmartin.
- 4:00 p.m. Afro-American Symposium: Beauty of Black. Speaker: Mr. James Turner. Page Auditorium.
- 4:00-6:00 p.m. International Open House. 2022 Campus Drive.
- 7:00-9:00 p.m. Quadrangle Pictures. Page Auditorium. "IN COLD BLOOD" with Robert Blake and Scott Wilson."

Monday, February 10

- 3:15 p.m. Afro-American Symposium: Beauty of Black and Student Union Major Speakers Series. Dick Gregory. Page Auditorium.
- 3:30 p.m. Civil Engineering Seminar. Room 117 Engineering Building. Speaker: Mr. Harold J. Gibbs.
- 4:00 p.m. Department of Religion Lecture. Room 136 Social Science Building. Speaker: Rabbi Marc Tanebaum.
- 8:00 p.m. Basketball: Duke vs. University of Maryland. College Park, Maryland.
- 8:15 p.m. Afro-American Symposium: Beauty of Black and Student Union Major Speakers Series. Dick Gregory. Page Auditorium.

## The 5 billion dollar corporation you probably never heard of.

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'Flu who?

# Flu survey flusters fluent students

## or

### How to win friends and influenz(a) people

By Dave Badger  
Feature Editor

"A questionnaire is a sheet of questions or inquiries sent round broadcast and supposed to deal with some kind of social investigation. Some of these questions come direct from the insane asylums."

So remarked Stephen Leacock in his *Winnowed Wisdom* of 1926—though whether or not he prophetically foresaw the Duke University 'Flu Survey of 1969 (administered Wednesday and Thursday) is perhaps a moot point.

By invitation only, a cross-section of Duke men and women were "selected to be participants" in a university-wide survey of the recent Hong Kong influenza epidemic. This survey (styled an "investigation" by the Duke Medical Center, and supported by the National Institutes of Health) involved the completion of a written questionnaire "concerning your health, activities, and reactions during the influenza outbreak on the Duke University Campus"—to the handsome reward of a crisp \$1 bill.

Furnished with an exclusive 'Flu Survey Number (the Medical Center's Dept. of Community Health Sciences faithfully refers to the word as 'flu—to be distinguished, of course, from flu—to remind the participant that the term is simply a colloquialism for "influenza"), each student nobly donated 30 minutes of his precious time as a "contribution of invaluable information for future management and control of epidemics."

The questionnaires comprised at least 25 pages (letters were set in large type, however) and sported bright pink, blue, white, and green pages. Whether you did or did not have the flu, or whether you were undertaken, determined which color paper you spoiled.

Questions cleverly anticipated by students required little imagination to answer:

When did you contract the Hong Kong 'Flu?

How sick were you?

Which of the following symptoms did you have?

How much time did you spend



"Did you know that an influenza is 'an acute, extremely contagious, commonly epidemic disease characterized by general prostration, and occurring in several forms with varying symptoms.'"

in bed?

Which medicines did you take?

How helpful were the medicines?

Did you take a vaccine?

List reasons why you caught the 'flu

Of greater challenge, however, were such queries as:

How much did you restrict your social activity?

How concerned were you about the possibility of catching the 'flu:

Where did you spend your Christmas holidays?

How severe would you regard the 'flu outbreak on the Duke campus?

How adequate was the University Student Health Service?

Under how much academic work pressure were you?

Two of the more heteromorphic questions, however, are noted as follows:

1. Listed below are some of the sources that offered information about the Hong Kong 'flu. You are to indicate how important each was to you as a source of information.

Put the number "1" on the blank beside the source which gave you the most information, and continue in this manner until you have ranked all seven.

— The Duke Chronicle

— Durham newspapers

— Out-of-town newspapers

— Talking with other people

— Radio or TV

— Magazines

— Medical Personnel

2. We are interested in your impressions of the "mass media" publicity given the Hong Kong 'flu outbreak. For each of the words listed below, use a 1 to 9 scale:

Interesting

Alarming

Helpful

Reliable

Informative

Restrained

The concluding section of the investigation included "some important questions which give an excellent insight into the individual's outlook and reactions to illness."

A hastily paper-clipped memo imparted the optional nature of these gems:

In the last month, did you feel that you wanted to take any of the following?

Aspirin

Sedative (such as sleeping pill)

Stimulant (such as coffee, tea, coke)

Tobacco (cigarettes, pipe, cigar)

Intoxicants (beer, alcohol)

Analgesics (pain-killers)

Energizers (pep pills, NoDox, dexidrine)

Tranquillizers (such as Miltown)

Marijuana ("pot")

Hallucinogens ("mind expanders" such as LSD, peyote, etc.)

Opiates (such as opium, heroin)

As an anti-climatic measure, the questionnaire closed with the individual rating (on a 1 to 9 scale) a variety of personal characteristics ("nervous," "trusting," "independent," "cheerful," etc.) with regard to (1) his External Self ("how you appear to others"); (2) his Ideal Self; and (3) his Hidden Self.

Although each student may have momentarily questioned the relevancy of a good number of topics, he would most assuredly have recalled the classic observation by Plutarch that "medicine, to produce health, has to examine disease."

But upon passing the James B. Duke statue on the main quad (the "vigilant" veteran who gallantly brandishes his cigar), this very same student may have paused to ask himself just how the 'flu bug dared trespass on the campus of Dear Ol' Duke when the celebrated author Robert Burton once observed:

"Tobacco, divine, superexcellent tobacco, which goes far beyond all the panaceas, potable gold, and philosopher's stones, [is] a sovereign remedy to all diseases."



## WDBS schedule

7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. — Good Girls Show

1:00 p.m. to 5 p.m. — Record Bar Show

5:00 p.m. to 9 p.m. — Sunset Program

9:00 p.m. to 1 a.m. — Late Show

560 AM

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### REMEMBER

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# Why so much bitterness & hate?

## A letter...

Editor, The Chronicle:

The bitterness and hate which has been expressed in many recent articles and editorials in the Chronicle has disturbed me. While I tend to agree with most of the opinion voiced by the paper, the nasty language which is too often used in these articles leaves me with a feeling of dissatisfaction. I do not like to think that this sort of vitriol is being presented to most of the university community as the opinion of the radical left.

This is true that liberals and radicals have much to be disappointed and bitter over. This past year has seen more than its share of double talk, selfishness, hypocrisy and brutality on the part of the American government and the American people. I think that anyone who is concerned about the injustice and inhumanity which exists in this country can sense the anger and rancor which the people in the McCarthy campaign and the anti-war and civil rights movements must feel.

But in order that the energy which has been expended in these movements be not wasted, this anger must be expressed in a constructive and, if you will excuse the term, human way. It seems to me that when we talk about inhumanity it must include not only the inhuman situations in which the black man and the conscientious objector find themselves, but also the degradation and meaningless routine which is certainly also present in the lives of the industrial worker who is a Wallace supporter, the student who lives between books and beer, even the Chicago cop whose rage and fear were so inhumanly displayed last summer.

These people may be selfish, shallow, lazy, or thoughtless, but they are not "pigs." They are human beings whom we must confront, again and again, with the realities about life in this country and the rest of the world. And we must confront them in such a way that their hearts, their consciences, and most important, their

energies, will be stirred. This is not done by name-calling, the excessive use of obscenities, or other tactics which can only arouse fear and heated reaction.

I do not mean to say that justice must wait until the majority of Americans are stirred to demand reform. Direct political action, in the form of meaningful demonstrations, the organization of workers and black people to press for the power which is rightfully theirs, draft counseling and other activities of the anti-war movement, the pressure for student rights, must continue and expand. But I believe that bitterness and violence can only help to insure the election of a Richard Nixon for a second term. In my opinion, a responsible and seriously committed newspaper ought to shun such expression.

Chris Carroll

## ...and a reply

Dear Chris,

It is quite logical in a civilized nation whose officially exalted standards are reason and justice to ask why all actions cannot be undertaken in a spirit of love.

If, as you imply, the only people to worry about in this country are the Chicago cop, the industrial worker, and the "student who lives between books and beer," then we only need to teach them and each other how to live "in a human way" (you needn't apologize for using the term).

But it is not possible simply to learn to live in a human way. There are reasons why the black man, the conscientious objector, the Chicago cop, the student, and the Wallace supporter find themselves in inhuman situations. And these causes originate with the men who, in the most basic sense, control the military, the industry, and the universities of this country, and who use this power for immoral ends, i.e. the perpetuation of their own positions.

It is against these people that our bitterness is directed, not against those you mention, who are, in fact, powerless to change anything and socialized not to think about it.

The question arises, of course, will not sweet reason make these people see their wrongs and repent? It is doubtful, since it is not in their own self-interest to do so. Our need, then, is to educate the powerless and the sensitive people who have power by exposing the immoral interlocking relationships that exist among the military, industry, and universities.

President Eisenhower first coined the term "military-industrial complex" and warned against the dangers of its unchecked intrusion into American life. Universities have now become a third link, the primary learning factories for this complex. And it is in the universities that the cozy relationships of these three groups can be clearly seen.

Universities take classified defense contracts and defense grants for all kinds of research from biological warfare to counter-insurgency in the ghetto. Universities set up research institutes as fronts for their professors who can then engage in secret industrial research. They and the professors then profit at the expense of the public. Universities invest in such companies as Dow Chemical, which makes napalm for an imperialist war,

and a score of other companies which help South Africa maintain its racist apartheid policies. And universities exploit the poor whites and blacks who live around them by their sometimes sophisticated, sometimes crude expansionist policies. Columbia is the worst example. But Duke is also an offender.

And, of course, universities provide new personnel for Western-based companies which extract raw materials from underdeveloped countries and prevent them from building a strong industrial base of their own.

It is thus imperative that the uses of industry and of the universities be re-directed toward moral ends. It is only possible to do so when the control over these institutions is re-distributed to those who are now powerless. And it is only possible to re-distribute the power when the powerless are educated to learn who their real enemies are, i.e. the industrial and military barons who control the nation's economy (and, of course, the nation's universities). It is certainly not love that will make these people relinquish their power.

Alan Ray  
Editor

By David A. Boone

## Predictions of 1969

The year 1968 proved to be the most eventful in recent history. It began on a note of tragedy with the assassinations of two widely-known public figures, had its note of hope with the election of Richard Nixon to the Presidency and the successful completion of the Apollo-8 mission. With the completion of final (and for some people very final) exams, I believe we can take time to reflect upon this legacy and make a few predictions for the rest of this year with a fair degree of accuracy. In 1969:

The tiny group of Duke students which protested at the inauguration of Richard Nixon, the first Duke alumnus ever to be elevated to the nation's highest office, will continue to receive more publicity than the rest of the student body, which voted him winner in a mock election.

Wade Norris will charge Doug Knight with violation of the Pickets and Protest Policy for disrupting the activities of a few

self-appointed representatives of the student body who were engaged in the act of pilfering his office. President Knight will give the charges "serious and thoughtful consideration."

Reams of copy denouncing the "Establishment" will be printed in the Duke Chronicle, the pages of which will be filled with stories from the wire service of the New York Times, the epitome of establishmentarianism in newspaper journalism.

The Major Speakers Committee will display great depth and variety in its choice of speakers, providing people as diverse as Rap Brown and Eldridge Cleaver (if he doesn't first turn up in San Quentin or Cuba), Dick Gregory and LeRoi Jones, James Baldwin and Julian Bond (the last being our establishment man).

The Chronicle, if it is lucky, will discover another alumnus as irrational as "Chick" Adams and try to make him typify all of our

"reactionary" and "conservative" alumni.

If they are sufficiently diligent, some of our local lefties will discover more "slum" buildings owned by the University (they might start with East Duke, West Duke, Jarvis House, Aycock House, and the old West Campus Chem Building). The most disgusting thing, however, is that the administration will take great pains to justify its "immoral" action.

ASDU, most of whose members probably believe in "participatory democracy," will pass at least one piece of legislation which will be repudiated by a referendum of the student body.

Doug Knight will announce another "great project" he has planned for the University, deplore reaction yet not endorse radicalism and neither condemn nor condone stand-patting, and once again by year end leave everyone wondering what he said about anything.

A certain Small, hare-brained non-student will, in attempting to hog the editorial pages of the Chronicle with her pigsqueak rhetoric, continue to boar us all with her lamentations on our being overrun by an animal of the family Suidae, i.e., pigs, and will in all likelihood remain in her mental sty.

In reverent memory of the Duke Vigil, at least two dozen students and non-students will affix their postiors (the prevalent censorship precludes the use of a strong word) to the Main Quad—assuming the weather is sufficiently pleasant—to

## Letters to the editor

### Is this moral?

Editor, The Chronicle:

What is wrong with the values of this newspaper? I am referring to the February 6 advertisement paid for by the United Klans of America, Inc. Is this newspaper so mercenary that they would knowingly sell advertising space and contribute to the propagation of an organization which wants to deny certain Americans their basic civil rights?

The advertisement listed twelve articles concerning the self-evident rights of American Negro citizens. The following are articles which the Klan supposedly opposed:

—Federal law against lynching and the protection of the Negro masses in their right of self-defense.

—Abolition of all laws which result in segregation of Negroes."

—Abolition of the whole

demonstrate their non-timidty and prove their great commitment (to what doesn't matter—"we just gotta be committed").

One of our race-conscious friends will deplore the fact that the board of admissions is not enrolling enough Aletuts—after all, they are native American citizens.

Duke University will run a deficit for the fourth consecutive year, and to remedy the situation certain "concerned" people will agitate to raise the pay of non-academic employees.

The year 1969 will be very much like the year 1968.

system of race discrimination."

The Chronicle can be said to have aided an organization whose goals are to defrock millions of Americans of their rights as citizens. Think, Chronicle, Think!

I am withholding my name because I don't wish to have crosses burnt on my lawn, or maybe worse.

Name withheld

### An ovation

Editor, The Chronicle:

We of Taylor who represent the audience at Dr. Knight's speech that was "reported" in Wednesday's Chronicle would like to clear up a few misconceptions about that talk. The entire thrust of Dr. Knight's talk and the question and answer period afterward was directed toward his job as president of the University and some of the problems facing the University. The short lead quote which formed the basis for the headline was his only statement in response to a question by a Chronicle reporter concerning campus revolt. For that stand, the men of Taylor accorded him an ovation.

Gary Altman	Bill Jamieson
Dick Bersin	Steve Johnson
Larry Bradsher	Mike Jones
Bill Capel	David Kam
Charles Chewing	Ron Ledwith
Gary Cohen	Doug Lovett
Steve Conway	Richard Moore
Chuck Courtney	Dean Morgan
Bob Dolan	Steve Morgan
John Findlay	John Ordway
Harry Gewanter	Ken Pugh
David Hardy	(and 8 more)

# The Duke Chronicle

The Student Press of Duke University

Founded in 1905

Third Floor, Flowers

News Phone: 684-2663

Saturday, Feb. 8, 1969

Page Four

For trustees, liberals, & the ignorant

# SDS vs Business International

*Editor's note: The following is the first half of an article by Carl Oglesby, one of the founders of Students for a Democratic Society, as reprinted from Motive magazine. It is a brief, intriguing analysis of the superficial similarities and basic differences between SDS and proprietors of American-based, multi-national companies. The second half will appear Tuesday.*

By Carl Oglesby

The beginnings could not have been more casual. While I was at Dartmouth this winter, I became re-acquainted with an SDSer I'd met two years before on a New England speaking trip—Rick Dodge, a graduate of Williams, a one-time SNCC affiliate, a Resister, and a roving New Leftist who was living then over the river in Vermont.

Rick had for some time been close to the daughter of Eldridge Haynes, president of a New York-based form (Business International Incorporated), and through that relationship, had come to know Haynes himself.

BI apparently exists to serve the political and sometimes legal needs of some of the biggest American "multi-national companies." It lobbies (for example, for liberal trade policies) both at home and abroad. It sells expertise on such special business problems as investment in socialist countries. It maintains an international data-gathering network and makes business intelligence available to its clients through a series of newsletters (*Business Europe*, *Business Latin America*, etc.), occasional papers, and consultations. One of its apparently major undertakings is an on-going series of international conferences, called Round-tables, in which business executives meet with U.S. and foreign representatives to explore means of extending international economic integration and development.

BI's clientele includes America's corporate giants. It seems to have direct pipelines to most governments. It enjoyed special access to President Kennedy. It jointly hosted with the UN this year's UNCTAD II conference in Geneva (United Nations Committee to Aid Development). It played a key role in shaping the Kennedy Administration's Alliance for Progress.

Practical as its undertakings are, BI is still an acutely ideological organization, by which I mean that it has a conscious sense of itself as an agent of historical change and holds a clearly defined perspective: Modern history is the process of the industrial organization of society, and the main contemporary instrument of this process is the emerging multi-national corporation. BI sees the increasing integration of world economic functions as crucial to liquidation of international belligerence and Third World poverty and prosperity of democratic values. Big corporations exist to serve these objectives: they are the world's best developers and spreaders of technology and freedom.

Free-enterprise marketplace competition has been essentially superseded by the requirement for long-range planning and controlled market expansion. For the role of the rugged individualist of the Nineteenth Century, the imperatives of industrial technology and matured mass production have substituted the committee of specialists. In a world marked by acute disparities of material wealth and the threat of revolution, the simple maximizing of profit rates can no longer be the dominant purpose of overseas corporate policy, which instead must be geared to the need for global development of wealth. (This holds, too, domestically: corporations must either accept social responsibility or abandon their long-range planning aspirations.) All nationalisms are outmoded and hazardous. A global federalism is politically and economically necessary.

In his conversations with Rick, Haynes began to develop the idea that, barring a few understandable misconceptions on the part of the young people (notably about the role of business in world affairs), the aims of the young radicals were essentially co-ordinate with those of BI. Did SDS oppose the

Vietnam War? So did BI and an increasing number of the companies with which it had ties. Was SDS concerned about racism? So was BI. Did SDS find no excuse for poverty in a nation this wealthy? Neither did BI. Was SDS fighting the hysterical anti-communism of America's foreign policy? BI, too, advocated detente with the USSR, a gradual realignment of America's China policy, and eventual rapprochement with Cuba. And if SDS and BI differed about why these changes were needed, the one putting forth an "idealistic" and the other a "practical" case for change, then that could as easily be the basis of cooperation as of hostility. Wouldn't it be a good idea for representatives of BI and SDS to meet somewhere together for quiet exploratory talks?

Rick had in fact broached this possibility to me in our very first meeting early in 1966, and had sent me a few letters about it during the intervening period. When the proposal came up again in New Hampshire and I expressed my willingness to be involved, Rick, operating always as the intermediary, began to push for a definite date.

The meeting finally took place at the Gotham Hotel in New York on June 7th.

The meeting lasted from mid-morning to mid-afternoon. The discussion was spirited on both sides, candid most often, and was very basic in its issue content.

Our side was represented by myself, Rick, Mike Locker, Jon Frappier (who works with Mike on the NACLA staff), Sol Yurick (of Brooklyn MDS and author of *The Bag*), and Egal Ahmed, a Pakistani who teaches at Cornell, a friend of mine for several years, and an expert on the Algerian Revolution. Fred Goff of NACLA and Mike Spiegel also were to have attended, but were finally unable to.

The other side: Haynes and his son, Elliott, BI vice president, along with two other people from BI and about eight business executives, most of whom bore titles like "Vice President: Overseas" from some of the biggest of the multi-national companies: chemicals, construction, drugs, electronics.

The session was free-flowing and, once begun, stuck to no particular agenda. It is hard to summarize also because the businessmen were not always of identical views. Nevertheless, I think it is safe to say that they approached consensus on all of the following points and achieved it on most.

(1) The New Left's criticism of current American policy is sound, but the New Left has not been nearly as effective in putting forward a positive program for change.

(2) A reactionary response to the country's problems (such as Nixon: almost all of them favored McCarthy) will be a disaster.

(3) New Left community-organizing work is healthy and good. The urban political machines are obstructive and should be broken by popular insurrections.

(4) New Left campus agitation (Columbia was in the immediate background) is also good on balance. The tactics at Columbia were perhaps a trifle Rudd, but the cause was legitimate.

(5) America's China policy is ill-omened and should be reversed. China, that is, having demonstrated her ability to achieve great-power status, must be dealt with as such: commercially and then politically integrated into the concert of great powers, as with the Soviet Union. (It was claimed that a growing faction in the Pentagon supports this view of China policy.)

(6) Continued political and economic pressure on Cuba is useless.

(7) Massive social and economic reform is required both domestically and throughout the Third World. U.S. corporations must play a key role here. They alone have the technical and financial resources to end the revolutionary politics of world over-population and hunger.

(8) Historically, the overseas behavior of the big American companies has been short-sighted and perhaps occasionally ruthless. The businessmen conceded a few

United Fruit-type imperial horror stories. But they argue that this is largely a thing of the past, and that the situation resulted in the first place not from a flood of investment money into the Third World, but rather from a gross deficiency of plant-building investment capital. (Risk capital does in fact by no means predominate in the composition of U.S. foreign investment.) Further, they seem to be more aware than most Leftists (even those who read Guevara carefully) that a major obstacle to world development is the imperialist balkanization of the global South. They see the remedy in the creation of such formations as the Central American Common Market—the "Free World" alternative to pan-continental revolution.

This last point defined the major debate of the day. Our side insisted that the structure of the corporations made it impossible for them to contribute significantly to the real social development of the ex-colonial or neo-colonial world. The opposite is true. The need to maximize profit rates, a built-in and permanent need until there is a socialist transformation of industry, will always override the social needs of peoples. Their response to this was the very heart of neo-capitalism.

True, they said, the primary need of prewar capitalism was to organize the forces of industrial production, and the human being was often sacrificed to this objective. Now, however, large-scale industry has developed to the extent that further production (machine-based: laboring man increasingly stands to the side as supervisor) can proceed only through the organization of the forces of consumption. Hence, the new function of a bureaucratically consolidated Keynesian capitalism is to produce consumers. Labor is henceforth to be more and more concentrated in the machine. A very Marxist idea, by the way: the abstraction of labor.

In outline: the businessmen's argument stops short of a confrontation with its inner contradiction. So long as the power to consume is tied to the exchange of labor for wages, men must work in order to buy (and they must buy, of course, to keep the machines going). But the machines' implied need to maintain and augment men's buying power is only the other side of the machine's explicit need to curtail human labor in behalf of lower production costs. The machine wants buyers for its products, but to create buyers it must also (under capitalism) create workers, which contradicts its inner tendency to replace human labor. The dilemma is broken (a) through commercial expansion or imperialism, which tries to guarantee that the market sector will always be larger than the wage-earning sector; (b) through technical fascism, in which the consumer is abstracted as the State, which in order to buy from itself is required to militarize the political economy; or (c) through socialism in which labor as a traded "commodity" is no longer the basis of value and exchange. (Wealth, said Marx, is properly measured in terms of free time.)

In spite of this important disagreement Haynes and the other business people felt that the session had been profitable enough to be continued by that group and repeated by other groups of businessmen and New Leftists across the country. Our side's basic skepticism was no doubt a bit numbed by the openness of the businessmen. No definite plans were made, but we parted agreeing to stay in contact and determine soon upon other dates.

After the SDS Convention in mid-June, Locker came to my house in Yellow Springs to outline a book we have a mind to do together: a political description of ruling-class institutions and ideologies. The idea for this book dated back to the first of the year, when, with Locker's help, I was formulating the thesis sketchily presented in my "Yankees and Cowboys" series printed in *The Guardian* (April issues). The episode with BI fortified our conviction that the Establishment is living at the moment a desperate political life. The need for our

book length treatment of this view had been sharpened. It was sharpened even further when one of our sessions was interrupted by a phone call from one of the business participants in the June 7th Round-table.

An agreed-upon condition of the BI session was that no one would publicly quote any of the participants. My feeling is that this condition takes in the phone call, and that there is no reason to violate it. So I will call this person Mr. X (he's neither George Kennan nor a Black Muslim, by the way).

Mr. X talked and I contributed a few monosyllables. The gist of what he said is as follows.

(1) The likelihood approaches certainty that Nixon and Humphrey will be nominated in spite of what he considers a clear popular preference for Rockefeller and McCarthy.

(2) This is a procedural disaster for the remains of American democracy.

(3) It is a policy disaster for the country: Nixon and Humphrey are virtually political twins; Nixon is more obviously reactionary, but Humphrey's open commitment to rotten-borough politics nullifies whatever trace of liberalism may be left in him. He will be, in effect, the same as Nixon. And the country (read: the Yankee Establishment?) cannot stand the kind of Administration either will produce.

(4) McCarthy is clearly the best of the lot. No final solution, he nevertheless represents (even if in spite of himself) a popular will for a Leftward response to current problems.

(5) McCarthy will not be able to force his way through the Democratic Party structures, tied up by Humphrey, unless it is clearly demonstrated to the Convention that the nation's demand for McCarthy is genuine and militant.

(6) SDS should therefore consider—since only it has the capability of organizing the young, the country's "key constituency"—that it may have an obligation to do whatever it can do to "drive the nominating decision out of the back rooms and into the people's hands." It could do this most effectively at this moment (it should abandon none of its other on-going programs) by staging a massive demonstration in Chicago. This demonstration should be as militant as it needs to be—"up to and including tearing the whole place down."

(7) This need not be done under a pro-McCarthy banner; but the action would be clearest and most justified in America's eyes if it were.

(8) Logistic problems are appreciated, but SDS should also consider rendering a similar service to the Republican Party in Miami.

(9) Mr. X would do "whatever was possible" in support of such an action.

I discussed this phone conversation with Locker, and within a few days sent a letter off to Elliott Haynes. It was much less an answer to Haynes' letter than to Mr. X. I asked specifically that Haynes convey the contents of the letter to Mr. X.

In brief, I said that the possibility of a New Left action at the Chicago Convention was real, but in no case should it be pro-McCarthy. What McCarthy imperfectly represented was indeed something bigger than himself, but this only meant that the New Left, if it supported anyone in that camp, should support the young supporters of McCarthy, who are destined to be betrayed by the man himself. The best way to do that was to increase the presence of a real alternative to America's defunct political institutions and their ideologies. This might mean that SDS would support or somehow ally with a Peace and Freedom Party presence in Chicago, if Eldridge Cleaver were the PPP's Presidential candidate. If it were possible on this basis to have further SDS-BI conversations, then we could go a step further.



By Edward Dupuy

The S.U. Graphic Arts Committee presents crafts.

## 'Minsky's' more fairytale than farce

THE NIGHT THEY RAIDED MINSKY's starring  
Britt Eklund, Jason Robards, Norman Wisdom

directed by William Friedkin

By Martin Schlesinger

"The Night They Raided Minsky's" is perhaps one of the few fairy tales of our time. Such gentle storytellers as Hans Christian Anderson looked back to the past to a golden age when beauty was beauty and love was its own reward. Even out of death, they fashioned life. Today we have our own fabled past, the Roaring Twenties, flavored with the sweetness of bootleg life. And we have our storied death, the death of burlesque. And we have our beauty. And...The Night They Raided Minsky's.

The great American version of this legend is the girl who comes to the big city to make good in show business. "Minsky's" girl is Rachel Schpitenduyvil (Britt Eklund), an Amish farm girl who runs away to New York to dance in burlesque. There she finds love: the comic (Norman Wisdom) who falls in love with her, and the straight man (Jason Robards) for whom she falls in her turn. And there she finds success of a sort, first as Minsky hires her and her chaste dance routines to embarrass the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and later as the touch of her father's hand awakens the sleeping princess to full rebellion and she does her historical striptease.

Of course, every plot in literary history shares some of these archetypal elements, and on the surface "The Night They Raided Minsky's" is just another farce, with somewhat more clever dialogue than most. But most of our modern writers use this material automatically and unfeelingly, because it is natural to us, and with no understanding. In "Minsky's", however, there is a gentle, wistful understanding of the process involved. By the brilliant mating of color film and the old black-and-white "flickers" technique, we see New York both as Rachel must have seen it and as we ourselves are doomed to see it through our artificial, celluloid memories. And throughout the film, there is the shadow of unavoidable destiny, as in Tennyson's "Idylls of the King," when the Round Table fought and won its battles against the outsider as the spectre of their own fated doom haunts the epic.

Just so does Minsky the Younger fight the Society for the Suppression of Vice, knowing as we all know that his father will cancel his lease in a week, and Minsky's Burlesque will die. And we also know that it died indeed, as did all its sisters. We are conscious throughout the film of sitting and listening to the rattling of celluloid bones. "The Night They Raided Minsky's" is a sad film and a funny film, a burlesque and a burlesque of burlesque, a clumsy farce and a skillful allegory to life. It is our modern legend, whose being was drawn from the childhood of our culture and whose existence is rooted in our wistful maturity.

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Page Auditorium

# Black plays 'phenomenal'

By Sonny Grady  
Staff reviewer

Once in a while, a new medium (or perhaps an old medium revitalized) comes crashing through. Such is the case with black drama. These plays, "The Baptism," by LeRoi Jones, "God's Trombones," by Johnson, and "The Bronx is Next," by Sanchez were presented Thursday night, for the Afros. The results were phenomenal, establishing, in my mind at least, the viability of black drama (I have read a substantial amount of black drama, but have until now, seen very few staged).

"The Bronx is Next" by Sanchez is a simple play (or perhaps this critic is wholly insensitive); it is, however, extremely powerful. It is a story of a white cop and three black youths, presumably out to burn. The blacks decide to play a game; they will be a white gang, the cop a black man. This interesting and effective reversal, this who is white and who is black (perhaps it really doesn't matter) brings the point across most powerfully. The "game" is not a game; it is black life; and the rage of continually playing the game, and of continually getting the hell knocked out of you, can lead to only one thing, to fire, to burn, and to the Bronx.

"God's Trombones," the final play, is one of the most interesting dramas I've ever seen, or perhaps more correctly, experienced. It is a series of sermons in the context of wild revivalistic fervor. As the sermons unfold, we begin to feel its other-worldly implications; that is, sure things are bad now, we work

like hell for nothing, we grow more and more frustrated; yet someday when Gabriel descends and plays his trumpet, we will be rewarded, our tears wiped, our frustrations assuaged. To me at least this is extraordinarily hollow. Yet as Moynihan points out, this is a reason for the relative passivity of rural black America.

What we have here is a peculiar transference. There is "hate" here, hate capable of enflaming many city Blacks, but ultimately it is transferred to a distant point in time when the Blacks will be rewarded, and their white oppressors cast down into hell. Simultaneously with this message is the gradual involvement of the audience. The audience picks up the frenzied energy of the play; suddenly you find yourself on your feet clapping, singing, totally involved. It is one of the most exhilarating, exciting things I have experienced; yet it is not just a gimmick—that is its beauty. For just as the audience immerses itself

in this immoderate self-indulgence, so does black rural America. This religious fervor, and I don't think I've really understood until now, is awesomely world-disengaging and cathartic. One comes to church full of malaise and leaves cleansed. This transformation from dissatisfaction to content, especially in the context of salvation religion, impresses on me at least the power of religion to suppress the black man. In any case this play is a most powerful and convincing statement.

The acting is superb. In "God's Trombones," it is probably the best I've seen since Rosencrantz and Guildenstern in New York. In addition to this lies the directing. It is certainly the best I've seen here. The whole production is just fantastic: it's the best I've seen, with the possible exception of Godot, since I've been here.

## CO tonight

The CO will present a program of folk music (featuring Pat Welch) tonight from 9:00 until 11:30, and the rock group, Aunt Ruthe Woods, from 11:30 until 2:00 for both listening and dancing. Admission for the entire evening is only cents.

MOVIES

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# Roche-led Gamecocks invade the indoor stadium tonight

By Joe Ben Hoyle

Assistant sports editor

The Duke Blue Devil basketball team returns home tonight in hopes of making it two victories in a row as they play host to Frank McGuire and his South Carolina Gamecocks. It will be the second meeting in eight days for the two arch-rivals with the Gamecocks taking the earlier encounter by a 64-57 margin.

The Devils—who have played well at places like Madison Square Garden and the Sugar Bowl Tournament but have always looked relatively poor before the home students—will be seeking to

continue the play they demonstrated in the second half of Wednesday's Clemson game. In that game—rather than folding under pressure—the Blue Devils came through like real champs to erase a 13 point half-time deficit to take an impressive 85-76 victory.

The Devils come into the game with an amazingly low 9-8 won-loss record. Even after 17 games the team still shows only spradid signs of settling down and jelling into an effective ball club. In games against Princeton, Iowa, Wake Forest, and now Clemson, the ball team has demonstrated the potential that most students felt the players had. In each of the former instances, the team has come back with a really poor performance. With the ACC tournament rapidly approaching, Duke students (and basketball fans throughout the state) will be watching tonight's game with interest to see if the Devils have finally matured as a team.

On the South Carolina side of the ledger, Frank McGuire has a young team of real "iron men." Junior Bobby Cremins is the only non-sophomore on the starting squad that usually plays the entire contest.

Cremins—who most people figured could never play college ball because of his height (6' 2")—is joined at forward by 6'-10" Tom Owens. Both boys come from the state of New York, as I do almost all of McGuire's recruits—4 out of 5 varsity starters and 3 out of 4 freshmen on scholarship.

Starting at center for the Gamecocks will be John Ribcock who had a fine game in the opening contest between the two schools. In the backcourt, McGuire boasts

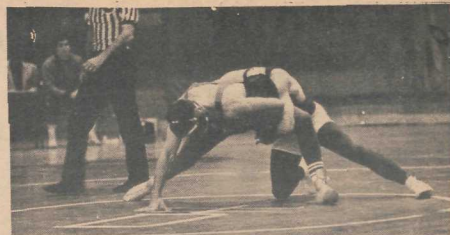
John Roache who Vic Bubas calls just about the best guard in the country—and little Billy Walsh.

In today's game, look for both teams to use about the same style play as in the earlier contest. McGuire just doesn't have enough depth to play a running game or put on a press (which has bothered the Blue Devils constantly this season). Bubas will probably try again to work on the short Cremins by having Katherman and Golden shoot over him and Denton work on him inside.

In the fifteen year history of the Atlantic Coast Conference, the Duke basketball team has never finished in the second division. This year they have a very fine chance of setting this precedent. In the last two years, Duke has not beaten South Carolina. This year they have a chance of continuing this marks Was the Clemson game just a lucky contest or are the Devils ready to start their move. Today's game could prove a lot of things.



Bobby Cremins



The Duke wrestling team took its second straight win with a convincing 19-13 victory over the Davidson Wildcats at Card Gym yesterday.

## Duke grapplers toss Davidson for loss

By Bob Rolnick

The Duke Wrestling team, led by 145 pound Alex Newton and 167 pound Bob Van Asselt defeated Davidson by a score of 19-13 in Card Gymnasium yesterday afternoon. It was unquestionably the best attended meet of the season to date, and the Duke matmen seemed to rise to that occasion.

After the 123 and 130 pound class bouts ended with each team owning a victory, the Devils began to pull ahead. Rob Stoddard outpointed Davidson's Greg Anderson in the 137 pound division and Alex Newton followed with a pin of Tim Ricks at 4:49 to give Duke an 11-3 lead.

Davidson's Jack Jacobs decisioned Fred Gobar in the 152 pound class, pulling the visitors within striking distance at 11-6. Ronnie Williams then knotted the match by pinning Duke's John Klutz at 7:46.

Bob Van Asselt, wrestling in the 167 pound division seemed to pick up both his team and the large

crowd as wrestled Davidson's Allan Kirkpatrick. In wrestling, points are awarded for various moves and positions, and the man with the most points at the conclusion of the bout wins three points for his team should a pin result, five points are awarded to the winning team. Van Asselt ran up an overwhelming 18 points to one for his opponent to capture the most one-sided decision of the afternoon. Walt Reinhardt followed with a decision over Davidson's Frank Rader to put the match out of reach.

The heavy-weight class is the only one which allows considerably different sized wrestlers to compete against one another. Duke's powerful Art Morgan had this size differential to his advantage, but although he seemed to be in control for most of the match, he was unable to capitalize on it, fighting Kerry Keith to a draw to run the final score to 19 for Duke, and 13 for Davidson. Duke's next home match is Feb. 14th against Wilmington College.

### QUADRANGLE PICTURES

Page Auditorium  
7:00 and 9:20 p.m. Sat. and Sun.

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Sport	Winner	Runner-up
Football:		
Univ.	Phi Delta Theta	Lancaster
Frat. A	Phi Delta Theta	Phi Gamma Tau
Frat. B	Kappa Sigma	Delta Sigma Phi
Ind.	Lancaster	Mircourt, York
Frosh	Hampton	Gloucester
	Phi Gamma Tau	Delta Sigma Phi
Cake Race:		
Team	Nation (Grad.)	Burns (Grad.)
Ind.	Lancaster	Phi Kappa Psi
Golf:		
Team	Holland (Lancaster)	McCutters (Buchanan)
Ind.	Wrightman (House L)	Harris (Pi Kappa Alpha)
Tennis:		
Singles	Lucke-Barkauskos (Math)	Bald-Wasserman (Ind.)
Doubles	Moore (Law)	Park (Sigma Psi)
Handball:		
Singles	Perry-Canning (Law)	Park-Felton (Sigma Chi)
Doubles	Owen (Windsor)	Wilhelm (Sigma Nu)
Horseshoes:		
Singles	Adams-Murphy	Kemp-Valent (Kappa Sigma)
Doubles	(Kappa Sigma)	

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# SFAC unwillingly comments on chairman's analysis report

By Ralph Karpinos  
Staff reporter

Student-Faculty Administration Council members were unwilling to give substantive comment yesterday on SFAC chairman Steve Johnston's analysis of the Council. Johnston's comments and proposals for change in SFAC's structure were summarized in previous issues

of this week's Chronicle.

Trinity College Dean James Price commented that the report must have taken "a lot of work. It would be a disservice to give a brief, general comment."

Other members of SFAC contacted yesterday were equally unwilling to provide specific evaluations. Dr. Thomas Langford said that he considered the report to be "exceedingly helpful and provocative" but was "hesitant to give a quick response."

Dr. John Cell said that the concept of a Student-Faculty Senate was "an interesting idea that should be explored further."

In reference to the possible roles of SFAC mentioned in the report, Dr. Martin Lakin said it was "impossible to expect the Council to function in all areas" and that the actual function of the group was one problem that needed "clarification."

ASDU President Wade Norris, explaining that he and Johnston held approximately the same views on SFAC, felt that two crucial points were clear from the report.

First, Norris believed that

"SFAC hasn't worked" largely due to the problem of lack of time. Second, "No one really knows what SFAC is supposed to do." Norris also sees as an answer the formation of a "group with more authority and purpose" and "definite authority to act"—a "University Senate."

WSGA President Becky Bogard agreed with Johnston's proposals for a monthly news conference by the President or the Provost and a Quarterly Symposium. In regard to the issue of a Student-Faculty Senate, Miss Bogard suggested a "total examination of the University legislative structure."

## Debaters to hold exhibition Tuesday

Offering students the opportunity to learn to formulate and to articulate ideas, the Duke Debating program will sponsor a short exhibition debate Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. in Room 139 in the Social Science Building. This year's topic concerns the necessity and methods of curtailing executive control of American foreign policy.

The program for next semester is open to all undergraduate students. Experience is not necessary. Every effort will be made to give new members an opportunity to

participate in inter-collegiate tournaments.

According to Ken Kuehnle, assistant coach of the team, "While the desire to formulate and articulate original solutions to many of today's problems is wide-spread among this generation of college students, these abilities are not wide-spread. The attainment of these skills may be the most important achievement of one's college career. Many Duke graduates have found the Debate Program most rewarding."

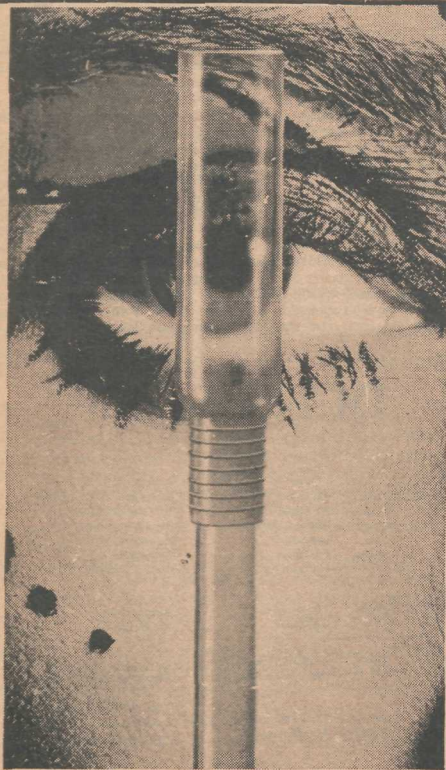


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## Even Grits have a place at the Chronicle

# OPEN HOUSE

# SUNDAY

# 3-5

Photo by Terry Wolff