

The Duke Chronicle

Volume 64, Number 82

Duke University, Durham, N.C.

Saturday, Feb. 15, 1969

State requests Knight to cancel; students plan quad convocation

Douglas M. Knight will not address the university community this afternoon.

The President's speech was cancelled "in order to avoid a large gathering during a time of tension on the campus," according to a statement released early last night by Frank Ashmore, Vice President for Institutional Advancement.

Cancellation of the University-wide convocation was at the request of the "Office of the State Adjutant General." A spokesman for the President explained that they "feared that with a number of polarized groups there might be disruption."

Ashmore later said that administrators were "trying to work out other communications" with the university community.

Dr. Knight was unavailable for comment last night. A spokesman for the President said that he would issue a statement early this

afternoon in which he would "summarize the events of the last few days and issue a prospectus for the future."

Bulletin

Despite the cancellation of the official convocation by the University, a convocation sponsored by the Afro-American society and the Free University will be held at 12:30 today on the Chapel quad.

President Knight will be invited to speak.

Provost Marcus Hobbs, in an address to students assembled in Page Auditorium Thursday night, announced Knight's speech, and said that progress was being made to answer the black demands that had been presented to the

University. Presumably, Knight was to have spoken on these demands today, and also on the activities on campus Thursday.

The address would have been the first public statement by President Knight since the Afro-American students took over the administration building Thursday morning.

No charges have been brought against the students who occupied the building, even though Hobbs, in issuing an ultimatum to the Black students, stated that "you are now suspended pending due process."

There is little doubt that charges will be brought, according to Bill Griffith, assistant dean for student affairs. The question, according to Griffith, is who will bring the charges and when they will do it.

In the past, it has been generally agreed among the administration that either Griffith or Frederick Joerg, assistant dean of arts and sciences, would present students with the charges.

Griffith said yesterday afternoon that he was not sure this would be the case. He was not even sure, he said, who would finally make the decision to bring charges.

The students who were in the building have not all been identified, Griffith admitted.

In other developments students and faculty members made plans for the continuance of the Free University last night.

About 30 white students, members of UCM, are considering the idea of a fast until amnesty is gained for the Black students.

Early last night, rumors were circulating that white students of the Student Liberation Front were planning to present the administration with a list of demands similar to those issued by the black students Thursday.

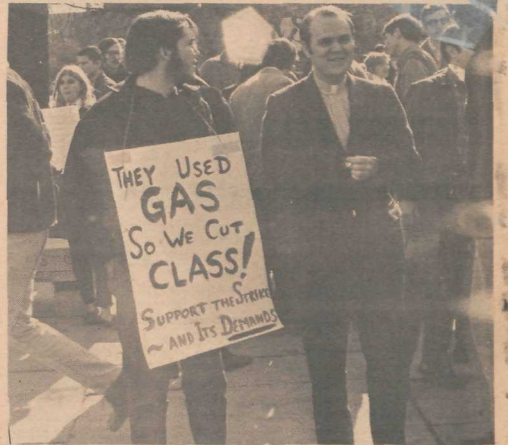


Photo by Terry Wolff

Students display picket signs encouraging support for the general University strike.

Three indicted by city court

By Jean Cary

Two Duke students and a reporter from the Macon Telegraph were convicted and sentenced in the Durham District Court yesterday.

James R. Cromwell, a student from Fairfax, Va., was convicted of assaulting an officer with a deadly weapon. The weapon was alleged to be a rock.

Benjamin Jerome Stokes III, a sophomore from Richmond, Va., was convicted of assaulting an officer with an empty tear gas canister.

John Robert Guthrie, a reporter from the Macon Telegraph, was convicted of obstructing an officer in the performance of his duty.

The case of Clark Whitehorn, charged with illegal possession of tear gas, was declared "Nul Pros." The state decided not to prosecute the case.

The case of Edwin Berlin, a Freshman from New Milford, N.J. has been postponed until March.

Cromwell and Stokes were both sentenced to 90 days in jail under the State Department of Supervision. These sentences will be suspended for two years on the condition that Cromwell and Stokes do not disobey any laws.

Guthrie's sentence is a \$50 fine. All of the defendants requested another trial in the Superior Court where they will have a jury. In the trial yesterday Judge S. O. Riley delivered all the decisions. There was no jury.

The lawyers for the defense were William Pearson and C.C. Malone, both black, and experienced in civil rights cases.

About 180 students were in the Courtroom during the proceedings for Cromwell's case. Cromwell

pleaded not guilty to the charge of throwing a rock at an officer. He said that he returned to campus about 10 minutes before he was arrested. Cromwell said that an officer grabbed him, hit him with a night stick on the knees and jabbed him in the groin.

Officer Ronald Cooper who has been with the Durham Police force for 3 years testified that he arrested Cromwell and that he did not strike him.

The Defense Attorneys then asked him how he could account

(Continued on Page 2)

Leaders urge student crowd to work for black demands



Photo by Jim Willcock
Howard Fuller

"Are you ready to possibly disrupt if necessary to meet your demands and those of the Blacks?" Black community leader Howard Fuller asked a rally of several hundred on the main quad yesterday afternoon. "If you believe in dignity and human worth, support the blacks and yourselves." "If you quit," he continued, "more Blacks will come here from the Durham community."

Reed Kramer, who was chairing the forum, suggested that the first objective of the striking students should be amnesty for both the blacks and the students arrested in the conflict.

Kramer also announced that two speakers, representing the Afro-Americans and the Free University, had requested

permission to speak to the university community along with President Knight at the proposed University Convocation today.

Chuck Hopkins said that the Blacks felt the strike was "a good thing" but suggested it should be an "indefinite strike for faculty and students until they realize they are dealing with human beings." He warned that "we don't want to lose sight of the 13 demands. We are going to continue our struggle."

Dr. Thomas Rainey accused the faculty of "giving up the responsibility which is theirs as moral individuals." A group of faculty members had begun to organize a "free faculty senate," Rainey added.

Kramer ended the brief forum by announcing organizational meetings concerning picketing and the Free University.

In its first actions, the group passed two resolutions condemning the administration for resorting to force in Thursday's activities, supporting the student strike, and demanding complete amnesty for both black and white students.

The senate's first meeting was attended by about 50 faculty members and 75 student onlookers. Fred Krantz (History), acting president of the organization, said that the group formed because its members "did not want to associate themselves with the actions of the Academic Council," a group that he charged was "unrepresentative" of the Duke faculty.

Early discussion focused on the full faculty meeting that was held late Thursday afternoon. Complaining that decisions had already been made and that the faculty had no power to reverse them, Dr. Robert Van Kluyve (English) said that "in effect, the faculty were castrated."

The first resolution passed by the group said that "We the free Academic Senate condemn the resort to force taken by the Administration yesterday, and deplore the approval by the faculty of this action."

The second resolution stated that "We support the student strike and demand complete amnesty for those involved in yesterday's activity."

Both motions were passed unanimously.

Faculty group supports strike

By Tom Campbell

Executive Editor

Concerned members of the Duke faculty yesterday formed a "Free Academic Senate" composed of "people of differing political perspectives who have been horrified by what has happened and by the unresponsiveness of the present structures."

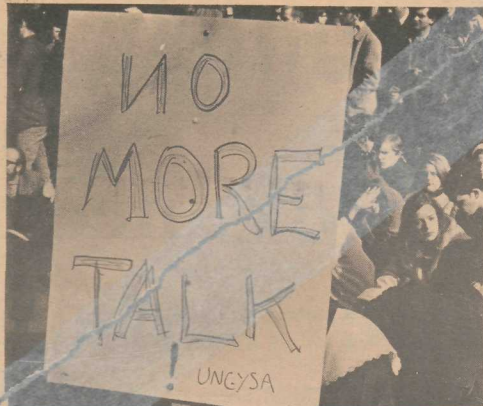


Photo by Terry Wolff

Members of the Young Socialist Alliance from Chapel Hill attend the afternoon rally.

National press follows events

By Andrew Parker
Staff writer

Press coverage of the recent activity on campus has been quite extensive, though of varying quality and accuracy, throughout the nation.

The most impressive coverage was that of NBC and CBS television networks. Both featured the campus disruption with filmed reports of the Thursday evening violence.

The CBS films, shown on the Evening News last night, contained explicit shots of students being beaten and gassed by police. A CBS cameraman, filming an advancing column of police, was attacked with a billy club. His final shot was of the night stick being raised above the camera, about to smash it.

NBC, besides showing the disorder on the quadrangle, had films of the Free University classes held Friday morning. David Dick of CBS, broadcasting his impressions of the University yesterday morning, reported that Duke had returned to its normal atmosphere as a "large, quiet, peaceful University...where students stroll between classes."

Network radio, making use of Chronicle press releases, began broadcasting the Duke story around mid-morning. Both Mutual and ABC networks used Chronicle staff member Alan Shusterman for live reports on the campus situation.

During the midst of the melee on the quad, Clay Steinman, a Chronicle editor, gave on the scene descriptions from a Flowers Building window to NBC radio. NBC, reached earlier in the day by the Chronicle, requested they be contacted only if violence broke out.

National newspapers, including the New York Times and the Washington Post, featured Duke on page one. In both instances though, student-national guard conflict at the University of Wisconsin received greater attention. The

Times and Post were quite objective in their descriptions of events, with the exception of a serious factual error in the Post.

The Post wrote: "The faculty met and urged the administration not to resort to violence." In fact, at the Thursday faculty meeting, only a small minority of those present requested that the ultimatum to the blacks be withdrawn. Most indicated support for President Knight in any action he deemed necessary.

North Carolina newspapers gave banner headlines to the Duke turmoil. The range of attitudes was appreciable.

The Charlotte Observer, speaking of blacks' evacuation of Allen building, said, "The Negroes had succeeded, however, in dramatizing their demand for more emphasis on the problems of black students."

This can be contrasted with the Durham Sun editorial which reads in part: "...students who seize any part of an institution with implied threats of violence or destruction...are engaged in forcible duress, in physical blackmail and in a form of anarchy which has become increasingly prevalent -- and perilous -- in this country...This sort of thing must be stopped."

Liberties Union plans reviews

The North Carolina chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has appointed a committee to "review the events of February 13 at Duke in order to identify the factors that led to what appears to be an avoidable confrontation," committee member Michael Katz said yesterday.

"The American Civil Liberties Union," he continued, "is concerned about the violence at Duke."

Besides Katz, who is an assistant professor of law at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, other members of the committee are Hal Lieberman, a professor at North Carolina College, and Laughlin McDonald, a staff attorney for the Roger Baldwin Foundation of the A.C.L.U.

The purpose of this committee, according to Katz, "is to identify if possible the factors which precipitated the ultimate collision between students and police. Our review," he said, "will analyze the events of Wednesday and try to determine the point in a series of occurrences like these were communication stops and confrontation starts, so that the people concerned can recognize its

approach, and perhaps avert a confrontation."

"The committee," Katz added, "intends to talk to trustees, administration, police officers, and students in order to obtain as complete a picture as possible of the confrontation."

"The cooperation and assistance of all who were present and have a relatively coherent recollection of what transpired," said Katz, "is requested by the committee." "Furthermore," he said, "anyone who has photographs or would like to submit a written account of what he saw is asked to make these available to the committee. The anonymity of those who provide such information will be preserved, if desired."

Members of the committee will begin interviewing students Monday, from 12:30 to 2 p.m. in 304B Flowers Building, and will probably continue these interviews for at least a week.

The committee plans to publish its report within two weeks, Katz said, and to send a copy of it to the President's Commission on Violence, which has indicated an interest in its results.

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of the University year except during University holiday and exam periods by the students of Duke University, Durham, N.C. Second class postage paid at Durham, N.C. Delivered by mail at \$10.00 per year. Subscriptions, letters, and other inquiries should be mailed to Box 4696, Duke Station, Durham, N.C. 27706.

"ONE OF THE YEAR'S BEST!"

—Wolff, Cue Magazine



PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS
JULES DASSIN
PRODUCTION

Up Tight

TECHNICOLOR® • A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Short "Lovers and Clowns"

Daily at 1:10, 3:07, 5:05, 7:03, 9:01

RIALTO

The Country Squire

Offers You A Monday Night Special 5-7 pm

FEATURING

- 1 lb. Squire Chopped Steak
- Large Baked Potato
- Squire Salad
- French Garlic Bread
- Cheese & Crackers

ONLY \$2.00

PLUS A FREE MUG OF DRAFT with each meal

Southern Hospitality in Ole English Atmosphere
Durham Chapel Hill Blvd. • 4½ miles from Duke Campus

The squire like Terry '51

CHRONICLE CLASSIFIED

Duke Chronicle
Classified Advertising

Rates
Minimum of 20 words \$1.00
(per day)
Each additional word .03
10% discount for 5 consecutive insertions

Sir,
I thought you guys in the Chronicle had some Geography in school. There is no country called biafra there is only one NIGERIA
Go ON With One Nigeria
'Sola Soile (Nigerian)

Dear Beta Theta Pi:
IT TAKES A THIEF
Fraternaly yours,
Colonel Sanders

You Tob, Quig

Summer Camp Counselor Openings: Wanted college students (men and women) for camp counselors for Coastal boys' and girls' camps, June 15-August 23. Excellent character references and ability to instruct in camp program (sailing, motorboating, auatics, land sports), required. Good salary according to age, experience, and college classification. Room and board furnished. Quick answer upon receipt of application. Apply to Wyatt Taylor, Camp Sea Gull/Seafarer, Post Office Box 10976, Raleigh, North Carolina. 27605.

1968—One owner Pontiac Tempest. V-8 convertible: Power steering and Top. Radio, heater. Excellent condition. Must sell-moving overseas. \$2395 or assume \$102 payments. 477-1061.

Duke—Don't let White Durham blow their last chance! Support the boycott!
C.L.

Moving overseas. Must sell livingroom, diningroom, and bedroom furniture. 477-1061.

Toqueville Society meeting Tuesday, 7:00 PM, Union 101. Topics: Meaning of a liberal education," "Role of the student," and "Academic Freedom."

Now All Day
Classified Service
bring your ad to the information desk in flowers lounge or call 2323

Read and Use
Classified Ad

286-7761

STATLER
HILTON
Member Since

JOHN HENRY CO.

Black businesses have it tough here

By John Duchelle
Feature Staff writer
Editor's Note: The following concludes a two-part article probing the problems which face black businessmen in Durham. The businessman first quoted, Mr. Fowler, is the owner of Fowler's Barber Shop.

"When black people are involved," Mr. Fowler continued, "it's hard to come about capital in any business." While Mr. Fowler believes the banks are not necessarily guilty of overt discrimination, he feels that it is harder for a qualified black man to

get a loan than it is for an equally qualified white man. In other words, "A white man's red tape is not nearly as great as a black man's." The effort of training a white man to buy has been up to now greater than the effort of training a black man, and as Mr. Fowler said, "You don't always know the best channels of buying." This ultimately results in a higher overhead and a greater initial interest for the black businessman.

Seminar beneficial
Mr. Fowler attributed great credit to Mr. Stuart and Project Outreach for the development of black businesses in the community.

He said that the seminar was of tremendous benefit to him as well as to other businessmen, encouraging him to progress from the books and ideas he had picked up in the Navy to a formal set of accounting books. In conjunction with this, a government official visits him monthly to make certain his books are "up to the government's standards."

Mr. Fowler believes the greatest problem facing the businesses in his community is the threat of relocation brought about by urban renewal. The church, the liquor store, and the bank are the only buildings which will permanently remain, the others will all eventually have to go. His building is the only one of these that has not already been sold to urban renewal.

It is a known fact that every time you move, you lose business. Mr. Fowler has already moved once and he has no idea of how long it will be before he must move again. He explained that as a family man, he is always looking into the chances of the future. Slim chances can kill your morale, and it is morale which carries a small business from one day to the next.

The greatest problem with urban renewal relocation is that it offers the businessman no guarantee of finding a new location for his business. The situation is especially tense now: "A few more people have already found a place—we're confronted with what's left." Urban renewal has constructed a number of metal building for relocation sites, but these are only temporary and will be evacuated within 18 months. Besides, all but two of these buildings are already occupied. The remaining businessmen can only hope that since urban renewal has provided for some businessmen, others will not be forgotten. Nevertheless, they cannot be sure of this. The element of uncertainty constantly haunts them.

New locations for businessmen are classified as onsite and offsite. The onsite locations are in the urban renewal area and are only temporary. Offsite locations are not in this area and are thus permanent. Urban renewal offers a \$300 bonus to businessmen who move into offsite areas to cover the cost of moving. It gives nothing to those who move into onsite locations. Naturally, everyone seeks an offsite location, but these are not at all readily available, and some persons are forced to move to onsite locations. Quite a few persons have been ruined in the process of this moving around. In light of this, urban renewal promises \$2,500 to the man who goes out of business because of moving. This sum lasts for a while, but the family has little or nothing shortly afterwards. The government then has no further obligations to



Unpaved road outside Ward's grocery.

the family, and can sell the building for three or four times the price they bought it for.

Ward's Grocery Store
Another of the successful businesses also threatened by urban renewal is Ward's Grocery Store on Fowler Street. Mr. Ward's assistant, Mr. Williams, said that the business was started some 40-50 years ago by Tom Bailey and was operated almost on a trial-and-error basis. After Mr. Bailey's death, his son operated the store for a few years until Mr. Ward took over.

His store is the main full-line grocery shop between Fayetteville, Pettigrew, and Marketville Streets. Mr. Williams told us: "His business is now equivalent to any black or white small community store in Durham." The stock consists of a full line of groceries, "A-rated meat," and other general merchandise. Mr. Ward is a member of the National Merchant's Association, and thereby must meet all of its standards.

Mr. Williams explained that one of the greatest problems is a lack of space. He is eligible to be helped by project Outreach in expanding, but

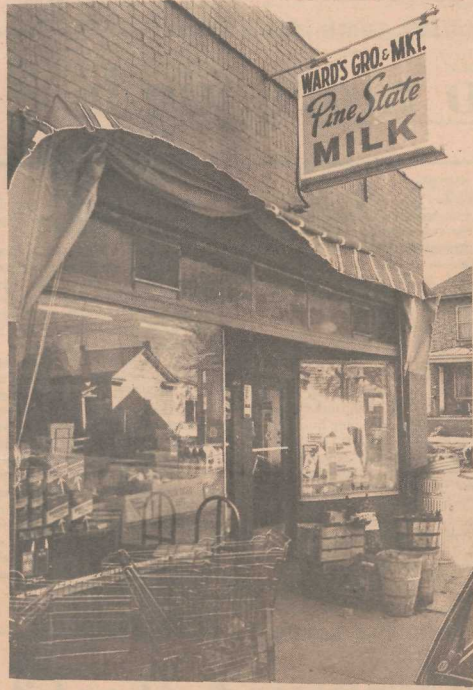
there is no room to expand. The threat of urban renewal always looms over the business. It is an old building and, although not now scheduled to be torn down, will probably be evacuated within several years. Mr. Ward has tentative plans to relocate around 1973. Mr. Williams commented, "Urban renewal is tearing down faster than they are putting up."

Seven days a week
The store is open seven days a week from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. "The only way you can meet a poor man's needs is to keep your store open long hours. There are working people, not white-collar people." Poor workers often have to shop early in the morning or late at night, and thus a community store must stay open long hours so as not to lose business to the big chain stores which can afford to close at 5 or 6 p.m.

Mr. Williams stressed the point that to understand the problems of a small black business, one must understand the people who patronize it. The community is largely composed of elderly retired people on welfare, and people with low or substandard incomes.

An added economic problem in the community is that tobacco is a seasonal industry. Poor people are employed a few months a year during the summer, and then get hurt in the winter, and must live on unemployment compensation the rest of the time, which amounts to all of \$18 or \$20 dollars a week.

Mr. Williams concluded, "A day's work here and a day's work there—that's important to poor people. Hope Valley today, and East Durham tomorrow—two days a week can mean a whole lot. And I'm not exaggerating. I'm only being factual. But unless you're lived in and out of it, I guess you can't really know."



Ward's is a full service grocery serving the Black Hayti district.

STUDY IN CUERNAVACA

Learn to speak SPANISH

- Intensive courses, with drills, supervised labs, and theory taught by experienced Mexican teachers.
- \$135 per month.

Study in the INSTITUTE FOR CONTEMPORARY LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES.

- Examine themes such as "Protest and its Creative Expression in Latin America" and "The Role of Education in Social Change" in 10 to 30 new courses each month.
- Access to excellent library.
- \$30 per credit.

Live in CUERNAVACA

- Near Mexico City, at 4,500 feet elevation, with Mexican families or in dorms or bungalows.
- Approx. \$80 per month.

Request catalog from Registrar — Cidoc W. Godot, Apdo. 479, Cuernavaca, Mexico

Photos by
Jesse Venable

★

February Clearance

Many used models from \$75 new BSA 441 and 650 New Honda 50, 65, 90, 160, 305 and 450 cc models buy this month and save.

OPEN ROAD, INC.
229 N. Gregson
Durham



Ward's must stay open long hours to serve the low income families in the area.

The Duke Chronicle

The Student Press of Duke University

Founded in 1905

Today is Saturday, February 15, 1969

The Ides of February. A seer, the Adjutant-General, told Caesar that it would be unwise to go to the Senate today. Or the Indoor Stadium.

Eyes still smarting, this is the Duke Chronicle. Volume 64, Number 82, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina. News: Ext. 2663. Business: 6588.

A sense of urgency

The faculty abandoned their responsibility to the University Thursday when they gave the administration and the trustees a blank check to use any kind of force against Duke students.

By this act they showed themselves to be petty, self-interested men incapable of understanding the plight of America's black minority.

Their anger against the black students was untempered by any sign of concern for the fate of the blacks.

They showed that they prize order over justice. For this they are unfit to call themselves seekers of truth. They showed they value property over human life. For this they are unfit to call themselves teachers of students.

Two months ago President Knight told a faculty group, "you must never forget that the administration of a university can never destroy it; it's student body can come close if it makes a decision and the decision is unchecked."

The administration for long years ignored the plight of its black students, and the faculty was equally unconcerned. The administration two days ago decided to use any force necessary to clear the blacks out of Allen Building, and the faculty applauded wildly. Who, we ask all reasonable men, is really destroying Duke University?

It is true that the faculty decided to appoint a committee to examine black problems, but they did so only under the continued pressure of the blacks. According to the chairman of the Academic Council, it was only when the faculty learned the blacks might take an unspecified action in the future that they moved with any urgency in setting up the committee. This shows a basic ignorance of the problems black students face.

The campus is now polarized. The faculty's overwhelming ignorance and dedication to 'law and order' coupled with the black students' loss of hope may have made it impossible to save this University.

Already President Knight has decided not to hold a convocation because he fears disruption by students. If his statement tomorrow is not conciliatory, he will undoubtedly find the campus embroiled in even greater disruption soon.

Black students, and now large numbers of whites, demand that they be allowed to act in ways that affirm their own lives. They demand that they have control over their own lives with no handouts from those in power. They demand some of the power.

When President Knight realizes that black students must go with him to New York seeking funds for the Afro-American studies program, then the confrontation will cease. When the faculty realizes that a committee of five white professors cannot adequately deal with a problem involving both black and white, then we will have a community, rather than a series of stereotypes.

But the power right now is in the hands of the administration, and they seem determined to wreck this University.

Unsigned editorials represent the views of a majority of the editorial board. Signed columns represent the opinions of the author.

Editor, Alan Ray

Business Manager, Bruce Vance

Managing Editor, Bob Ashley; Editorial Chairman, Dave Shaffer; Executive Editor, Tom Campbell; Associate Editors, Jim McCullough, Mark Pinsky; Editorial Page Editors, Pat Black, Alan Shusterman, *Araminta Johnston*; Associate Managing Editor, Clay Steinman; Assistant Editor, Richard Smurthwaite; Staff Director, Carolyn Arnold; Feature Editor, Dave Badger; Entertainment Editor, Rusty McCrady; Sports Editor, Bob Switzer; Photography Editor, Jesse Venable; Assistant Managing Editors, Bob Houghton, Peter Applebome, Gary Wein, Bob Entman, David Pace; News Editors, Ed Harrison, Connie Renz, Mary Schuette, Gloria Guth, Mark Stancato, Carolyn Bacal; Wire Editors, Cort Pederson, Jim Vaughn, Dan Balumnic, Boo Bronson; Assistant Entertainment Editor, Dave Smallen; Associate Feature Editor, Jack Jackson.

Assistant Business Manager for Special Projects, Mark Lees; Advertising Manager, Steve Gross; Accountant, Sue Illston; Ad layout, Margie Ashworth, Jan Kennerty, Rosemary Jann.

'... AND WHAT'S MORE, ME AN' MY CHEMISTS WILL SOON ANNOUNCE A CIGARETTE SO LOW IN TARS AND NICOTINE IT ACTUALLY CURES CANCER!'



—the pinsky commission report—



No more vigils

By Mark Pinsky

Judging from Thursday's events, the men run this University—that is, the Board of Trustees, the President and the faculty—are not only unfit to run it. They are intellectually unfit to set foot on this place from their nouveau urban empires in North Carolina and elsewhere, decided that it was time to show the uppity blacks and radical whites exactly who rules at Duke.

They said 'jump!' and the President of this University jumped. The President of the University, in turn, presented a faculty dominated by reactionaries, crackpots and mediocre careerists with a *fait accompli*—and said 'jump!' The faculty, in their zeal, jumped so fast that they had to ask 'how high?' on the way up.

Had they acted with any integrity whatever, and refused to

justify and dignify the administration's immoral actions, the entire episode might have been prevented. But they didn't. They laid down like they were told to, and made believe they were enjoying it. They had a choice between law and order—and they chose order.

It was as if no one in the administration or the senior faculty had read the Cox Commission Report on the Columbia riots and no one in the Durham police department (assuming literacy) had read the Walker Commission Report on the Chicago riots.

As any one of the 2000 people on the quad Thursday night can testify, the police rioted, and the people responsible for that riot were the people who called them, and even more reprehensible, those who allowed them to be called.

On balance, however, the event

was not a wholly negative one. It was educative in the purest sense of the term.

People learned, for instance, that there are times when police officers are not police officers, but pigs. People also learned that when the crunch comes, there are only two sides—them and us—and no one in the middle or on the side lines.

Having learned these lessons well and quickly, it was not surprising to see people running at, rather than away from tear gas canisters to throw them back—and the crowd cheering each time they did. When the police charged, students would keep their heads long enough to walk from them instead of allowing the pigs to panic them. Stragglers and people on the ground were scooped up and helped out of the way of the cops. Jocks who had only come out to watch or to jeer

(Continued on Page 5)

—View from the south—



A flunk is a flunk?

By Bob Creamer

The Duke Afro-American Society is demanding that all black students who "flunked" out of school last semester be immediately re-instated. This demand is based on the argument that those students did poorly because of the "stifling cultural and social environment at Duke." All of these claims are no doubt true, as is the underlying assumption that many Duke "professors" are racists—especially in the engineering school.

As is so often the case, however, the black student—because his repression is so blatant—has pointed to a more subtle repression brought to bear on all students at Duke. The question must be raised: why should any student "flunk" out of the university? And further: what is the meaning of the grading system by which we evaluate academic achievement?

Currently, the student is evaluated by a grading system consisting of 13 divisions, ranging from A plus to F. This practice purports to tell us to what extent the students is being educated. Basic to this question is, of course, our definition of what education should be. I would contend that the

purpose of education should be to develop creative people who can identify and solve problems. If this definition is accepted, we must all realize that the grading system has little to do with education and may in fact stand in its way. In fact, the grading system that we employ does little but test the student's ability to play the grade game. If he learns the right things, and can repeat them the right way, he makes a good grade. Rare is the case where grades are based on a student's ability to be creative and to organize facts in new ways.

Think for a moment how many grades you have gotten on the basis of your ability to take purely objective tests or to identify quotes; or define terms; or repeat the professor's notes. Further, when you are required to give interpretation, or to do something original, grading tends to make you present an interpretation with which the professor will agree. Finally, the grading system generally assures that most students will concentrate on grades, at the expense of education. If you learn how to play the grade "grub" game—just a little bit better—you might get just that much higher

grade. And so you spend all of your time doing the things that it takes to get grades: you memorize dates, definitions (word for word), the professors' notes, the authors of articles, the outlines of a book, Read on your own? Pursue a topic in depth? That's stupid, the system says—you won't get credit for that.

The system fostered great amounts of "grade grubbing" before pluses and minuses were added. But with their addition you have 12 passing grades to grub for—not just 4. This obviously means that you have to play the game just that much harder—to the neglect of anything creative.

The grading system then generally measures how well you can memorize facts, or someone else's ideas—it has little to do with how creative you have learned to be.

What result does this have on the product of the University? In an article entitled *Social and Psychological Factors Associated with Creativity*, Max Bruck of the University of Michigan reviews the characteristics associated literature on creativity. He argues that there is a definite difference between

(Continued on Page 5)

Open Letter: to save Duke

Editor's note: The following is an open letter to the University community from Zeta Beta Tau fraternity.

Dear Duke Students:

As a living group vitally concerned with the Duke University Community, we feel it incumbent upon ourselves to bring to your attention some of our thoughts on the events that have occurred on campus in the past few days.

The main issue facing the Duke Community today seems to involve the rights of the Black student to a valuable and relevant education. Toward this end the Afro-American Society has advanced a number of proposals which would go a significant way towards achieving

this aim. If Duke actually is to become, "a national force in every field which legitimately concerns us," it must make positive steps toward satisfying these legitimate demands. The failure to proceed along these lines seems certain to doom Duke University to provincial influence at best. In addition, ignoring the demands would reverse the path in the field of human rights upon which we have been proceeding.

We vigorously condemn the action taken by the University on the afternoon of February the thirteenth. While this overresponse to student protest is a significant evil in itself, we fear that it implies more fundamental problems that must be resolved. The fact that the Black students of Duke University saw the invasion of Allen Building

as the only solution to their problems and the Administration reacted with no apparent feeling for the student body at large serves to lucidly point out the complete lack of dialogue between student and administrator. While committee upon committee presumably operates to resolve such conflicts, all of their work has been for naught. As damaging as it is to student, faculty, and administrator, more clashes seem imminent unless some meaningful progress is made in inter-campus relations.

It is not our purpose in this letter to merely point out problems which are evident to us all. We also see several forms of action that will ease the tension that abounds on Duke campus.

(1) The immediate concern of all students, and, hopefully, all

faculty and administrators is complete amnesty for the Black students already suspended for their actions of the thirteenth. Once this is accomplished, the Duke Community may proceed constructively rather than, as in the past, destructively.

(2) The second, and most obvious action, is the granting of the demands set forth by the Afro-American Society. This action would not only soothe campus discontent, but place Duke in a position of leadership among the American colleges.

(3) Finally, we urge a realignment of the poorly functioning decision making process. In order to make meaningful decision concerning the Duke Community, it is evident that the largest part of that community,

the students, be significantly more involved in these decisions. As it is now the voluminous red tape and bureaucratic delay present in the system chokes off any legitimate efforts to meet the crisis of the campus.

Our purpose in this communication is not to add to the mass of confusion that will undoubtedly arise out of the events of February thirteenth. It is, however, an effort by a concerned living group to seek a reasonable and effective way to bridge the seemingly unbridgeable gap between student and administrator, and bring peace to the Duke campus.

Respectfully yours,
The Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity



— Enrage —

It's everybody's struggle

— By Pat Black —

Howard Fuller's speech on the quad yesterday afternoon was the most practical suggestion so far on the course that our struggle should follow. In essence, he said that the black students need and appreciate our support, but that even if we don't provide any help, the blacks can and will win on their own. He then suggested that we whites work for similar rights for all students in conjunction with the blacks.

I agree. Until we stand up and demand some degree of control over the way we're treated by the University, then we almost deserve to be subjected to this treatment. The educational process in any centralized state is nothing more than a factory for socially acceptable units. We've been

processed ever since we first started school, and we're being processed at Duke. We're learning how to live within the present dehumanized system rather than learning how best to live as sensitive human beings.

Under the present power structure of the University we students have no control over what we're taught, how we're taught, or, in the final analysis, by whom we're taught. Some of the best teachers in the University have left within the past few years or are leaving within the next. Some of these professors left of their own accord, frustrated by their inability to control the way they try to reach their students. Some of them were removed from their departments

because they never conformed to the norms of the "eagles" who run the department. We students, having no means of participation in the decision-making structure of the departments, or of the University as a whole, could only look on with disappointment and suppressed rage as these teachers left.

The only way to correct our powerless situation is for those of us who are willing to carry this struggle to fruition to make demands which would give all students a fair place in the University, and to shut down the University until these demands are met.

We should first demand that the University grant the black students

their demands, including amnesty and reinstatement of students who flunked out. Their struggle is our struggle, and we must not lose sight of the primacy of their position.

We should then demand that students be given full participation in the power structure of all departments, of the Academic Council, and of the Board of Trustees. We must be able to control the course of our education, and we must be able to effect a new degree of relevancy into this education. Our participation in the Academic Council and Board of Trustees should not be limited to student affairs.

We should demand that no first semester freshman be withdrawn from the University on the basis of academic achievement. The first semester is a period of adjustment in which grades are invalid indications of a student's potential. Those freshmen who have a bad start should be provided with tutors during the second semester and should have access to a summer program to correct the inadequacies indicated by their first year. All entering students from inferior high schools should have access to a summer "head start" program

before their freshman year.

We should demand that the University relinquish all control over the personal aspects of our lives, retaining no more influence over us than would the owner of an apartment building. We will lose some of the paternalistic protection now provided by the University, but we will be living our own lives on our own terms, responsible to ourselves.

We should demand control over our student union, determining how our money is spent and who the officers are.

We should demand that all police harassment of students be ended. The administration should be denied the power to call in outside forces to be used against anyone connected with the University, whether students, faculty, or non-academic employees. Student participation in the power structure should extend to the University police force.

Like the blacks, we're demanding our humanity. But the blacks have already asserted their humanity by their action. No one could call those seventy-five students in Allen Building niggers. Until we assert ourselves, we're the niggers. Right on, brothers.

-Grade grubbing-

(Continued from Page 4)

high IQ subjects (those who make good grades and score highly on IQ tests), and high creativity subjects. While this is not always the case, high IQ persons have generally learned how to respond in set ways to particular stimuli. These responses tend to be normatively approved by the society. High IQ people do not tend to evaluate or criticize social norms, and they are generally more constrained by "irrational" motivations than high creativity individuals. Further, they are less apt to innovate and take risks. High creativity people often do not make good grades or score highly on IQ tests. But they are much more apt to create something new, and to be open-minded and less prejudiced. Creative people are also less apt to be authoritarian in their approach to political questions than high IQ subjects. These conclusions tend to be confirmed by many studies conducted by several of the most highly respected psychologists in the profession.

A system which places emphasis upon grades, especially where grades are often determined by ones ability to memorize and repeat—would seem to foster high IQ, low creativity people: people

who are more apt to be prejudice, authoritarian, and less open-minded and critical. This is hardly what our society needs today.

It is often argued that students must be evaluated in some way. Many schools are adopting other means of evaluation that seem much more rational. As one example, all courses should be taught on a pass-fail basis, and a written evaluation would be made on each student by the instructor. This would assure that students would have to do some work, but it would eliminate the grade grubbing that prevents the individual (even if he wants to) from being a creative person. It would also provide a more meaningful evaluation for the student's use and one which would be more helpful to a future employer or graduate school. Further, would assure that one who looked at the evaluation would know the reasoning on the basis of which a student was evaluated. Some engineering professor might for instance say, "he was a Negro so I failed him."

All of this has ramifications for the policy of "flunking" students out, as well. It is often argued that students who are not willing to work, should have their place here given to a more deserving individual.

We have seen, however that the evaluation of whether or not a student works is often based on trivial grounds. Further, no student is going to waste much time at a university if he is getting no education and making no progress toward a degree...especially when he is having to pay to do it. Also, because of the tragic war, no one has more than four—or on the outside five years—to finish a degree anyway. If a student, doesn't complete such and so number of hours one semester, why should he be forced to lay out a semester. This hardly encourages his educational interest. On the whole the policy of "flunking" people out is irrational, and is employed only as a sanction to get students to play the grade game.

In summary, it is evident that this university must make a decision whether it is going to turn out non-thinking cogs for the industrial and social machine, or whether it is going to stimulate its students to become creative, innovative contributors to mankind. If you want a creative education, you will have to demand that the system here is altered. You must as Dick Gregory stated: demand education not indoctrination.



-No vigils-

(Continued from Page 4)

were hit and gassed with enthusiasm equal to that reserved for freaks.

For three hours Thursday night there was a genuine community on the Duke Campus. Students, conservatives, liberals, moderates and radicals—and those faculty members with any integrity or commitment whatever. Not a trustee, top-level administrator or senior faculty member was out on that quadrangle when Durham's

finest went berserk.

Those who rule at Duke won Thursday night. They made the force of their will felt. They paid us back for Berkeley, for Wisconsin and for San Francisco State. We got the physical come-uppance they thought students across this country needed. They taught us a lesson Thursday night. One gets the feeling, though, surveying the shambles they have made of this University, that it is not quite the lesson they had in mind.

Yellow Submarine: The moods of the Beatles

By Millard Mann
Staff reviewer

The music on this album was written, for the most part, as musical accompaniment to the film *Yellow Submarine*. George Martin, for the first time, reveals his tremendous talent in producing music explicitly for a particular mood (in this case the visual mood set up by the submarine passing through the *Sea of Time*, *Holes*, *Monsters*, etc.). In keeping with what is on the screen, the many mood changes and easy transitions which seem always to be in place, even when there are many changes in a short space of time as in the *Sea of Time*, *Sea of Holes* Medley which combines an Indian-based introduction, mysterious low woodwind passages, very light string passages, and smoothly flowing orchestral sections. Many people who couldn't see the importance of George Martin as the "fifth Beatle" can now possibly see his influence in many Beatle songs through what he has presented here.

On the first side of the album are several Beatle selections, including four songs never released before. "Yellow Submarine" and "All You Need Is Love" are perhaps the two songs that typify the idea and theme of the movie.

"Yellow Submarine" contains a remarkable precursor to the release of "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band." As a single it was released almost a year before "Sgt. Pepper," but in the section where the submarine sounds are employed, John says in the background "Sgt. Pepper, Sgt. Pepper."

"All You Need Is Love" was reprocessed to sound much clearer. There is one change, however, which may be significant. Originally three types of love were expressed in the song. Love of country starts the song, simple boy-girl love ("She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah") and religious love (in Greensleeves) finish it. The last note of the song, however, is the next to the last note in Greensleeves, saying that most people haven't quite grasped what love is or haven't quite let love be "all you need." In "Yellow Submarine" the new version contains a finished verse of Greensleeves to finish it, expressing a feeling that maybe some of us have moved closer to the idealistic goal as expressed by the song and the movie.

A simple Lennon-McCartney song, "All Together Now," speaks innocently and happily about love. Inconsistent topics are covered in the verses, but "I Love You" ends

each verse, showing that love knows bounds and, all together, now, can participate.

"Hey Bulldog" does not appear in the movie, but is welcome on the album. The driving piano, moving base, represent the person or group of people the song is directed to. These are the arrogant, confident, "always right" people, who are really "all the lonely people." They don't, however, realize it. Their outward confidence is merely an unconscious defense mechanism preventing them from realizing that it's normal for a person to have fears ("You don't know what it's like to listen to your fears") and anxieties. The Beatles "knock" the selfish, omnipotent, Bulldog attitude many people have towards others ("what makes you something special when you smile?"). Help and understanding an offer of true friendship, or love are offered, but it is obvious that it won't be accepted by some. At the end of the song fun it poked "You think you know me but you haven't got a clue. What do you say? R-Ruff-ff! Do you know any more??"

Harrison gives us a happy, tumultuous love song in "It's All Too Much." This title aptly summarizes the song. Try to "get into" the song. It triumphantly proclaims the glory of his love for a beautiful blond, blue-eyed girl and how she makes him feel that "all the world is birthday cake (so take a piece, but not too much)" (a further reflection on the Bulldog who wants to take it all?). A driving, manic, pulsing beat propels the song forward for almost six and one-half minutes. The listener feels relaxed, not jittered, despite the



The four stars of "Magical Mystery Tour," which will appear in Page Auditorium.

battering horns and encompassing percussion. The song starts with "To your mother." This could be professing the innocent intentions expressed. Perhaps he is telling his girl to show this to her mother. The song is what it says. We are being told not to read anything into this song at all.

Help!

Were you near the chapel just after 6 o'clock Thursday evening, during the first few police waves toward the chapel? If so, we may need your help.

A student was arrested in the parking area in front of the chapel. His trial is coming up soon. Witnesses are desperately needed.

Come to Windsor House. There will be a notice on the bulletin board giving names of whom to contact. One of us will try to be in at all times. Please come immediately. We need your help.

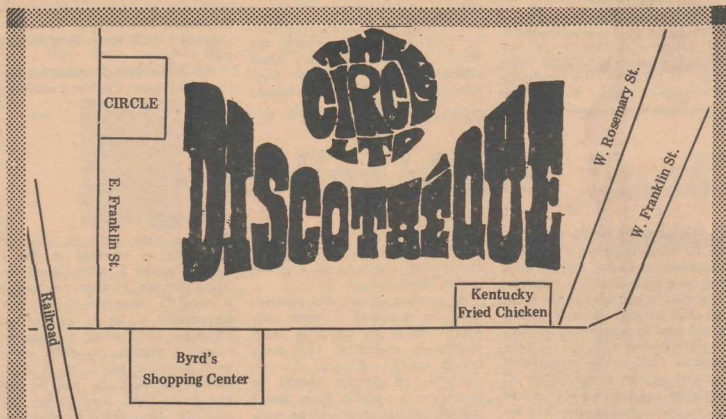
QUADRANGLE PICTURES
Page Aud. 7 & 9:00 p.m., Sun.

Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?

Edward Albee's stage play brought to the screen with Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, George Segal, and Sandy Dennis. A winner of five Academy Awards including Best Supporting Actress.



Mephisto (Gustaf Grundgen) and Marthe (Elisabeth Flickenschildt) in Thursday night's showing of "Faust"



Duke University Major Attractions
presents

THE BEATLES in their film A MAGICAL MYSTERY TOUR

Feb. 15 7:30 & 9:00 pm
Page Auditorium

Tickets on Sale on Main Quad and at Door

SATURDAY AUGUST

2-5 POOR RICHARDS HOUR \$1.99 M - F

MONDAY & TUESDAY

shorts 25¢

talls 35¢

DRAFTS

The only place in Chapel Hill with live music

Blue Devils journey North to take on Mountaineers

By J.B. Hoyle

The hot and cold Duke Blue Devil basketball team—seemingly fired up by the announcement of Vic Bubas's probable retirement from coaching—travels to West Virginia this afternoon at 2 p.m. in hopes of a repeat performance of Wednesday's Wake Forest triumph.



Photo by Bob Hewgley

Duke will be looking for the same fast-break offense against West Virginia this afternoon that broke the back of the Demon Deacons Wednesday night.

Against the Deacs, the Blue Dukes showed the type of play that most people expected of them before the season. The Devils could do little wrong as they completely dominated the game from every aspect. Working a fast-break offense that came alive as never before this year, the Devils burned the nets at

failure of Golden, Steve Vandenburg, and C.B. Claiborne to come through as first rate starters has forced Bubas to go with the sophs. The failure of Warren Chapman's knee to respond to treatment simply added further problems.

The failure of Vandenburg and Chapman to come through mounted real pressure on Denton who has had to take it easy to avoid foul trouble. Duke's lack of outside shooting has put pressure on young Rick Katherman who could have surely used some bench time to hone his defense and his rebounding. One thing for sure—the sophomores have had rough going, but they have responded and today's game could be a further signal that the Ball team is ready to gel.

Denton and Katherman have made marked gains throughout the year. Fred Lind is improving in his first starting season. DeVenzio is setting records with his assists and Golden is finally looking like the Golden of old. Brad Evans, Claiborne, and Vandenburg offer adequate bench strength.

The Devils have the ability. It may have taken Bubas's announcement to get them moving, and hopefully today's game will show that they are moving.

over a 60 per cent scoring clip. Add in the improved defense and rebounding and the absence of stupid turnovers, and the Dukes moved back into contention as the ACC moved toward tournament time.

The Devils have looked good at times before during the present season but have always managed to turn cold pretty quick. But if the Dukes can continue Wednesday night's performance, they can still beat South Carolina and our good friends the Tar Heels. The rebounding of Randy Denton and the improved play of Dave Golden were the main bright points in the victory.

One of the main things that has hurt the Devils all season has been the failure of the lettermen to come through as was expected. On almost any good team, it is the experienced players that have to take charge until the young players can gain experience. Therefore, the



Photo by Bob Hewgley

The "A" team of the Duke Rugby club. Standing (left to right): Jerry Taylor, Gordon Barnhart, Rich Henderson, Jacques Possins, Larry Tseng, Jim Russel, Tank Messick, Lee Spence, John Crawford, Dick Perryman. Front row (left to right): Skip Walters, Hugh Stephens, Bill Harvey, Gordon Leversey, Tom Hibler.

Ruggers open season today against State

Duke Rugby Club is probably unique in that it is a campus organization which encompasses members from all segments of the university community. Although the majority of the players are undergraduates (and freshmen) the club also has representatives from

the Law, Medical, and Grad schools. Probably the club's best know player is Duke wrestling coach, Bill Harvey.

Coach Harvey has been playing rugby here at Duke since 1962, when the club was founded by Tee Moorman, a former Duke All-American football great who was then attending Duke Med School. A few years later Graddon Rowlands—now a Political Science teacher at Duke—became player-coach and guided the club through its formative years.

The Duke Rugby Club is now well established and fields from two to three "sides" (the rugby term for teams) every semester. Last year, Duke won the Carling Cup which is symbolic of rugby supremacy in the south. Matches are arranged with city and college clubs from as far away as New York, Atlanta, and even Nassau. As the game is strictly amateur, no professional coaching is allowed, and players pay their own expenses to away games.

The host club usually reciprocates by providing entertainment and accommodations. In addition to paying road expenses, all Duke players buy their own uniforms and pay \$7.50 a semester for the privilege of playing.

Rugby, which has been called the world's largest sporting fraternity, is rapidly growing all over the United States, and Duke is no exception. Last semester the club had around 50 paid playing members.

The spring rugby season opens this weekend with a double-header to be played on Hanes field behind Southgate on East Campus. Duke plays two games against N.C. State (A and B) starting at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, and then on Sunday the team plays host to Hampton-Sydney for two more games.

There is no admission charged to the games.

Morgan leads Duke grapplers to win

By Joe Hoyle

The lightest and the heaviest men on the Duke squad led the way yesterday as the Duke wrestling team beat a strong squad from Wilmington 27-11. It was the Devils third win in their last four matches.

John Oleskiuk led off the match for the Devils with a convincing win in the 115 lb. division. Oleskiuk completely wore his man out ending with a 13-2 victory and a great deal of riding time. The Devils ended the match with heavyweight Art Morgan putting on the most convincing show of the day as he pinned Paul O'Neal after 59 seconds of the second period.

The most exciting match was waged between Duke's Grant O'Neill and Wayne Bauer in the 152 lb. division. O'Neill won the rugged match 5-4 with an escape with only 34 seconds left in the match.

Wilmington was led by a tough performance from Chamie Baldwin—a 130 pounder—who looked exceptionally strong in outpointing Jon Brodsky.

Other tough performances were turned in for Duke by Mike Jordan and Mark Furniss.

Results—Team: Duke 27, Wilmington 11 — Individual: 115—Oleskiuk (D) def. Sykes (W); 123, Jordan (D) def. Radford (W); 130, Baldwin (W) def. Brodsky (D); 137, Furniss (D) def. Stone (W);

145, Merrissey (W) def. Newton (D); 152, O'Neill (D) def. Bauer (W); 160, Kluttz (D) def. Jones (W); 167, Elliott (W) pin Bloom (D); 177, Reinhardt (D) unopposed; Hwt., Morgan (D) pin O'Neal (W).

Soccer club wins opener

By J. Hoyle

The Duke Graduate soccer club—which opened its spring season last Sunday with a win and a loss—returns to action this Sunday at 11:30 a.m. when the Duke A squad takes on the Duke B squad.

Last week the Duke A team traveled to Chapel Hill and returned with a 5-1 victory. The B squad had a rougher time as they fell before Greensboro by a 9-3 margin.

The Duke teams belong to the North Carolina Soccer League which consists of teams from Chapel Hill, N.C. State, Campbell College, Greensboro, and Ft. Bragg.

The Duke A team will return nearly the same team that won the fall championship; but the B team will be composed of graduate, varsity, and undergraduate players. Anyone interested in joining the club should check with Steve Fenton at 684-5917 or Mark Furness at 684-2604.

MOVIES

QUADRANGLE PICTURES

Sat. Magical Mystery Tour
Sun. Who's Afraid of Va. Woolf?

RIALTO

Up Tight

CENTER THEATER

Three in the Attic

JADE EAST®

if she doesn't
give it to you,
get it yourself!



Jade East After Shave from \$3.00. Cologne from \$3.50, and a complete collection of masculine grooming essentials. As an alternate fragrance, try Jade East Coral and Jade East Golden Lime. SWANK, INC. - Sole Distributor

Danziger's

Old World Gift Shop

IN CHAPEL HILL

• IMPORTED GIFTS
• BARTON'S CANDY

We Are Open

7 DAYS PER WEEK
9:00 a.m. till 11:30 p.m.

The Ivy Room

Try Our Hickory Smoked
BEEF BARBECUE
Cosmopolitan Room Only

Chicken in the Rough
Steaks - Salads
DELICATESSEN
(a bite of New York)
Sandwiches - Bar

-Results of trial-

(Continued from Page 1)

for the hospital report last night after an examination of Cromwell. The hospital said that he had testicular trauma and they made an appointment for him to return the next day.

Both Cromwell and Guthrie testified that the officer refused to tell them his name, and both of them testified that Cromwell was struck several times with a night stick. Officer Cooper said that the only time that he could have struck Cromwell was when he turned around and he might have accidentally brushed against him.

In the second trial of the afternoon, John Guthrie testified, "I came on campus to get my wife who is a student at Duke. Prior to my arrival at Duke I had no knowledge of any confrontation."

Guthrie testified that he had driven up from Macon, Georgia and had only been in Durham for 15-30 minutes before going to the campus.

He said, "In the process of walking around hunting for my wife in the crowd, I saw 2 officers rapping a prisoner on the knees with a nightstick, and then I saw an officer hitting the prisoner in the groin several times. I spoke to him and identified myself. He struck the prisoner again several times. He told me 'I had better get the Hell out of there' or he would charge me with interfering with an officer."

Guthrie said he followed the officer and his prisoner around to the front of the building repeatedly asking for the officer's name and badge number. Guthrie then said that when the officer was taking Cromwell into Allen Building he told him his name and how Cromwell could get in touch with him if he needed someone to testify for him. Guthrie said, "When the officer heard me say that, he turned to two officers who were standing near the door and ordered them to arrest me."

The state called Officer Ronald Cooper to testify. Cooper said, "I had placed someone under arrest, and the defendant, (Guthrie), kept bumping into and pushing against me. I told him two different times to leave me alone. It did interfere with my duties—the bumping and asking me questions."

The defense lawyers questioned Cooper, "Even if Guthrie did bump into you as you describe, did it in any way impede your progress. Cooper replied, "No, but it could have."

When asked why he did not give his name, Cooper said, "I was too busy, I didn't have time." Then the defense lawyers asked when Cooper had taken off his nametag. He replied, "In the parking lot, before I went onto campus."

The next witness, R.D. Ray, a Detective with the Durham Police force testified that he spoke with Officer Cooper while he was taking the prisoner towards Allen Building. The Defense lawyers pointed out that Cooper was able to speak with Detective Ray, but that he was too busy to tell Guthrie his name.

Guthrie said that from 6:07 when he was arrested until 9:45 he requested permission to call a lawyer at every opportunity he had.

When asked to testify about the bumping and pushing which Officer Cooper had charged him with, Guthrie said, "I did not make any physical contact with the officer. I was careful not to because of his position as an officer."

In the third case, Benjamin Stokes was charged at first with assaulting an officer with his fist, but the charge was amended to say with an empty tear gas cannister.

The officer who arrested him said that "the air was full...They were throwing rocks, empty tear gas cannister, and anything they could get their hands on." When asked why he did not dodge the tear gas container which hit him on the shoulder, he said, "I didn't see it till it hit me... but I did see him throw it."

Later in the testimony the officer said, "I got a good look at him when he was throwing it—he had on granny glasses."

When Stokes testified, he said that he did not own a pair of

granny glasses.

Stokes testified that he was about in the middle of the quad when he was arrested. "I felt dizzy. I looked around and the crowd had left and two officers grabbed me. They partly carried me towards Allen Building. I looked up and saw another officer with a club and I said, 'Take me away.' Up until that time I kept asking them what they were charging me with and they refused to answer."

The officer who arrested him said, "I told him what he was charged with and he asked me for

something to put over his mouth to protect him from the tear gas."

Near the end of the trial, the prosecuting attorney, Milton Read, said, "I think Duke University is asking the police and the Courts to take care of their responsibility for them. They want the police to air out their dirty laundry for them."

Before delivering the sentences, Judge Riley said, "It's an unfortunate situation. Here is one of the largest universities in the nation controlled by competent officials, and when people come along and tell them how to run

their university it is a dangerous situation. I think that if these students are fortunate enough to attend Duke, they should make the most of it. Something should be done to let them know there is a law."

Judge Riley continued, "They are all young, and have all their lives in front of them. What the Court does today should teach them a lesson and should serve as an example. The Court must show that these things cannot go on in a civilized country. If I didn't sentence them I wouldn't feel I was doing my duty as a judge."

Here's all you have to do to insure the fall of America:

Phoenix Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD CONNECTICUT

