





# Military pay hike dropped

By Majorie Hunter

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WASHINGTON—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird told Congress today that he had dropped plans to seek an additional \$1.2 billion military pay increase this year.

Testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, he said his department has concluded that "much more extensive work is necessary before submitting our recommendations."

This will not affect the \$1.8 billion military pay increase previously approved by Congress and scheduled to go into effect July 1.

In recent weeks, Laird had indicated privately that he had hoped to seek the additional \$1.2 billion pay boost as a first step in establishing an all-voluntary armed force sometime after the war in Vietnam ends.

However, the proposal apparently was rejected by the bureau of the budget as too costly at this time of budgetary pressures.

The plan had been designed to make military pay more comparable with that of private industry. It had been devised on the basis of Pentagon studies during the Johnson Administration.

The \$1.2 billion additional pay boost would have been far less than the sum that was estimated as needed to attract enough men for an all-volunteer army. However, the Pentagon regarded it as an important first step in that direction.

Of the 1,050,000 men induced last year, the Pentagon says that only 300,000 were "true volunteers." The other either were drafted or enlisted only when they knew induction was imminent.

In his testimony today, Laird conceded that "manpower requirements for the future necessitate the modernization of military compensation to ensure effectiveness and equity to all concerned."

President Nixon has asked his advisers to make plans to transform the military services from a force heavily reliant on the selective service system to one that can meet its quotas with voluntary enlistments.

The President is expected to name a commission to propose changes that would make military life more attractive.

## 'Unwed households' gaining acceptance

NEW YORK—A prominent psychiatrist has predicted a "greater social acceptance" of "unwed households" in the future as a new way for young people to prepare for marriage, in a magazine article released this week.

Dr. Donald Bloch, associate director of the Family Institute of New York, said in the current issue of Redbook magazine that, according to a study conducted by the Institute and the magazine, the number of couples "living together" without the benefit of marriage appears to be on the increase, particularly among college



Viet Cong prisoners are hustled into a prison compound after their recent capture.

## Local social worker recipient of award

A Durham social worker has received the Isabelle K. Carter Award from the North Carolina Association of Social Workers in Mental Health.

Mrs. Maurine D. LaBarre, an assistant professor of psychiatric social work in the Division of Child Psychiatry at the Duke Medical Center, received the award for the "leadership and outstanding contributions in the development of social work services in mental health programs in North Carolina."

The award ceremonies were held during the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mental Health

Association in Raleigh. Mrs. LaBarre received a certificate of recognition and her name was placed on a permanent plaque of award recipients in the office of the North Carolina Department of Mental Health.

In addition to her duties at Duke, Mrs. LaBarre is associate director of the Cooperative School for Pregnant School Girls on West Chapel Hill Street. The school was developed from a pilot project sponsored last year by the Durham Community Planning Council and chaired by Mrs. LaBarre.

## Mead puts riot blame on adults

NEW YORK—An anthropologist Dr. Margaret Mead charged, in an article released this week, that today's students are treated like "packaged goods" and said that the older generation is to blame for the current student revolts and the restlessness of young people everywhere.

Writing in the current issue of Redbook magazine, Dr. Mead accused the older generation of "failure" to plan adequately for the increase in young people it was warned against.

"Twenty years ago we talked glibly about the 'baby boom' and then about the dire effects of the population explosion. But in spite of all our talking, what we did to prepare for masses of young people was on too small a scale, shoddy and too late," she said.

"The result has been crowding, poor facilities, schools in poor condition, unsuitable temporary antiquated buildings, poorly trained teachers, and far too few of the inadequate supplies and—inevitably—irritability, impatience and strained relations between students and teachers and between students and the administrators who have to keep things going," Dr. Mead declared.

# Oil find gives Canada a problem

By Jay Walz

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OTTAWA—The discovery of enormous oil deposits in Alaska and new drillings in the Canadian Arctic Islands have given the Trudeau government fresh concern about Canada's jurisdiction over the historic Northwest Passage.

Is it an international channel, a territorial water or part of a Canadian inland sea? Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau conceded in the House of Commons on March 7 that his government did not know but he said it would soon announce whether it would assert a claim of exclusive jurisdiction.

The question confronted the government immediately as the result of the oil discovery last summer at Prudhoe Bay.

Over a longer period Canada's claims are important because of major oil drilling projects in the Arctic Islands undertaken by Panarctic Oil Ltd., a consortium of private companies and the Canadian government.

Next summer, American oil interests, with the help of the United States Coast Guard, plan to send a tanker, the 143,000-ton Manhattan, through the Northwest Passage. The object is to find out if the route can be a short, economical way to ship Alaskan oil to markets in Europe and on the East Coast of the U.S.

The former Conservative Prime Minister, John Diefenbaker, who charged that U.S. interests were disputing Canadian ownership there, pressed Trudeau for a statement on Canada's sovereignty in the Arctic region.

Since the discoveries at Prudhoe Bay, there have been suggestions

that some U.S. maps show Canadian arctic territory as disputed. Testifying before a Commons Committee recently, Gen. Charles Foulkes, who was the Chairman of the Canadian Chiefs of Staff from 1951 to 1959, charged that such maps existed in Washington.

The State Department in Washington is reported to have denied that any such official maps exist and to have said that Canada's sovereignty in the area is not challenged.

Trudeau said in the Commons that he did not intend raising the question in talks with President Nixon when he visits Washington on March 21 and 25. The U.S. has not contested Canada's sovereignty over Arctic Islands, he said.

Opposition members in the Commons several times have asked government leaders about reports that Canada had not been invited to take part in the Manhattan Voyage because the U.S. government disputed Canada's authority over the Northwest Passage.

In reply, Jean Chretien, the Minister of Northern Development has said that the Panarctic company, of which the Canadian government has a 45 per cent interest, had been asked to participate in the experiment. But he said he would have to consult with Panarctic directors about their decision.

Answering Diefenbaker in Commons, Trudeau said: "Of course we claim we have sovereignty to all the lands in the north...the problem has arisen about the ice and the water and whether the water is inland or

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# MC5: recorded chaos

By Peter Applebome  
Staff reviewer

"Brothers and sisters, I wanna see your hands up there. I want everybody to kick up some noise."

I wanna hear some revolution out there, brothers.

I wanna hear a little revolution.

Brothers and sisters, the time has come for each and every one of you to decide whether you are going to be the problem or you are going to be the solution...

Are you ready to testify? I give you a testimonial—MC5."

Is this anyway to begin a rock concert? Well, it is for the MC5, Detroit's (get it? Motor City 5) intrepid band of ballers, dopers and revolutionaries extraordinaire. After a few months of almost unbelievable hype and countless articles in nearly every leading magazine, MC5 has released its first album, and the most apt description of it is "ludicrous."

now! Give it up—come together—get down, brothers and sisters, it's time to testify, and what you have in your hands is a living testimonial to the absolute power and strength of these men."

Whether the MC5 is the revolution or not is quite dubious (the band was kind enough to advertise what make of equipment they use—hardly the thing to do for those dedicated to overthrowing the "killer forces of capitalism.") but there is not much question about their musical capabilities. Their sound is ridiculously loud, atonal and frenetic. Obviously adherents to the "louder than thou" school of rock MC5 seems content to indulge in what amounts to little more than a continual assault (in the worst sense of the word) on the eardrums of their listeners. A few songs on the album are not totally devoid of merit. "Kick Out the Jams" is pretty good hard rock and "Motor City is

into cacaphony posing as improvisation or some of their pretentious attempts at poetry.

Sadly, MC5 seems like perfect music for the late 60's. They are ugly and mean like, the city from which they sprang, and confused and bitter like the generation they represent. Both musically and mentally, MC5 deserves to exist at this point in history. MC5 is nothing if not music to get sick to, which is perfect background music for today.

## Oil find-

(Continued from Page 2)

territorial waters. That is a rather difficult question.

"Because of the international implications which would result from a claim made by us regarding territorial rights, it is important that all departments report on this matter before a statement is made."

Trudeau said Canada had demonstrated its claims to the Arctic Islands by "effective occupation."



Joanne Woodward and her husband, director Paul Newman, during the filming of "Rachel, Rachel." The film is now playing in the Carolina Theater in Chapel Hill.

## 'Saint Luke Passion' may be birth of neoromanticism

By Harold C. Schonberg  
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

NEW YORK—The last time I was in Warsaw was in 1961. Those were the days of socialist realism in art and music. In the Soviet Union, every other article in Pravda, "Kommunist" or "Soviet Music" seemed devoted to Leninist esthetics. The artist was a servant of the state. Art had to express the aspirations of the masses. Western art was an exponent of decadent capitalistic imperialism. Even worse, it was "formalistic." Formalism was a terrible crime that had to be eradicated from art. But nobody seemed to know exactly what formalism was. Prokofiev once quipped that formalism was anything the cultural commissars did not like.

That was 1961. In Warsaw there were art exhibitions on the streets where one could see junk sculpture

and paintings that went from abstract expressionism to Pollock. Artists went out of their way to defy the tenets of socialist realism.

In music there was a young school in which composers like Krzysztof Penderecki, Tadeusz Baird and Henryk Gorecki were coming up fast. The old master of the group was Witold Lutoslawski.

Penderecki even then was being talked about as the most brilliant member of the Polish group. He had already composed his striking "Threnody to the Victims of Hiroshima," a complicated work for string orchestra in which agonized masses of sound were built up in various layers. But this was not propaganda music or socialist realism. It was music, to be accepted or rejected on musical terms. "Hiroshima" began to make the international rounds. Other scores began to be played. There was the capriccio for violin and orchestra, in which the aggressive modernism was tempered with a kind of nostalgia that looked back to such virtuosos 19th-century composers as Vieuxtemps and Wieniawski.

When the "Saint Luke Passion" had its premiere, there naturally were questions about the subject matter in relation to a composer who lived in a Communist country. Communist governments are not normally hospitable to religion. "I am a Roman Catholic," Penderecki said. "In my opinion, however, one does not have to belong to a church to compose religious music." Penderecki, of course, was correct. Some of the most shattering religious music in the repertoire was composed by nonbelievers. The Berlioz and Verdi requiems are a case in point. (A surprising number

of great composers were nonbelievers if not downright atheists. Chopin, Wagner, Brahms, Debussy, Ravel and Saint-Saens come to mind.)

The "Saint Luke Passion" is a curious work. It has undeniable effectiveness, and it strongly emphasizes the drama of the text. But musically it is more a compendium of devices than an integrated whole. Penderecki belongs to no school, and would appear to be the complete eclectic, taking what he chooses from old and new music. If there are traces of serial writing in his music, there also are sections of Gregorian chant. If much of it is atonal, there also are sections where there are more or less orthodox key structures. There is no denying the modernism of the score, and yet it does not sound modern. Can this be one of those pieces of modern music for people who hate modern music?

What the "Saint Luke Passion" does offer, and what the Carnegie Hall audience responded to (the performance was a smash success), is an esthetic reorientation that may be very significant. The score is a complete breakaway from the type of post-Webern writing practiced by such exponents as Stockhausen, Xenakis and many of the Americans. Whether or not "Saint Luke" lives as a viable piece of music, it does illustrate a movement that tries to take music out of abstractionism into something that has a direct contact with life and reality.

I myself do not think that the score will have a very long life, for its musical materials are not particularly stimulating, and its other elements will wear away fast once the shock value has been absorbed. But the "Saint Luke Passion" may yet turn out to be a significant work for another reason. It may be one of those transitional scores that lead the way toward a new approach. In this case the approach is away from the complexity of the post-serialists into something infinitely more direct. As I said in my review, the audience at the Carnegie Hall concert may have been in on the birth of neoromanticism in the 1970's.



The cover of the MC5 album. The LP was recorded live, and thus lacks structure and precision.

Seldom in history have so many written and said so much about so little.

The 5 bill themselves as the worlds first Marcusian rock group, or something equally pretentious, and the band's cohort, John Sinclair, Minister of Information of the White Panthers of which the 5 are members, tells us that "The MC5 is the revolution, in all its applications... The MC5 is here now for you to hear and see and feel

Burning" is decent blues, but, for the most part, the album is a continual chaotic attack of feedback, fuzztone, and hoarse screaming posing as singing. None of the members of the group is much better than mediocre and in this case the whole is a bit worse than the sum of its parts.

When the band does straight hard rock, the result is tolerable, if not much more, but the worse parts of the album come when the 5 get

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The Student Press of Duke University

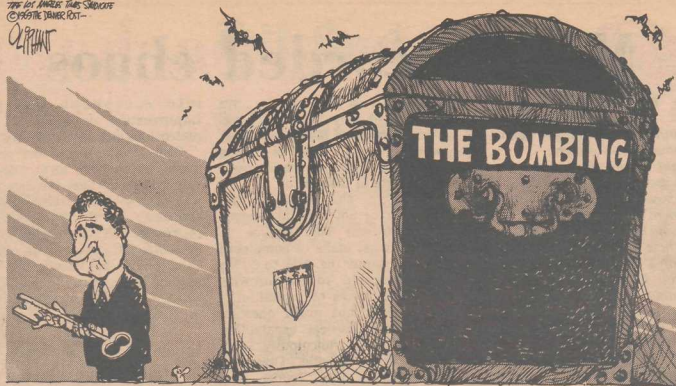
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Today is Thursday, March 20, 1969.

The last day of Winter. A season that has seen riots on the campus, continued bloodshed in Vietnam, and the trials of two assassins of visionary leaders and 47 black Duke undergraduates.

Looking forward to the coming Spring with a romantic hope that "all our trials, lord, soon be over," this is the whimsical Duke Chronicle, Volume 64, Number 107, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina. News: Ext. 2663. Business: Ext. 6588.

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C. P. HUNT



## Ku Klux what?

During periods of relative quiet on campus it is usually easy to forget the locale of our university and become lost in the subculture of Duke life. Times of tension can provide us with a harsh awakening to the realities of this locale and bring to light the problems facing those who would try to bring about social progress in an area of this kind.

For white people to hate black people, as we all know, is not a problem peculiar to the South or even to the United States, but this hatred takes on a different tone in the South than in other areas. Added to the traditional racial bigotry, fear of violence, and lack of understanding found in the rest of the country is the deep-rooted fear of economic displacement felt by the middle and lower class white Southerner. These people know that black people without the oppression of inferior schools, racist employment practices and social ostracism would quickly climb up the economic ladder. Many of the whites who would be the first to fall under a meritocratic system are afraid, and some of them manifest this fear by their membership in the Klan or by their approval of Klan-type activities.

Before the students on this campus finally became aware of the need for reform of the University and of society, the Klan was a joke. True, a few students who ventured out to see the white sheets and burning crosses were beaten up, but the Klan members seemed to be mostly frustrated and impotent, not dangerous. The events of the past few weeks alter this opinion. There were night riders with guns driving around the campus area during the takeover of Allen Building. There were men with guns downtown last week who were ready to take on the student marchers. There are bounties on the heads of Howard Fuller and Tom Rainey. Faced with the complex social problems of the sixties, the Klansman responds with a solution as old as slavery.

Other states in other parts of the country would be more concerned with controlling the Klan than with controlling the students, but North Carolina and Bob Scott, by their paranoid reaction to peaceful protest, only encourage the sick hate of the violence-prone lower class Southern white. The local press gives rather bloodthirsty admonitions to the government to demolish the "nationwide anarchist conspiracy" which instigates all those student and black protests. Bob Scott forces the universities to use more police than even administrative wisdom deems necessary. The state legislature passes repressive anti-demonstration laws which are blatant restrictions on freedom of speech and assembly. The city council has forbidden any demonstration in downtown Durham.

Spurred on by the myopia of our government officials, the Klan has become even bolder, and last Monday they demanded a reshuffling of city officials to "unshackle" the police. Lloyd Jacobs, King Kleagle of the local Klan, claimed: "We will kill somebody if we have to. The Communists have taken over this city, and we intend to liberate it."

Whether the police want to be unshackled or not is something we don't know. We do know that high officials in the Durham police wanted to arrest Howard Fuller for inciting the blacks to break a few windows; we have yet to hear of any concern over Jacobs' incitement to murder.

Placing all the blame on the police, however, would be a little too facile. The problem is one of the general atmosphere of this area, which at the present is represented by a blind desire for a "final solution" to the unrest caused by blacks, students, intellectuals, or any combination thereof.

## Paranoia

Crisis breeds paranoia and mistrust. And Duke, in building up to the recent confrontation, has become a hyperbolic victim of the most common ailment in this society: fear. One might, in fact, call this the Age of Paranoia.

We hope and encourage administrators who feel oppressed by radical students and young faculty, radical students who feel oppressed by administrators and trustees, and senior faculty who feel just plain threatened, to pause for a moment. Don't believe the latest rumor. Reflect on it. Then call someone you dislike and check it with him. Unbridled fear and reaction are themselves provocations.

Ironically, the trustees at their recent meeting reflected more understanding of the University as community than they ever have before. In fact, the University at this point is more of an open community than ever before. Let us not destroy the chance of progress with this residual paranoia, especially paranoia in high places.

—In the nation—

## Reflections on Apollo

By Tom Wicker—

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—One guest who received deferential attention at the annual Gridiron Club dinner was Frank Borman, the astronaut who captained the recent circumnavigation of the moon. Colonel Borman, despite having led one of man's greatest feats of science and exploration, by no means resembled superman; if anything, Senators, Cabinet officers, Justices, and generals, jostling each other to shake his hand, found him as unexceptional as any other earnest young fellow trying to live and get his work done.

Since the Christmas-time triumph of Borman, Lovell and Anders has now been followed spectacularly by that of Apollo 9, manned by much the same sort of men, it may be useful to recall that even so remarkable a venture as the conquest of space is, after all, the work of human beings—and not necessarily the most extraordinary of the breed.

Technicians, Not Poets

No spaceman, for example, has yet produced any memorable works—either in action or in retrospect—and both the men who fly the missions and those who manage them from earth appear to be first-class technicians, planners, mathematicians, artisans & administrators, and the like, largely content to leave the poetry of the thing to others. They are, in short, much the kind of men who man and manage any number of other highly technological, complex,

widespread, often dangerous enterprises in the late twentieth century.

This gives rise to some questions not easily answered. One of these is why it is that men who can organize themselves and their knowledge and resources to get to the moon apparently cannot do a great many other things of equal worth and greater urgency.

If in Space, Why Not on Earth?

In fact, the vision, skill, courage and intelligence that have gone into the space program ought to shame mankind—and Americans in particular. Because if men can do what the astronauts and their earthbound colleagues—human beings all—have done, why cannot we build houses we need? Why must our cities be choked in traffic and the polluted air it produces?

Why are our lakes and rivers so fouled by mankind that, as Bob Kennedy once said, if you fall in you don't drown, you dissolve? Why is virtually every major city without clean, safe and comfortable public transportation? Why are our airways and airports overcrowded to the point of scandal? Why does every effort to remove slums and rebuild cities bog down in red ink?

When a nation can train and organize the skilled manpower needed to launch and recover Apollo, why can't it train and employ the unskilled manpower standing hopeless and embittered on the ghetto streets? Why are the transient workers on both coasts, Indians in the West, blacks in the South and unfortunates in every

state going hungry in the richest nation in the world? Is it not obscene for a nation that conquered polio to permit pellagra and rickets?

To raise such questions is not necessarily to suggest that the space program should be halted and its resources diverted to other purposes. When that question was discussed in this space after the moon flight, David P. Bloch of the University of Texas wrote in response:

"This may be an appropriate occasion to take an Olympian view of ourselves. Life is one of the properties of matter. Its evolution has given rise to consciousness. Someone once said that man is the mind by which the universe contemplates itself. Now he is on the threshold of space. Some day it will matter little to what extent our individual or collective interests in space were motivated by curiosity, adventure (not vicarious), acquisitiveness, quest for security, competitiveness, or what have you....What will matter will be the consequences, and few of us would take seriously any guess as to what they would be even two generations from now. For all we know, a very practical result of man's colonization of space may be his survival.

Man's Reach

"Our reaching out into space is akin to our first clutch at a tool, or to the poor fish's straining to be an amphibian, or to the development of the first nervous system. In its

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AND STUDIES UNDERTAKEN FOR OUR AIR FORCE TEND TO RULE OUT ANY EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL EXPLANATION FOR THESE UFO SIGHTINGS.







Chests out and stomachs ditto, members of the Cook County Sheriff Joseph Wood's recently organized riot control unit line up in an armory and await inspection by their chief. The volunteer group will assist the sheriff's police during civil disturbances. They have been instructed in karate.

# Sacha, new IFC head, says frats must serve

By John Howell and Pete Hilbig  
Staff writers

John Sacha, next year's President of the Inter-Fraternity Council, recognizes "the capability of the Duke fraternity to serve both the University and the surrounding Durham community."

Citing this capability, Sacha stated that the fraternity system can be the answer "to stimulating an outgoing response to the university experience."

Sacha mentioned that the conception of the fraternity as a purely social club is a stereotype. To eliminate this stereotype, the Duke fraternities have become increasingly involved in all aspects of Duke life.

"Through small group projects and large-scale service projects the fraternities have served the campus community," said Sacha. Moving the books from the old to the new library is one such large-scale service project. Sacha stated that annual projects such as Heart Fund drives and Greek Help-Weeks have

done much to further Duke's image in Durham.

The importance of the fraternity, according to Sacha, is that they "give their members a unifying sense of brotherhood and compatibility that will be beneficial for the rest of their lives."

Sacha noted that more and more responsibility has been given to living groups over the recent years, and that the "living groups have proven themselves equal to this responsibility."

According to Sacha, there has been an increasing interest between the administration and the fraternities in improving the Duke living situation. Such interest has arisen because the administration "has realized that the fraternities possess a great and enthusiastic potential for vital achievement and growth." Sacha was unhappy, however, that the Residential Life Committee has largely failed to call upon the I.F.C. for its opinions.

Sacha repudiated the false belief "that fraternities automatically condemn the Allen Building takeover." He commented that there are as many varied opinions as there are individual members, and said that there is not anymore uniformity of opinion in the fraternities than in other living

groups. For his own part, Sacha sympathizes with the group that took over the building. He notes that perhaps "the university has learned the necessary lesson that student feelings must be dealt with fairly and rapidly."

In the future, Sacha would like to see more enthusiastic interest in the I.F.C. He wants to have more meetings between the various chairmen and the fraternity representatives to facilitate the interchange between these groups. Sacha foresees a "good year, with a continuing growth of the fraternity's awareness to university life and its role in it."

## Promoted

Three Duke University Medical Center administrators have been promoted to positions in the hospital director's office.

C. Edward McCauley, assistant director since 1967, is now associate director. George H. Mack, formerly administrative associate, and S. Douglas Smith, formerly administrative assistant to the dean of the School of Medicine, have become assistant directors.

Announcement of the new appointments was made by Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, director of the hospital.

# -blacks plead 'no contest'

(Continued from page 1)

building testified that they carried only one short length of chain and three or four short iron pipes into the building.

Those instruments were only for "securing the building"—tying and barricading the doors—they testified. They also claimed that they never threatened nor intended to harm anyone in the building.

Frank Bowers, director of operations and head of campus security, said that his men recovered a number of instruments from the building after the black students left. The instruments, including a pick handle, a hammer, a long iron pipe, several short iron pipes and nails were introduced as evidence by the university.

During their cross-examination of Bowers, the defense attorney pressed the point, confirmed by Bowers, that no one who testified, including Bowers, saw the building sooner than two hours after the black students left.

R.L. Tutill, registrar, testified that the Central Records office was put 6-8 days behind in some of its work by the occupation. He said that there was considerable clutter and items "not concerned with the normal operations" of the office there when he saw it the night of Feb. 13, after the students had left the building.

H.S. Morgan, the bursar, said that his office, which was also on the occupied first floor of the building, was put 2-3 days behind in its work.

Morgan also said that three of his employees, all women, had quit because of the incident. One said in her resignation that she "could no longer work at Duke University" after the incident, he said.

The defense called two defendants who were members of the Afro-American Society, a Duke professor and a former professor to testify to the relations between the University and the black students in the past.

Stef McLeod, a senior, told the committee that "I do not feel myself a part of the University because the university is not meeting my needs."

He admitted that some progress had been made in "certain areas," but that "in general there hasn't been much progress."

Specifically, he testified to dissatisfaction with curriculum, the living system, the lack of black advisors and such minor but "basic" discriminations as feeling that buses did not wait for black students to board.

Ferguson, in making his summation, pointed out that the three purposes of punishment are "to deter, to seek retribution, and to rehabilitate."

He then contended that "The University is in a sense on trial." "Action must seek not so much to rehabilitate the students but to rehabilitate the university," he said.

Immediate action on the problems would serve to deter, he said, and emphasized that "this is no time for vengeance."

The students were charged with four separate counts of violating the Pickets and Protest Policy by their occupation. They were:

Occupying "without authorization the University Central Records Office, the University Bursar's office, and the University loan office, excluding therefrom all except those acting in concert with them."

"Interfering with the orderly operation of the University by

forcibly preventing from functioning the Central Records office.

"Interfering with the orderly operation of the University by gaining by force or threat of force, unauthorized access to the records of every student in the University, past and present, jeopardizing the record's accuracy, integrity and confidentiality."

"By force or threat of force interfering with the rights of certain staff members of the University in carrying out their duties."

Following are the names of the 47 students who pleaded nolo contendere and were sentenced to one year's probation for the occupation of Allen Building Feb. 13.

Brenda E. Armstrong, Charles L. Becton, Ernest L. Bonner, Isaac Byrd, C.B. Claiborne, Carolyn E. Day, Herbert Exum, Vaughn Glapion, James R. High, Jr., Robert L. Hines, Bertie R. Howard, Micael Le Blanc, Sandelys Pearson, George O. Phillips, Jr., Cheryl B. Riley, Larry W. Shelton, Robert S. Walker, William C. Warner, Jesse T. Williams, Stephen T. McCleod, Jose Knowlin, Clarence E. Morgan, Jr., Theon Beal, Brenda C. Brown, Robert Brown, Jr., Arthur Cole, Jr., Swander Fleming, Janice Giff, Adrienne Glover, John Hudgins, Raymond E. Johnson, Quentin Johnson, William McCadden, Carl Mitchell, Regina Sanders, Cheryl Smith, Linwood E. Stevens, Benjamin Stokes II, William C. Turner, Franklin Waddell, Catherine Watson, Daisy Weaver, Edward White, Donald Williams and Ted Williams.

## -reward offered-

(Continued from page 1)

at the University and at the Durham Police Department. This bomb threat has been assessed by us in the light of the knowledge that since the first of this year two libraries, those of the University of Illinois and Indiana University, have been seriously damaged by fire and other destructive methods. Yesterday morning, two telephone calls threatened to "burn the University."

Later in the morning a fire, which civil authorities confirmed was deliberately started, damaged Bassett House, a dormitory on the East Campus used by 116 women students as a residence.

As a result of these episode, we have concluded that Dr. Woodhall's statement on March 13 must be extended to provide fuller protection to the members of the Duke University Community, and as well, to its scholarly life and the protection of its property. This statement is reaffirmed for an indefinite period of time. Guests, including bona fide tourists, will be welcome on campus. Our security forces, however, are authorized to

question individuals whom they deem not to be identified with Duke University, to identify them and to learn their reasons for being on campus. We trust that guests of the University or of its organizations or visitors to the

Duke Community will appreciate the reasons for this decision. We point out further that the resource of civil laws concerning trespass is at our disposal and that we shall cooperate fully with civil authorities in cases involving trespass, arson, and other crimes which disrupt or threaten the safety of life and property on the campus.

We also announce the reward of \$5,000.00 has been approved for the information leading to the identification and conviction of the perpetrator of the arson committed yesterday at Bassett House.

We state further the conviction that arson, particularly when committed inside a residence hall, is not only a serious violation of criminal law, carrying the heaviest penalties upon conviction, but is also cowardly and despicable in the extreme.

# Price outlines WCCC function

By Les Hoffman  
Staff writer

The West Campus Community Council met Tuesday night in the Board Room on the second floor of Allen Building and received photostated copies of a short essay composed by Dean Price in partial answer to the Student Liberation Front's "Program for University Reform."

The essay, entitled "Comment on the paragraph entitled 'Student Life' in the 'Program for University Reform' proposed by the Student Liberation Front," was proposed as

Dean Price's interpretation of the function of the WCCC. A short discussion of the document followed its distribution, but the Council took no formal action towards adopting or rejecting as representative its philosophy.

In his paper, Dean Price stated that "living groups" are part of the larger community and it is therefore "unreasonable to think that regulation by the living group alone will suffice." He said that it "is the obligation of the faculty and administration to establish and maintain a residential environment

appropriate to the educational goals of the university, a responsibility delegated to them by the Board of Trustees." He went on to say that "those persons in the administration and faculty who are given special responsibilities in the areas of student residences (deans, faculty fellows, residential staff) have the obligation to consider the effect of particular kinds of behavior upon the welfare of all students. It is not the place of these persons to dictate matters of personal morality, but they must recognize that in the crowded and restricted areas of the dormitories,

a student's 'private' life is relative, not an absolute thing and that some kinds of conduct are inevitably matters of 'public' concern, whether or not one likes to admit this."

Price continued "Trusting each student in a residence not to bother anyone else is manifestly unsuccessful." Furthermore, "the problem of the community is 'trusting' everyone to be responsible, but of devising public instruments which make individuals and groups accountable for their behavior."



## No more Cuban vacations?

# New devices attempt to end hijacking

By Edward Hudson

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—The Federal Aviation Administration demonstrated yesterday three devices for detecting weapons carried by potential hijackers of airliners.

The Agency said that tests of the devices would begin next week on actual passengers in cooperation with Eastern Airlines. If the tests are successful, an F.A.A. spokesman said, the Agency intended to put such devices at all airports "where we have a hijacking problem."

He said these included New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Miami.

### Initial test phase

In the initial test phase, the devices will be installed at Washington National Airport here and at "other East coast ports," the Agency said, refusing to identify the latter. The sole purpose of the tests, it was said, was to gain experience with the three "prototypes" and to record "energy levels" produced by objects ordinarily carried by passengers.

In the test phase, there will be no attempt to identify weapons being carried, F.A.A. officials said. They indicated that one of the problems they faced was difficulty in distinguishing between a weapon and any other fairly large metal object, such as an alarm clock.

However, the Agency's officials said that we're optimistic about their ability to perfect "a reasonably discriminatory" device.

### "Fuzzy" on details

In the demonstration yesterday at F.A.A.'s headquarters in Washington, Agency officials admitted they were being "evasive" and "fuzzy" on a number of details, particularly as to when or where the devices might be employed. They argued that such disclosures might aid potential



Photo by Mike McQuown

Will this Duke student arrive in Miami or Cuba?

hijackers in defeating the purpose of the devices.

The Agency, according to David D. Thomas, acting F.A.A. administrator, could have turned to X-ray devices to do the job. But, he said, the F.A.A. wished to avoid exposing air passengers, particularly the frequent traveler, to radiation doses.

Dr. H.L. Reighard, Deputy Federal Air Surgeon and the head of a newly appointed agency task

force on hijacking, said the devices, each of which was built by a different manufacturer, were "passive" in that they did not emit energy and were not harmful.

### "Sensitive"

In response to reporter's questions, he said that the devices "sampled the magnetic environment in the area" and were "sensitive" to "energy of various ferrous metals."

In the demonstration, the three devices were kept hidden inside two four-foot-high rectangular boxes that were placed about three feet apart. On top of one box was a small red light. On top of the second box were two red lights.

An F.A.A. employee, Joseph Blank, walked between the two boxes three times. The first time he carried no weapon and all three lights remained out. The second time, he stuck a .45-caliber pistol in his belt. Two lights came on, one of the two on the one box staying out. The third time, when he carried two large knives, all three lights lit up.

Reporters, conducting tests of their own after the conference, found that a man's wristwatch did not cause the red lights to go on. But a small portable tape recorder caused all three to glow. So did a woman's handbag containing an assortment of metal objects—a

lighter, lipstick, a compact, a small knife, a metal comb, a portable ash tray and a dime holder.

## -ASDU-

(Continued from page 1)

otherwise the Representative to the Legislature from each dormitory living group." By-laws are subject to a second reading and vote of a majority of the Legislature. Also by this proposal, NSGA will be represented by two residents of the Hanes Dormitory complex.

An amendment to the by-law on Association Committees will provide for two committees rather than the existing five. The Legislature Committee on the Executive will be "chosen from the student body at large," said Rick Emerick. The exact role of this committee will depend greatly on the function of SFAC.

The Legislature Committee on the Judiciary will attempt to coordinate the activities of the existing Judicial Boards and provide for uniformity in the judicial system. Much of this will depend on the report of the administrative Watson Committee on the judicial system.

Representatives of ASDU will meet with members of the administration tomorrow to discuss the proposed amendments.

## SLF

The Student Liberation Front passed unanimously a resolution concerning the Duke labor situation at yesterday's meeting. The resolution stated that the SLF "reaffirms the right of non-academic employees to an autonomous labor organization, check-off of membership fees and to collective bargaining and affirms that the struggle of Duke workers is our struggle."

## -Reflections-

(Continued from Page 4)

portent, it is of different order of magnitude than Columbus's discovery. Except for some immediate practical considerations, our reasons for reaching out are inconsequential."

That may be the only answer possible, not just to the question of the space program, but to the riddle of man's failures on earth. Perhaps that mind by which the universe contemplates itself does not yet truly see its own works; but perhaps, too, the consciousness that distinguishes man is entering a further evolution, a new flowering beyond the earth, perhaps.

# Aid and activism don't mix

By Warren Waver, Jr.

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—The Congressional Committee investigating campus unrest received evidence today that a very small share of students receiving federal aid were involved in disruptive protests.

Theodore Meriam, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the California State Colleges, told the

group that only 210 of 29,000 federally-assisted students on the 18 campuses under his jurisdiction had been arrested as a result of demonstrations.

This led members of the House Special Subcommittee on Education to question whether cutting off federal scholarships, grants and loans held by such students would have any discernible effect on the mounting wave of

disturbances at colleges and universities.

Meriam's testimony appeared somewhat at variance with a statement by Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, which was read to the subcommittee by the Governor's special assistant for education, Dr. Alex C. Sherriffs.

"On some of our campuses," the Reagan statement read, "We are informed that a disproportionate

number of students receiving federal aid have been involved in disruption...withholding federal monies would surely serve as a deterrent and would hopefully redirect protest into appropriate channels."

There was also some evidence presented that the student disturbances involve a relatively small number of Negroes and other members of minority groups and also of disadvantaged students admitted to college with less than minimum qualifications.

Sheriffs reported that during a three-week period last month at the University of California's Berkeley campus, 79 per cent of the 134 arrests had involved white students, 13 Negro, 6 Mexican-American and 2 oriental. More than one-quarter of those arrested were neither students nor faculty members.

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

COMMACK, N.Y.—A district court judge yesterday sentenced 21 students to 15 days in jail for holding an all-night sit-in at the library of the State University Center in Stony Brook.

Before imposing the maximum sentence on the students, who were charged with loitering, Judge Edward U. Green, Jr. said: "You have the right to demonstrate but you don't have the right to take over buildings or break the law...When you people get out, act like citizens not animals."

Most of the students, including five girls, had been expecting to be rebuked by the judge and at most to be given a small fine.

The students were arrested last

Thursday and charged with criminal trespassing. They were allowed to plead guilty to a lesser charge.

Assistant District Attorney Howard Berler told the judge that his office had agreed to accept the reduced pleas because the students had no previous arrests and because the university had agreed to the step.

"During the entire day they disturbed the orderly process of the library," Berler said. "Their conduct indicates an unexcusable disregard for the law." Berler urged the judge to impose the maximum penalty of 15 days in jail and a \$100 fine, for each student.

Alfred J. Mungo, a lawyer and father of one of the students, told the judge that the students "did

exactly what George Washington, Ben Franklin and Andrew Jackson did. They voiced disapproval of the government."

The 21 students, along with the 300 other demonstrators, occupied the library and some of the administrative offices of the university to protest military recruitment and research on the campus.

Judge Green told the students that there were two ways of handling their case. The university, he said, would like to see the charges withdrawn. "Frankly, I'm amazed at the university," he said.

But there is also the "Notre Dame School of Thought," he added.

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The Chronicle will pay a dime for each copy of the February 19 issue. Do you have one?

Some people think of things that are and ask why, I prefer to think of things that never were and ask why not.

DMK

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Congratulations to a certain Sigma Chi pledge and a certain freshman on the second floor of Aycock. It's about time, Buckley.

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By Robert Lipsyte  
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service  
**NEW YORK**—The Commissioner, J. Walter Kennedy, was vamping till ready. "When I was 10 years old," he said, "I loved to watch Marshall Montgomery. He was on the old Keith Circuit. He could smoke a cigarette and talk while he was drinking a glass of water."

On the polished brown desk in front of him lay two slips of white paper, his eyeglasses, and a large water glass bearing an engraving of a horse being stung on his croup by a mosquito, and the word "Skeeter," the name of a social club.

"Don't we have any National Basketball Association glasses?" asked the press agent, Haskell Cohen.

"N.B.A. Properties hasn't signed a contract for glasses," said Kennedy, swallowing from the skeeter glass and putting it under

his desk, out of range of three television cameras.

In Milwaukee and Phoenix and other places where professional basketball is played, a breath was briefly held today at 11:10 New York time when the pleasant-faced Commissioner, a former Mayor of Stamford, Conn., put on his eye-glasses and flipped. The coin, which he said was from the first mint run, had been presented to him by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, whose campaign he had managed. The coin popped up, and hung suspended in the mind.

The winner of this toss-up would have first pick in the N.B.A. draft, and first pick this year means Lew Alcindor. The winner might also have the opportunity of testing the financial determination of the rival American Basketball Association which believes Alcindor can lift it into the big-time. The ABA has publicly offered the Manhattan-born, 7-foot, 2-inch star

the team of his choice, and announced that a collection would be taken among all its owners to meet his price.

Earlier this year, the chairman of the N.B.A.'s Milwaukee franchise, Wesley Pavolon, sneered at the A.B.A. offer and flaunted the collective might of the state of Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Bucks are a publicly-held corporation.

But today, in the light, bare offices of the old league, the tone was cool. No one player, Kennedy kept insisting, could mean the success or failure of a league. The N.B.A. would be very happy to welcome the young man into the company of "the rest of the greatest basketball players in the world." No one would approach him, however, said Kennedy, until after his team, the University of California at Los Angeles, played its last game of the season, next Saturday night.

"The coin has come up tails," Kennedy put his hand over the

mouthpiece. "You should hear the cheering, it sounds like election night."

He looked relieved, and he smiled at the phone. "Is that understood by all parties?... good....anything else?"

He replaced the phone, and beamed at the group shuffling on his blue push rug. Slowly, his smile faded. There was a strained silence in the room until someone finally said, "So? Who got him?"

"Oh, I'm terribly sorry," said Kennedy, "didn't I say?"

"No."

"Phoenix called heads. Milwaukee got it," Kennedy stared at the coin, at his eyeglasses, at the slips of paper, and then began flipping again, for television, for latecomers, on and on until constance Maroselli said, "You always keep getting tails."

"Oh," said the Commissioner, "Do I really?"

## Baseball, track, golf, lacrosse, tennis travel

By a Staff Writer

The Duke track, baseball, golf, and lacrosse teams all travel over Spring Break, primarily in order to stay in shape for their spring schedules.

The baseball team, rebounding off a 7-5 victory over the Pirates of East Carolina, has a slate of six games down in the Sunshine State. Coach Butters will lead the team into action against the University of Tampa in two games, Saint Leo College in two games, and Florida Southern University.

Coach Al Buehler's track team will take its annual trip to Florida and compete first in the Piedmont News Relays at Greenville, S.C., March 21-22 then moving the team will compete against Florida March 26 and enter the Florida Relays March 28-29 at Gainesville. The Lacrosse team plays its first scheduled game of the season today against Ohio Wesleyan at 3 p.m. on the soccer field. The team, headed by Coaches Roy Skinner and Bruce

Corrie, have played two scrimmage games thus far against Pennsylvania and Swarthmore, and will travel to the balmy climate of Boca Raton, Fla., over spring break to meet Swarthmore again.

The tennis team, meanwhile, after completely demolishing Kent State in a match here Monday, 9-0, journeys to Clemson this Saturday and then takes the long to Florida playing against Florida Southern and Rollins at Winter Park. Coach Cox's team then goes up to Jacksonville to play Jacksonville and plays South Carolina at Columbia before returning to Duke.

The golf team, coached for the 34th season by Dumpy Hagler, will compete in three matches over Spring Break. On March 22, the team travels to Greenville, S.C., to compete on the links again at Wofford and Furman. Then the team takes on Georgia at Athens, Ga., and competes in the Orangeburg Intercollegiate at Orangeburg, S.C.



Joe DePre, of St. John's University, falls on top of Mike Maloy of Davidson College, after a lay-up in the NCAA Eastern Regional playoffs.

## IM basketball standings

Winner	League
House G A	University Champions
Phi Kappa Sigma A	League A
Sigma Chi A	League B
Buchanan A	League C
Botany A	League D
House G A	League E
Phi Kappa Sigma B	League F
Independent	League G
Lancaster B	League H
House G B	League I
Law C	League J
Phi Gamma Tau C	League K
York C	League L
House G C	League M

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## Track schedule

March 21—22	Piedmont News Relays	Greenville, S.C.
March 26	Florida	Gainesville
March 28—29	Florida Relays	Gainesville
April 4—5	South Carolina Relays	Columbia
April 7	South Carolina	Columbia
April 12	Clemson	Durham
April 19	Duke-Durham Relays	Durham
April 22	Wake Forest	Charlotteville
	Virginia	
April 26	UNC Relays	Chapel Hill
April 30	N. C. State	Raleigh
	North Carolina	
May 3	WTVD State Intercollegiate	Durham
May 9—10	ACC Meet	Raleigh
May 30—31	IC4A	Philadelphia, Pa.
June 13—14	USTFF	Lexington, Ky.
June 19—21	NCAA	Knoxville, Tenn.
June 27—28	AAU	Miami, Fla.



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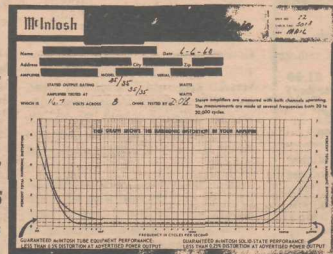
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<del>\$158.00</del> \$119.00	Concord 444 portable Stereo with detachable lid speaker. 3 speeds. Push button control. Line inputs and outputs.	Sony 600 Mounted in carrying case. 3 motors. 3 heads. Headphone monitor. 4 years old. \$600 list price. 7" reel capacity. Vertical or horizontal operation.	<del>\$279.00</del> \$179.00
<del>\$299.00</del> \$62.00	Aiwa Exec. Looks just like a slim briefcase. 7" reel capacity. 3 speeds. Push button control. AC or battery operation.	Viking 811 8 track tape player. "New" but a demonstrator. Walnut panels, all accessories.	<del>\$99.00</del> \$79.00
<del>\$400.00</del> \$319.00	Ampex F-44 In walnut enclosure. \$650 list price. 3 years old but used only 40 hours. A fine professional machine. 3 heads. Horizontal operation only. 2 speeds. 3 motors. Excellent heads and electronics.	Courier Model 725 Made by VM. In carrying case. 5" reel capacity. 3 speeds. Push button operation. Microphone included.	<del>\$59.00</del> \$47.00
<del>\$199.00</del> \$159.00	Ampex 861 In portable case with lid speakers. \$399 list. 1 year old. 3 speeds. Dual capstan drive. Horizontal or vertical operation. 20 watts amp power. Professional tape heads.	Viking Model 88 In deluxe walnut enclosure. 3 heads. Half track or quarter track operation. \$370 list price. 2 years old. Edit top head cover. Professional quality vertical or horizontal operation.	<del>\$179.00</del> \$143.00
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