

The Duke Chronicle

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Duke University, Durham, N.C.

Saturday, April 5, 1969

Student photographers strike; settlement of demands near

By Carolyn Arnold
Labor reporter

A two day strike of The Duke Chronicle photography staff is nearing settlement after a Friday night meeting of Chronicle editors and photographers.

The strike was called Thursday night and went into effect Friday.

Explaining the reason that the photographers did not work for two days, Scott Sorensen, staff photographer, said that the whole problem revolved around the use of one of the darkrooms in the Chronicle offices.

Sorensen said that earlier in the year one of the darkrooms was converted into a place for printing color pictures.

However, this color room is only available for use by certain members of the staff. The photographers are asking that this color darkroom be opened to all Chronicle photographers or that the color photography equipment be sold and the room converted in a black and white darkroom.

Sorensen expressed confidence that the situation could be worked out to everyone's satisfaction.

Jesse Venable, photography editor, explained that he had not been notified about the strike before it was called.

He explained that he felt that the strike was simply the emergence of old problems that had not been resolved earlier.

Friday night Venable posted a notice to all photographers explaining proposal for settlement.

Venable apparently felt that there was confusion about the Chronicle staff policy.

In the notice Venable explained that existing policy has always been that "competent and neat photographers" can use the color

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room when it is necessary.

He suggested that certain staff members be given keys to the dark room and that these members be available to let "neat and competent" photographers in the color room.

This proposal was tentatively accepted by both the editors and the photographers at their Friday night meeting.

As of Friday night, the Chronicle photographers were planning to return to work during the weekend. They will probably be available to take pictures of campus happenings Sunday afternoon.

Because there were no photographers available Friday to take pictures for today's issue, a question arose concerning the use of pictures in the paper.

The Chronicle editors decided to print white space where pictures would normally have run.

They explained that this inconvenience in planning the lay-out of the paper was preferred

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ASDU changes gain approval

By Carol Harvey
ASDU Reporter

In a campus referendum held yesterday, students voted by a large majority to approve the constitutional amendments passed by the ASDU legislature last Wednesday night.

The turn-out on West Campus was very light, with only 72 students voting, while the turn out on East was moderate. The final tally was 570 for and 31 against approval of the amendments.

Rick Emerick, a Vice President of ASDU, was pleased with the results although disappointed with the "terrible turn-out."

Emerick, explaining the merits of the amendments, said that "unaffiliated students would be represented in ASDU next year. An

amendment to the by-laws calls for the president of ASDU "to hold a meeting at the beginning of the year of all unaffiliated students. That is, all students living on or off campus who are not affiliated with a living group." They will nominate and vote on one representative for each one hundred unaffiliated students.

Tower to be built

By Diane Barth
Durham reporter

The Durham redevelopment commission and a private developing firm have announced plans to build a 40 story skyscraper in downtown Durham in the near future. The building, which is a project of the Building Leasing Corp. of Kansas City, Missouri, will cover an entire block of the downtown area of Durham.

Preliminary plans for the structure outline the inclusion of four small movie theaters as well as a department store or several small retail stores, a variety of restaurants, and possibly a bank or other financial institution.

There may also be a law library with a computerized reference system on laws and court cases which will be utilized by lawyers, working in the courthouse across the street from the building. The first two floors will contain commercial operations with office

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Weather

Occasional showers or thunder showers today and tonight. Continued warm today and tomorrow. High today, near 80. Low tonight in 60's.

3 students indicted for alleged theft

Three Duke students have been indicted for safe burglary in connection with the theft of money and articles from the Duke Athletic Office.

The theft took place December 15 and involved money and articles reportedly valued at \$3000.

The three students are also under investigation for a burglary at Yates Baptist Church in Durham and for cases of theft and car larceny.

Detective Captain E.G. Atkins of the Durham Police Department announced the arrests and named the students: Michael F. Corcoran, Clifford Keith Beck, and Francis M. Jackson.

Corcoran and Beck are free under \$5000 bond but Jackson is in jail in Portland, Maine. He is charged with carrying a concealed weapon, assault and battery with a deadly weapon with the intent to kill a Portland policeman.

The policeman had arrested Jackson in a car stolen from the Raleigh-Durham Airport. Jackson is also indicted in Auburn, Maine for storebreaking and larceny.

A large number of articles that the students had stolen from Duke dormitories and offices have been recovered, according to Durham police. These included radios, record players, tapes, heaters, motorcycles, and office equipment.

The three students are also being investigated in connection with the passing of forged money orders.

Scattered violence hits King memorial services

By Murray Schumach

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
NEW YORK—Throughout the nation yesterday, officials and the humblest citizens joined in hope and with prayers that the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who was killed exactly a year ago, had not lived in vain.

Wreaths accumulated on this Good Friday on the Atlanta crypt of the Negro clergyman who had won the Nobel Prize for his struggle for human justice.

Warnings that the nation heed his message for equal rights for Negroes emerged from the speeches of notables, impassioned statements of his followers, and songs and peaceful picket lines.

In memorial services at Sisters Chapel at Spelman College, Atlanta, the Rev. T. Y. Rogers, a director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which King led, declared:

"The voices of dissent must be heard or America will be destroyed

in our time."

President Nixon sent a personal note of sympathy to King's widow, which was delivered by Robert W. Finch, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare during a visit with her at her home in Atlanta.

The contents of the note were not made public, but later a White House spokesman said the cabinet officer and Mrs. King discussed various projects to memorialize King, including an educational center for the study of the problems of violence. This opened the prospect of government support for such memorials.

Mrs. King, who avoided public ceremonies commemorating the assassination of her husband in Memphis, Tenn., visited his grave with her four children.

They placed a red and white floral cross on the marble gravestone, which bears the inscription: "Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty I'm free

at last."

The two houses of the Colorado legislature adopted unanimously a resolution endorsing King's principles. Gov. John A. Love called upon the people of Colorado to "reexamine our consciences as to the contribution we can and should make."

The major observance in Los Angeles was at U.C.L.A., where the Rev. Andrew Young, who was in Memphis with King at the time of the assassination, addressed some 1,500 persons. And on the steps of the Federal Building a vigil was started that was supposed to continue through noon on Easter Sunday.

In Richmond, Va., rain held down the number of marchers to about 150 as they strode about a mile to the state capital, where a brief service was held in Dr. King's memory.

Tributes in New York included statements by Gov. Nelson A.

(Continued on page 8)

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Knight to discuss campus disorders

President Douglas M. Knight will appear Monday night on WUNC-TV's NET Journal. The program, to be broadcast from 9-10:30 on Channel 4, will be entitled "To Calm a Troubled Campus."

The program will be introduced

by a filmed report of activities on the University of Pennsylvania, followed by a discussion between Dr. Knight and two other university presidents, Dr. Fred H. Harrington of the University of Wisconsin and Dr. Andrew W. Cordier of Columbia University.

Afros miss committee discussion

By Steve Letzler

The Budd Committee met last Thursday to discuss plans which they had to incorporate the black studies program into the fall curriculum, despite the fact that no blacks attended.

Each member of the committee was asked by Chairman Louis J. Budd to bring two documents to the meeting, one which contained only suggestion which that committee member might have for a black studies program, and one which expressed that members overall proposal for the ideal black studies program.

Budd said that the meeting produced "one major proposal for the overall program and one shorter, more specific idea." When questioned why the blacks did not appear at the meeting, Budd responded, "I don't know. I wrote both Chuck Hopkins and Mike McBride in March, around the 23rd or 24th, and told them of the time and place of the meeting. We (the committee) fully expected them to be at the meeting."

Budd group offers aid

The Supervisory Committee on African and Afro-American Studies is actively working on a proposal for an inter-disciplinary undergraduate major. However, pre-registration for the fall semester is at hand, before the Committee is ready to present a program for the approval of the undergraduate faculty.

For rising juniors and seniors who think that they may be interested in a major in the area concerned, members of the Committee will be happy to supply, for guidance during pre-registration, lists of relevant courses at Duke, North Carolina College, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. We also want to call attention to Music 173 (World Music with emphasis on Africa) and English 26 (Afro-American Literature) during the first semester, and Sociology 159 (The Negro in America) for the second semester. Furthermore, we wish to remind prospective majors of the possibility of pursuing their interest through independent study in one of the regular academic departments.

Finally, any students who think that they may be interested in majoring in the program which we are planning are invited to give their names to a member of the Committee. It is quite possible that, later this spring, we may wish to inform prospective majors about other courses.

Louis Budd, English
John Cell, History
Samuel Cook, Political Science
John Tefaske, History
Joel Smith, Sociology

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English department changes curriculum

By Jean Cary
Academics Reporter

The English Department has made more changes in its curriculum for next year than in any other year since 1926. In addition to the curriculum revision, there will be several changes in the departmental staff for next year.

Four professors will be leaving the English Department. Dr. William Blackburn and Dr. Benjamin Boyce will be retiring. Blackburn teaches creative writing and Elizabethan and 17th century. Boyce teaches a course in satire and another in 18th century literature.

Dr. Robert Van Kluyve is leaving Duke to teach at Federal City College in Washington, D.C. Van Kluyve teaches "Medieval Literary Tradition," "Chaucer," "English Literature of the Middle Ages," "The History of the English Language," and "Old and Middle English Literary Tradition."

Miss Judith Levinson is leaving for personal reasons.

One new professor will join the English Department next year. Dr. A.L. DeNeff is coming to Duke from Pennsylvania State University to teach a course in Renaissance Literature.

'Beginning next spring English 2 will disappear from the curriculum, and will be replaced by six courses. A student can choose to take any of the 6 courses to fulfill his English requirement. These courses will be open to any student, not just to freshmen.

Afro-American Literature will be one of the new courses in this group. Dr. Louis Budd will teach this study of "writing by the American Negro, especially as it explores his unique experiences." The course will begin with Frederick Douglass, but will stress twentieth-century figures, such as Richard Wright, Langston Hughes, James Baldwin, Ralph Ellison, Gwendolyn Brooks, and LeRoi Jones.

Dr. George Williams, Director of Undergraduate Studies in the English Department, said that "as a

courtesy present to students" the Afro-American Literature Course will be taught both next fall and next spring.

Afro-American Literature will be numbered English 26, Special Topics. The other five courses that will replace English 2 are already being taught under the English 2 curriculum. They will be called: English 21, The Novel; 22, Drama; 23, Drama and Poetry; 24, Poetry; and English 25, the Epic.

The American Literature courses will be completely changed next fall. Instead of English 137-138, there will be four courses, numbered 173-176. These courses will be open to any student without prerequisite. Any 2 contiguous courses will constitute a period courses for a major.

English 173 will be American literature in the period to 1800; 174 will cover the period from 1800-1860; 175 will be from 1860-1915, and 176 will be American Literature since 1915.

Dr. Buford Jones will teach 173-174. Dr. Gerald Gerber will teach 174-175. Dr. John Clum and Dr. Carl Anderson will both teach 175-176. Dr. Bernard Duffey will teach 176 in the fall.

Students who have had 137-138 cannot take these courses. People who have had 57-58 can take these courses.

The English Department has doubled its number of semesters of Independent Study. In the past a student was allowed to take 2 semesters of independent study. The additional 2 courses will be numbered 193-194.

The number of 180 courses will also be increased. Williams said, "We have never taught this many conference courses before." These seminar courses will be primarily for majors with priority given to seniors. The 2 conferences courses to be taught in the fall will be Practical Criticism, English 180, taught by Dr. Robert Kreuger, and English 184, "James Joyce," taught by Professor Elgin.

There will be 4 conference courses taught in the spring.

Nationalism creates Canadian problems

By Buck Jones
Staff writer

In what he termed a "mildly polemical" address, Professor Ramsey Cook directed himself yesterday to the remarkably complex issue of Canadian nationalism.

Cook, visiting Professor of Canadian Studies at Harvard, addressed the Duke seminar in Canadian studies, which met with in conjunction with the Commonwealth Studies Program of the university. Following his stay at Harvard, Cook will return to his Canadian home, the University of Toronto.

Cook began by considering the Canadian inability to develop an identifiable, unique, and secure identity. "A search for such an identity is constantly occurring, however, and the fact that the quest is being undertaken suggests that the treasure actually exists." "The progress," Cook declared, "has been slow, but those who search seem to know what that identity should and will be."

One main problem of this quest, in Cook's view, is that Canada lacks a "unifying national-myth such as the American Revolution." Nationalism by its very nature requires consciousness of a past that has shaped the present and will mold the future. The absence of a real sense of a uniquely Canadian past has produced a very bitter debate on what the national identity really is," Cook explained.

Cook also explored the three main questions of Canadian nationalism. The first is, "What is the nature of the nation's structure?"—here the reference was to the problem of French and British culture in Canada. The second is, "What should the relations with the two mother countries be?" The final question is, "What shall be the relations between Canada and the United States?" Cook characterized the traditional nationalist's answers as: "1) preference for the authority of the central government over provincial law, 2) political equality with England, and 3) independent relations with the United States."

"One result of these problems,"

Cook continued, "is that politics becomes a struggle between competing versions of nationalism. Diefenbaker, for example won election in 1957 by playing on dislike of Ottawa's paternalism. Once in office, however, he was able to do little about the issue."

"Trudeau's success last year lay in his pre-emption of the issue of the need for real unity at the national level. Like all Canadian Prime Ministers, Trudeau will defend vigorously the power of the national government," said Cook. "One main Canadian economic problem, the high percentage of American-owned firms, is a result of intense nationalist feeling in Canada's past," Cook explained. A system of high tariffs was originally established to stimulate home industry and to prevent cheap entry of foreign products.

"Even more far-reaching was the tariff's effect on American businessmen. Since their goods could not get through the tariff, Americans simply built industry behind the tariff on Canadian soil. Thus, the current issue of U.S. influence on Canada's economy is largely the result of earlier nationalist solutions to the same problem!"

"The fact that Canada is a nation of dual culture," Cook asserted, produces her most glaring problem—French Canadian secessionist feeling. Many nationalists call for one state-supported English language systems of schools and for one official language. In the face of these demands, many French Canadians clamor for a state of their own. French politicians become nationalist, but they call for autonomy from Ottawa, whereas former nationalists sought independence from London.

According to Cook, the central problem is really that Canada is by nature "federal, sectional and pluralist," whereas nationalism is by definition centralized. The country refuses to give up its "anarchic pluralism." All efforts to remold Canada, he concluded, must run up against this, the central problem of all Canadian nationalism.

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Freshmen rap on

From extracurriculars to academics

Editor's Note: The following article concludes a two-part series dealing with the Class of '72 and freshman response to the "University Experience." Today's article probes freshman opinion of Duke's social and extracurricular life, its political atmosphere, and its academic structure.

By John Duchelle

Assistant Feature Editor

One girl who was perfectly satisfied with the housing on East commented, "Cross-sectional dorms are the only realistic way to come to college, but upperclass girls should have the option of living on or off campus." Another coed reinforced this viewpoint: "On East it couldn't be better; on West it's intolerable." Concerning freshman houses on West, she said, "Freshmen have enough difficulty maturing without being locked into freshman zoos."

"Frustrating!"

A girl in the nursing school commented that life in Hanes is often frustrating because they live in a nursing atmosphere but have no other connection with nurses. Although Hanes has autonomy within itself the regulations are geared to a nursing life. "Why should this be when we aren't even nurses yet?"

Closely related to the residential system here are social and extracurricular activities. As one might expect, most freshman boys complained that the social life seemed to be lacking a little something in one way or the other. One frosh saw the problem as a result of the general makeup of the system. "A freshman house provides absolutely no way of social life...and a freshman needs somebody's breast to cry on."

Another viewed the problem in simpler terms, "The only aspect I'd

like to see changed is the availability of girls." One other boy seemed to be a little more bitter. "For freshmen it's a big fake calling this school co-ed; most of my classes had no girls and the few that did only had one or two. The only way you can be with a girl is on the formal basis of a date." He hoped something would be done to provide a more natural basis and suggested that coeducational dorms might be the answer.

Social life: artificial?

In the opinion of most freshman boys, the girls on East would have no reason to complain of their social life, but talking with a few of these girls reveals that this might not be so. One girl seemed as cynical as many of the boys: "The social life is boring and artificial—there is no diversity and the social regulations are absurd." She too called for the establishment of coed living groups. Another conceded that

Conceded that although most coeds have a good time, they would like to know and go out with more freshman boys. She also complained of the situation in which you can hardly meet another without artificiality or strain.

Lack of time

The subject on which there were the least complaints is extracurricular activities—their availability and quality. A great many freshman, however, found it to be a difficult problem to devote the necessary time to those activities which interest them. One frosh put it this way: "You must make the choice between grades and involvement; you can't do both." Another was more optimistic: "You make time to do whatever you want to."

The major student activities on campus—student government, the newspaper and sports—naturally provoke a wide range of opinions. On ASDU: from "I wish I knew what they were doing," to "too bad it has no power." Concerning the "Chronicle," one boy suggested competition from another newspaper because "a lot of conservative writers will not write for the Chronicle." He added, though, that it would never work.

One boy who has participated in athletics here stated, "As far as having only two sports that offer scholarships, DUAA does very

well...I know from my own experience that I was treated very well for not being on a scholarship." Another took a more critical stand: "In view of looming monetary problems, I think the finances of DUAA should be reconsidered...how important is a good basketball team to the academic need of students?"

Campus politics

In the last several years, the university has more and more become a center of political thought and activity. This is something very new to many freshmen who search their memory for a comparative rally on the Main Quad in high school days and can only come up with a pep rally for that night's football game. By the end of Freshman Week, most of us had already formed opinions on the nature of political activity at Duke, but the events of the year have hopefully provoked some questioning of these preconceived ideas.

One frosh chose to term it a free political action in which everyone has and expresses his own opinions.

"Some people," he remarked, "are so blind and narrow-minded, some so understanding and open-minded, some so radical and violent, that I find it hard to believe." He admitted that he was surprised at many things but his opinions have remained largely unchanged.

Another student replied that his political perspective had definitely changed by seeing, for once, the student point of view in a confrontation situation. He believes that outside the university it is impossible to see the situation as it really is, and commented that, "Duke has a way of taking everything that is relevant and making it seem unimportant...I must compliment the university in covering up gross calamities."

Duke's position on the political spectrum ranged from a little conservative to barely liberal among the freshmen interviewed, but most felt that there was a good cross-section of ideas. One freshman admitted he was rather worried after Freshman Week, thinking Duke was a very liberal school, but then "realized that the conservatives just were not making any noise." Several persons commented that political apathy

was beginning to die out because "the radicals are forcing people to think about their political views."

Academic complaints

There is one area in which all the Frosh were discontent for various reasons of different degrees—but nevertheless discontent. And (you guessed it) this area is none other than, the academic life here. Freshman courses, often boring and irrelevant, poor grades, long hours of study (or long hours of not studying)—these are the major gripes. As with the general experience here, the Freshmen who are not frustrated are again the ones who did not expect too much. "Freshman courses are notorious everywhere; I expected that and that's what I got."

Most students felt that there should be fewer or no required courses, and almost all were optimistic about the new curriculum—except the Engineers, who won't be affected to any great degree. The Engineering students, were, however, happy with their experience at Duke as opposed to a strictly technical school. One student put it this way: "Duke offers me the best chance to become an Engineer and a person at the same time."

There is, of course, a great deal of controversy over the actual academic structure—especially the grading system—in this year's Freshman class. A general consensus of opinion is that the grading system makes a mockery of education and hinders the individual growth of the students.

Inconsistent system

One girl complained that the grading system is not at all consistent from one college to the next. She commented that Duke's over-emphasized C-curve makes it very difficult to compete with the Ivy League schools for entrance into graduate schools. "It is hard to reconcile all the time you spend making these grades with the importance of all the other aspects of an education." Another boy pointed out that the grading system is not even consistent from course to course and professor to professor within the university itself. This leads to a student selection of the easiest course or teacher instead of the best one. Another student remarked, "It's pathetic to have to use grades as an incentive for learning...but the only way to survive here academically is to care about grades."

Pass-Fail

The problem, of course, about the grading system is finding another alternative. And this is another story. The obvious alternative would be a pass-fail system; and even some students who were most frustrated with the grading system had reservations about this. One girl quickly defended it, "A person who needs a grade as a motivation for finding out things doesn't belong in college." A boy pointed out that personal teacher evaluation in a student's major would be an equally valid criterion as grades. Other students had what they considered more pragmatic viewpoints. They felt that the grading system was "the best one we've got." One student suggested that since the outside world recognizes grades as the standard of judgement they must first change their views before the university can do this.

Another boy added that a business would not be eager to hire a graduate knowing only that he passed his courses. (And a reputable

lawyer recently told me that his firm was not in the least bit interested in hiring anybody without grades on his record.) And so it is that the grading system still exists, with this year's complaints again being nothing more than complaints.

Housemasters respond

Probably the persons in the best position to know and work with incoming freshmen are the freshmen housemasters and their assistants. While still on this side of the generation gap, they've hopefully had a few more years of personal experience to help the freshmen adjust to their new living system.

One housemaster, a law student at Duke, talked about the problem of freshman adjustment to the university. For one thing, although fairly impressed with the maturity of freshmen here, he feels the freshmen houses do not promote a fast maturity. He feels a random cross-sectional housing would be better in every respect. He went on to say that a number of freshmen are let down at first because they expect college to be big in a different way that it really is. "One thing you'll notice about freshman is the number that talk about transferring, but the actual number will be minute."

Academic adjustment, he feels, is one of the most difficult problems a freshman must face. "When a freshman gets his first paper back with a 60% on it, this causes a great deal of mental distress, and he consequently spends too much time worrying about grades." In regard to the orientation of freshmen, he believes that the university did a very good job of this year.

Another housemaster, also a law student, saw many of these problems in a different light. He responded that "a great many talented, sensitive kids are disillusioned when they don't find the university experience to be in conjunction with their conception of what it should be."

Intense group relations

Concerning the residential system he commented that everyone is aware of its many deficiencies but went on to point out some setbacks of dormitory living itself. "The intensity of group relations in a dorm hinders the development of the individual."

He thus feels that dorm conditions should be more comparable to off campus living in comfort and privacy. He believes that the general atmosphere has improved over the last three years, and feels that Duke must attract and keep the bright and sensitive students who might be prone to transfer, and that it must provide an atmosphere of motivation to stay a couple of years ahead of the students. "But there still is a basic question—can a major private and progressive university exist in the south with the political, social, and economic pressures of the area?"

And so it is that as freshmen are beginning to become an active part of the university. We have had our chance to make heard our complaints and suggestions about our freshmen year-complaints and suggestions which are probably much the same as those of last years freshman. Hoping that some action will be taken to alleviate the adjustment problems for freshmen at Duke, and realizing that little will probably be done, we are eagerly looking forward to next year around this time when another freshman class will be taking to us about the same old problems.

Why Do You Read So Slowly?

A noted publisher in Chicago reports there is a simple technique of rapid reading which should enable you to increase your reading speed and yet retain much more. Most people do not realize how much they could increase their pleasure, success and income by reading faster and more accurately.

According to this publisher, many people, regardless of their present reading skill, can use this simple technique to improve their reading ability to a remarkable degree. Whether reading stories, books, technical matter, it becomes possible to read sentences at a glance and entire pages in seconds with this method.

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The Duke Chronicle

The Student Press of Duke University

Founded in 1905

Today is Saturday, April 5, 1969.

One year ago tonight, 200 members of the Duke community marched in the pouring rain on University House to express concern over Duke's complicity in American racism. They began a struggle which led to significant improvement in the conditions of the non-academic employees, and to a new sense of purpose in the University.

As a journal of the present reflecting with a bit of pride on the past, this is the Duke Chronicle, Volume 64, Number 114, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina. News: Ext. 2663. Business: Ext. 6588.

Fight the war

The continuing and insane realities of Vietnam cry out for a resurgence of the anti-war movement in the United States.

Last year at this time, the movement seemed to be making some headway, although the most constant and compassionate voice for peace both at home and abroad, that of Dr. Martin Luther King, had just been stilled by an assassin's bullet. The valiant campaigns of Eugene McCarthy and Robert Kennedy had forced President Johnson to somewhat alter the course of the war in a search for negotiations. In those bright days when our sense of tragedy and loss was somewhat moderated by a growing spirit of optimism in the land, it appeared that it just might be possible to turn America around.

But the death of Robert Kennedy, the lackluster efforts of the peace forces in the Democratic party during the summer, the confusion which the peace talks stirred up in anti-war ranks, and the election of Richard Nixon have changed all that. As Tom Wicker wrote not long ago in the New York Times, the people have the United States, having thought they were voting for peace twice in four years, are going to have to go back into the streets to get it.

In the year since Johnson's March 31 announcement, 10,000 more young Americans have been killed, countless thousands of Vietnamese have died, ten after ten of bombs have been dropped on the already ravaged countryside of the country we claim to be saving.

The anti-war movement has been in a state of confusion ever since the advent of negotiations and the bitter taste of defeat in Chicago. But more and more people are coming to realize that the negotiations are in fact meaningless, and serve only the interests of the militarist policy makers. The administration, it has now become clear, has traded a bombing policy (which was apparently militarily worthless anyway) in exchange for a front of negotiations and a blunting of domestic criticism; it has thus been able to prosecute the war in a business-as-usual search for victory, while the anti-war movement reels in confusion.

But we must snap out of our confusion and fight again. The Vietnam war is now just as wrong as it has always been, and its costs to the young, the Vietnamese, and the prospects of domestic reconstruction are growing greater every day. The situation is intolerable, and the time for patience and forbearance is past.

Sen. George McGovern, one of the few decent politicians left in this country, rose on the floor of the Senate two weeks ago and denounced President Nixon for not yet having "marshalled" the strength and courage to genuinely reverse our course." Other critics of the war, including the much-touted Sen. Edward Kennedy and Sen. Eugene McCarthy, sat silent, apparently feeling that the President must be given more time to work out a new policy. But it is Sen. McGovern's lead, not theirs, that we must follow, for it is now clear that Mr. Nixon's policy is not new at all—it is simply a more sophisticated way of pursuing the same disastrous and immoral war. Patience has the look of apathy in times as perilous as these.

We must gather our forces together again, and work to end this war by all available means—including agitation within the political system as well as the more dramatic tactics of protest. The issues in the universities which have moved us all this year look fairly petty as long as the killing continues.

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Withdrawing power

By James Reston

By James Reston

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NEW YORK—When the Nixon Administration announces in the middle of the enemy offensive in Vietnam that it is cutting back on its B-52 bombings, which have been fundamental to Gen. Abrams strategy, it is clear that something important is going on—though it is not clear precisely what.

The official explanation is that the administration wants to cut defense costs, and since every B-52 raid costs about \$50,000, there is something to the argument—but not much. If the Pentagon really had economy in mind, which would be an original idea in the Defense Department, it could obviously save a great deal more by cutting down on foreign bases or new weapons systems or even on PX's.

Also, the small reduction in the B-52 bombing raids on the enemy is not a very important military decision, for it merely means cutting down the raids from 1,800 to 1,600 a month, which is still fantastically more than the number of B-52 raids a year ago.

The significance of the cut-back is not military but political. Governments don't usually announce military decisions for military reasons. What the Nixon Administration is doing by this B-52 announcement is to send a political message both to the enemy officials in Hanoi and the allied officials in Saigon.

Governments have to act in mysterious ways, so that they can

switch if they get the wrong response, but there is reason for saying that the Nixon Administration was saying to Hanoi: "We are serious about cutting down the violence, and negotiating a cease fire, despite your offensive." And it was saying to Saigon: "The new administration in Washington has put a limit on how much we will sacrifice and how long we will stay in Vietnam, and you must get ready to reach an accommodation with the enemy and stand on your own thereafter without counting on the United States."

Obviously, Nixon cannot say this publicly. He is caught in the old dilemmas of international diplomacy and national politics. He can only imply his intentions and reserve his right to change if the enemy misreads or rejects his signals. But unless all the normal sources of dependable information are unreliable, which has happened before, the President has made a fundamental decision and is trying by vague announcements to make that decision clear to the Allied and enemy officials.

The major question about President Nixon after he got to the White House was whether he would cut through all the ambiguities that troubles President Johnson for so long and decide about Vietnam, as President De Gaulle did about Algeria, to get out, one way or the other. De Gaulle made the decision that the sacrifices involved in staying and fighting to the end in

Algeria were greater than the prize of holding it, so he decided to get out, and then fuzzed up his decision.

It is hard to be sure about fundamental decisions of this kind, but there is reason for believing that Nixon has made the same decision, and is now trying as best he can to negotiate it without getting into too much trouble with Hanoi, Saigon or Capitol Hill.

In fact, to make his point to the officials in Hanoi and Saigon, he may very well withdraw not only 50,000 American troops from that country this year, but 100,000. This is not reported casually. Neither Hanoi nor Saigon should misread the signals coming out of Washington and Paris. They are an offer to settle the war on compromise terms which will allow Hanoi and Saigon and the National Liberation Front to reach an accommodation, under international control, without the presence of either American or North Vietnamese troops.

The offer is not precise. Nixon cannot make it so without offering to surrender, but unless our information is wildly inaccurate, he has decided to withdraw American power from that peninsula, which is what Hanoi has wanted all along. The question now is whether Hanoi and the National Liberation Front will really understand what has happened since the new American administration took over the White House, or whether it will misread the opportunity, which it has done many times in the past.

Letter to the editor

GSA begs to differ

Editor, the Chronicle:

As Chairman of the Graduate Student Association I would like to differ with the account of the monthly meeting of the GSA held Wednesday evening as described by the Chronicle A combination of factual errors and changes in emphasis made that description misleading. After spending over an hour discussing such matters as the selection of graduate students to assist in the search for a new president and chancellor, the GSA elections to be held during the first week in May, and the mechanics of a joint publication of Graduate School administration, faculty, and students, the members of the Steering Committee turned to a brief consideration of the financial

resources available to the graduate student, and to the question of what changes are presently occurring in the nature and size of these resources. I doubt seriously that I said that "several Divinity students have had their financial assistance cut out from under them" and that "the size of teaching fellowships, in the case of English Instructors, has also been cut." I hope instead that I indicated that one student in the Divinity School had informed me that several graduate students (not Divinity students) have had their assistance reduced and that a number of students in the English Department feel that fewer opportunities for financial assistance exist now than have at

other times. (The actual salary for Graduate English tutors may be increased next year, not decreased.)

I did announce that "Dean Predmore expressed a great deal of reluctance to release a departmental break-down on the amount of University aid to graduate students," and I suggested that we discuss our reaction to this statement. You failed to mention, however, that the Association decided to take no substantial action on the problem, which the members recognized as important and worthy of further study, but as involving questions of fiscal priorities beyond the immediate knowledge of the GSA or even of the Graduate School. If "it was decided by those present that the

(Continued on page 5)

By Andrew Feenberg

Tickling the limits of tolerance

Mr. Dewey Clinton has tickled the limits of my tolerance with another in what seems to be a series of Chronicle articles featuring the senseless vituperation of the Duke Left.

"Left-Wing Facism: limits of tolerance" is a shameful excuse for the "rationality" Mr. Clinton so rightly praises in his article. It would not be worth responding to, were it not time for the campus to learn why some of us "left-wing fascists" find polemics with the idiot-right pointless.

Mr. Clinton's exercise in poison-pen journalism begins with an interesting twist: Lord Russell is cited to the effect that "rationality...is of supreme importance" even where it is rejected for violent means by contending parties. It is curious that Lord Russell himself has not found this maxim incompatible with the violent struggle to right injustices in Vietnam. It is also curious that Mr. Clinton fails to see that his own justification of police repression of dissent falls under the condemnation of this very maxim.

Had he read the Chronicle recently, Mr. Clinton would have discovered that the blacks in the Allen Building requested negotiations before the police arrived, private negotiations such as those which eventually terminated the crisis, negotiations which were refused by the administration to satisfy the blood thirst of those like Mr. Clinton in the community who are passionately opposed to the left. Consistency is not old Dewey's strong point.

Unless of course, he honestly construes the occupation of the Allen Building as an application of another maxim which he cites: "work, study, kill!" Now we have heard a lot about "violence" lately, and perhaps it is time to consider the problem with a cool head. What do we mean by violence? Clearly, physical assaults on individuals qualify. There is good reason to believe (again it helps to read the newspaper you write for, Dewey) that all such violence on this campus was begun by the police.

Destruction of property may also be called violence, but none of any consequence occurred on "Black Thursday." Finally a disputed category, "disruption," is sometimes called violence and sometimes not. The occupation of the Allen Building was indeed "disruption."

It seems to me that we can call disruption "force" of a modest sort, if not violence, if we are careful in the use of terms. I hesitate to concede this point as I know Mr. Clinton and his ilk are careless; just how careless we shall soon see. In spite of rising protests to

the contrary, force is an established and respectable part of the American Way. A worker's strike is force; it is the prime example in our society of *rationality organized, constructive force*. I doubt if Mr. Clinton would agree, but many other readers may. In any case, I am most interested in the opinions of those who concede the virtues of institutions such as unions, which protect otherwise helpless individuals, but who are nevertheless frightened by the tortured rhetoric of those who would confound every struggle for justice with irrational violence.

It may seem strange to some that any sort of force is qualified as rational and constructive, but this is in fact commonplace. Even violence and rebellion under certain circumstances are universally approved.

Force is rational and may have beneficial effects where it is necessary to create a mutually satisfactory compromise between parties who would otherwise inevitably fail to reach agreement. In a strike, for example, force is not an end in itself, but a means of provoking meaningful discussions. This was the role of force at Duke.

One would have to be naive indeed to believe that everything which the blacks obtained in their negotiations with the administration and the faculty could have been obtained by gentlemanly behavior. White students have yet to prove that they can get as much without a struggle. Of course the administration and the faculty alike deny this, but then we can hardly expect them to encourage students to follow the example of the blacks.

Even violence (heaven forbid) is rational where it is necessary to prevent a greater ill. The abolition of slavery, which I hope Mr. Clinton agrees was a good thing, (perhaps we have found a common ground at last!) was the result of violence. The liberation of America from imperial domination was the result of violence. The liberation of France from absolute monarchy was the result of violence. And so on. Must we even debate such simple-minded issues in an academic community, except perhaps in the case of conscientious objection to military service? Or shall we conclude that Mr. Clinton is himself a conscientious objector?

Another little misunderstanding which marks this entire debate as irrelevant, arises in the first paragraph and throughout Mr. Clinton's piece. He places "fair Duke" in the same category as Berkeley, ostensibly as two victims of "any means necessary." Now let's be serious. Has the SLF really attempted to

"destroy Duke University," as we keep hearing it has? So far it has not even violated a single regulation of the pickets and protest policy, much less assaulted the citadel of liberal values. So far it has not once used "hooligan tactics" (come off it Dewey). I am curious to learn how these rumors about the nefarious intentions of the SLF got started, but I think I can guess.

Guilt by association is the oldest trick in the book. If the SLF wanted to be associated with Tom Hayden or Mark Rudd (prophets of violence and evil according to Mr. Clinton), then it would be called SDS. Why do you suppose it is not so-called Mr. Clinton? Another plot of the left perhaps?

It may have occurred to the SLF that the destruction of the university is not a worthy goal for its movement. It may also have occurred to the SLF that if its opinions are correct, they may be propagated by means other than the process of endlessly escalating disruption described by Mr. Clinton as its tactic. It may even be that this realization, and not fear of the police, is what restored peace to the campus. Ever thought of that Dewey?

One of the best features of American law is innocence until guilt is proven. Even the left likes that idea. It does not seem that Mr. Clinton balances the scales of justice evenly, much less examines the evidence before pronouncing sentence. But Mr. Clinton has this falling in common with a large part of the Duke Community, more interested in and better informed about events taking place on other campuses in other parts of the country than events at Duke.

Finally, Mr. Clinton treats us to a marvelous joy-feast of outrageous facist-baiting, such as we had not heard since Abe Ribicoff denounced Mayor Daley at the convention last fall. So now the left at Duke is also facist! This marks a delightful departure from the general impression that it is communist.

I do hope Mr. Clinton is not a history major. His understanding of facism seems to be even dimmer than that of his left-wing facist-baiting foe. It is hard to say what he means by the term, but it seems to embrace every group in liberal society which uses force to obtain its goals. Organized labor, the Ku Klux Klan, SDS and prison rioters all tossed into the same bag! Ask any one who lived under nazi rule if he would be satisfied with Dewey's definition! Without pretending to be an expert on the subject, I would propose the following traits as typically facist: the struggle of blood and race against

reason, anti-semitism, the struggle against liberalism, anti-communist, dictatorship and imperialism, the re-organization of the political structure of the nation along corporate lines.

Is *this* what is going on at Duke University? The interest of blacks in their race and their search for pride has not taken the form of a rejection of reason here; on the contrary, they have asked that it be promoted by rational means through the university, and the university has approved this goal. Furthermore Duke blacks have not denounced the white race but its well-documented racism, have not refused white support and in some cases friends, nor have they rejected whites from the black studies program or even the Malcolm X Liberation School.

In spite of vicious remarks by certain faculty members, there is no good reason to believe that anti-semitism is more widespread among Duke blacks than among Duke whites. Such "tribal" conflicts would be silly here, where the white left and the blacks both seem to understand that there are more important things for them to do in the South than debate the New York City teachers' strike.

There is no struggle against liberalism at Duke by the left, but on the contrary, a desperate search for a few true liberals. A liberal is not one who makes pompous Clintonian pronouncements on the "civilities" of the established society, but one who attempts to right real injustices within the basic confines of the existing institutions. Such peacemakers have been few and far between during the recent events at Duke, and no one would have been more happy to receive their help than the left.

The Duke left can hardly be accused of anti-communism, the advocacy of dictatorship, imperialist ambitions or the desire to institute a corporatist form of government. (Do you even know what that last phrase means Mr. Clinton?) The hopeless stupidity of this accusation of "left-wing facism" would be pitiful, if it were not intended as alibi for repressive acts against the left.

So where does the great debate leave us? Pretty much where we started, most of us with the same opinions as before. The real problem at Duke is not refuting the misinformation of the local Clintons, but interesting a largely apathetic faculty and student body in what is happening around them. It is hard to do, but it is important. I wish all those who try patience and endurance beyond the call of duty.

By Richard Smurthwaite

Change for change's sake?

The modern age has been deemed one of extraordinary discovery and change, a change not only affecting the stores of technology and knowledge but also upsetting traditional values to which men have ascribed for decades. The memories of men have been toyed with; change has taken away from many their pasts. The result of this change upon the man robbed of values and traditions is instability, uncertainty about the

world around him, about his own mind, his beliefs, and his future.

Change must come. The oppressors must release their powers. The dwindling resources of the world must be conserved, and new methods devised to save them. Methods to meet the demands of both the rise in population and the rise in the condition of men must be adopted.

In this world of necessary change, then, frivolous and sudden

change-change for the sake of change-must be avoided whenever possible. At Duke, however, a small group of people, tampering with one of the few remaining traditions and sets of values still held by large numbers of people on campus, have instituted such change. These people compose the small group that controls the student spring weekend, the Joe College Steering Committee.

Using the weekend for their own

purposes, the members struck the original, traditional title, for a bland, artless new once: Duke Spring Weekend. These students, it must be noted, are not of the majority of typical college students, those who don't protest or flippantly change names but who attend a spring weekend for a traditional, good ole' bawdy time.

The only apparent reason the committee dropped the time honored title explains that the "name implies a narrower cross section of the university community than that spectrum for which the weekend is designed," i.e., grad students, foreign students, and black students. While we understand this concern, it is misdirected.

The university, if it is ever to become a democracy, must bow to the wishes of the majority of students; the quickest way for integrating these other sectors into the majority is for them to come to an appreciation of the majority's tastes and dictates.

A number of people may feel we have criticized the Joe College (Duke Spring Weekend, rather) steering committee quite harshly;

however we will praise the Joe College (D.S.W.) committee as often as we criticize it. We will note, for example, that naming this weekend-filled as it always is with living group orgies, fabulous float building with all the beer you can drink, and a strong emphasis on carnal vices—after one of the most revolutionary messages of poet Bob Dylan, "The Times They Are A' Changin'," is a fitting tribute indeed to that man's vision and lyrical genius.

Grad program

The graduate program in hospital administration at Duke University will receive the earnings on a \$55,000 gift for establishment of scholarships.

The gift honors Mr. and Mrs. Marshall I. Pickens of Charlotte, and the fund is to be known as The Marshall I. and Sarah W. Pickens Scholarship Fund. Pickens is vice chairman of the board of trustees of the Duke Endowment.

-Story misleading-

(Continued from page 4)

Administration and Trustees had to be confronted by the graduate students." It was also decided that the form of confrontation to be used with a polite letter requesting from Dean Presmore the most general information concerning the total allocations to departments over the past four or five years. I do not consider the receipt of a letter a confrontation.

A more justifiable point which

you might have raised but which did not appear in the article as printed is that a total of thirteen (out of twenty-six) departments were represented at the meeting. Such a representation may explain in part the reluctance of the GSA to act as decisively as your article and the headline indicate we did.

The only way in which we can or will claim to take representative action is to increase the membership of our association.

This increase we would sincerely like to achieve. If graduate students are interested in helping to select the new president, in writing for a monthly journal, in attempting to improve the quality of education at Duke through representation rather than through confrontation, I would hope that they would join us. This goal will not be made easier by misrepresentations of the nature of our association. John Rosenwald
Chairman, GSA

MOVIES

RIALTO
The Killing
of Sister George

CENTER THEATER
Uncle Tom's Cabin

QUADRANGLE
PICTURES
Bedazzled

Three Duke teams in action at home this afternoon

Baseball, tennis seek wins today

Two of Duke's winning teams return to action this afternoon at 2 p.m. The baseball team—after a shaky start—have rolled for four straight wins and seek to extend that streak against Towson at the Duke field.

The tennis team which has compiled an 8-3 mark this season will face Hope College this afternoon. The Duke netters will be looking for their third win of the week having downed East Stroudsburg 5-4 and Colgate 7-2 earlier in the week. Led by Chuck Saacke and captain Charlie Meek, the team is off to one of its finest starts.



No. 1 player Chuck Saacke will lead Duke netters against Hope College today.

Lacrosse team hosts Towson

By Roy Towlen

The Duke Lacrosse Team will try to bounce back from Tuesday's 13-9 loss to Oberlin when they take on perennially strong Towson State here today at 2:00. The Blue Devils, now 2-1 on the season, showed a reasonably potent offense against Oberlin, as Fred Ramsey scored three times, and Chuck Clark and Newt Haddon each twice. Unfortunately, the defense, which had allowed only six goals in the team's first two games, started slowly and then proceeded to taper off. A furious Duke rally which netted four goals in the last period was of little value as Oberlin also managed to tally four times.

Hopefully having rid themselves of a month's bad play, the Devils should return to the form they showed against Swarthmore and Ohio Wesleyan when they take on Towson State today. And, by the way, it should be mentioned that it doesn't help the team much to play in front of empty bleachers. Duke students are apparently unaware of the amount of excitement in the game of lacrosse. Perhaps if they can find time to put down their frisbies and cheer on the team this afternoon, they'll discover for themselves a new (and winning, I might add) sport here at Duke.



Led by Jimmy Neffgenn (No. 15), the Duke lacrosse team will bounce back in the win column today against Towson.

Strong pitching leads baseball squad to forth straight win

By Bob Rolnick

The Duke University baseball team completed a three game sweep of Marietta College Thursday with a 3-1 victory over the visitors here at Durham. The win raised the Devils record to six wins and five losses and once again it was strong pitching which lead the way, compensating for the weak four-hit Duke attack. Alan Schwartz started and went the distance for Duke,

evening his record at 1-1 and improving on his already good 2.89 ERA.

The Devils got off to a quick start when in their half of the first inning with one man down, Don Robertson singled, Tim Teer, one of the mainstays of last year's team and a second team all-ACC selection tripled to send Robertson flying home with the first Duke run. Dan Stock, the Marietta

pitcher then settled down, leaving Teer stranded on third as he retired the side.

Duke increased its lead to 2-0 in the third as pitcher Schwartz started the inning himself with a walk. A sacrifice by Robertson and a two out single by Mike Davies brought home the run.

Marietta got one run back in the top of the fifth. After a strikeout and two bases on balls, pitcher Stock helped his own cause by singling to right to move the score closer at 2-1. It was as close as Marietta would get as Schwartz promptly slammed the door shut on the visitors, pitching out of the mid jam in the fifth and looking strong in shutting out Marietta the rest of the way.

With base-hits in short supply thus far this year for the Duke team, the Devils went to work manufacturing an insurance run with out the benefit of one. Mike Davies lead off the inning with a walk followed by a strikeout by Randy Blanchard. It looked as if third baseman Don Baglien would get a single when he grounded deep to short. A fine pick-up and throw, however, reached first ahead of Baglien, but the Marietta first basemen dropped it and it went for an error with Davies advancing to third. A perfectly executed squeeze by John Kiefer brought across the third Duke tally to increase the count to a more comfortable 3-1.

According to Hoyle

By Joe Ben Hoyle

It has been a long but exciting season full of surprises in the NBA pro basketball league this year. With the aid of television, this sport is now one of the fastest growing sports around today; and the events of the past season did little to hinder this growth. The season—which began months ago in the middle of football season and seems destined to last till the middle of the baseball year—has seen one of the strongest races in recent years, a team of super stars usually playing something less than superb, an amazing crop of rookies, the death and resurrection of the Boston Celtics, and the rise and fall of the Baltimore Bullets.

At the beginning of the season, all eyes were on the Los Angeles Lakers. With two of the games true super stars—Elgin Baylor and Jerry West—being joined by the man-mountain Wilt Chamberlain, a few fans were even predicting a near perfect season for the L.A. club. The Lakers did manage to win the regular season title in Western Division (the weaker of the two leagues), but it was hardly a perfect season and the Lakers will have a struggle winning the playoffs. An aging Baylor, an injured West, and the dissension that seems to follow Chamberlain everywhere have given the Lakers as much trouble as the opposition.

According to recent reports from L.A., Baylor and West were back up to par and the personal problems had been ironed out and the team was ready to sweep through the playoffs. Someone forgot to tell the San Francisco Warriors as they promptly won the first two games in their best-of-seven series. A knee injury to the Warriors' high-scoring Jeff Mullins has aided the Lakers in taking the last two contests. The injury to Mullins may be enough to salvage the Laker cause for the moment but Chamberlain and Co. are going to have to come up with much stronger performances if they hope to bring an NBA championship to Los Angeles.

In the east, NBA fans have seen an amazing three-way race between the Bullets, Philadelphia 76ers, and New York Knicks with the aging Boston Celtics conserving their strength in the wings.

At Baltimore, coach Gene Shue and rookie center Wesley Unseld (this year's MVP) pulled off the miracle of the year by moving last year's last place club to this year's Eastern Division champs. Unseld simply provided the rebounding to get the fast-breaking Bullet offense into high gear. Earl Monroe, Kevin Loughery, and Jack Marin gave the team a tremendous scoring punch.

The Bullets held first place for nearly the entire season but when the playoffs started their bubble popped. The Baltimore club was eliminated when the Knicks won four straight savagely fought ball games. At midseason, the Knicks caused looked bad due to several injuries to key personnel including Cazzie Russell. But the New York club traded itself right back into the race. The Knicks sent center Walt Bellamy to Detroit for Dave DeBusschere and they have been red-hot ever since. DeBusschere, Walt Frazer, Willis Reed, Bill Bradley, and Dick Barnett give the Knicks a frightening starting five, but the New York squad had no bench-a fact that could prove important in the long playoff stretch.

Now that the Knickerbockers have won their series they can rest and watch the Boston-Philadelphia contest. Boston surprised many people by taking the first three from Billy Cunningham and the 76er squad. A strong performance by Hal Greer has brought the series to 3-1 out the 76ers have lost too much rebounding strength due to the early season injury to Lucious Jackson and the recent loss of Chet Walker to pull past Bill Russell's squad.

Can the aging Bill Russell, Sam Jones, Tom Sanders, and Bailey Howell join with John Havlicek to perform a repeat of last year's surprising championship? The Celtics are driven by a tremendous amount of desire and pride (not to mention their admitted liking for the monetary rewards of a championship) but the Knicks appear to have just too much fire power and youth. Russell and desire should be enough to give the Celtics at least two wins in the series but it hardly seems likely that they can take as many as four.

That leaves a Laker-Knickerbocker finale. In what should be one of the hardest fought series in years, I'll have to go with the Knicks. The Knicks have youth and momentum; the Lakers have superstars and a better bench. It could go either way but in this ultra-long season, it would seem that youth would come out on top.

Final intramural bowling results

Blue League

White League

Kappa Sigma A	43	17
Phi Kappa Psi	39	21
Windsor A	38	22
Pi Kappa Phi	35	25
Delta Sigma Phi A	29½	30½
Sigma Chi	29	31
Tau Epsilon Phi A	22½	33½

Buchanan	47½	20½
Delta Sigma Phi B	46½	21½
Taylor	43	25
Canterbury	38	30
Kappa Sigma B	37	31
Windsor B	33	35
Mircourt	32½	35½
Tau Epsilon Phi B	27½	40½

The individual statistics for the Duke intramural bowling league show that Woodman of Sigma Chi had the high game of 235. Jeffery of Kappa Sigma the high series of 589, and Seamon of Kappa Sigma high average of 176. Championship—next Wednesday, Kappa Sigma "A" vs. Buchanan at Sportland bowling alley at 3.

BOOKLET

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Spectrum

(Editor's Note: Items for Spectrum must be brought to the Chronicle office by 3 p.m. the day before they are to be published.)

Jackson to speak

Dr. Irene Jackson, Chairman of the French Department at NCC will speak at International House on "Negritude in Africa."

CO program

The Celestial Omnibus will present "Kentucky Jim Collier and Brother Bob" on Saturday at 8:30 p.m. The two singers perform on the guitar and Jew's harp and have a distinct country and western style.

Zoology seminar

The Department of Zoology will present a seminar on the "Aeromechanics of Bird Flight," Monday, April 7, in Room 111 of the Biological Sciences Building at 4:15 p.m. Dr. Clarence D. Cone, head of the Molecular Biophysics Laboratory, Langley Research Center, NASA, will be the guest lecturer.

IFC interviews

The Interfraternity Council will be holding committee interviews Tuesday, April 8, through Thursday, April 10, from 7 to 9

p.m. Anyone interested should look at the door of the IFC office on the first floor of the Union for the times and places that the individual committees will use. For further information, contact any of the IFC officers or committee chairmen.

APO auction

Alpha Phi Omega, national service fraternity, will hold an auction April 9 at 8 p.m. in 208 Flowers of items from the lost and found. All proceeds will be donated to the Vital Surgery Project that is undertaking the care of wounded Vietnamese children. It is your chance to pick up a good bargain and help a worthy cause.

College Life

"College Life," Sunday night at 9:00, Green Room of East Duke. All are welcome. Sponsored by Campus Crusade for Christ.

New officers

Last night the Pan-Hellenic Council elected two new officers, Mark Harkness, President and Kathy Braun, Vice President. They will be officially installed next Tuesday, and will assume their official duties at that time.

2 Cuban diplomats denied US visas

By Bernard L. Collier

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
NEW YORK—Two Cuban diplomats have been denied re-entry visas to the United States on charges of conducting intelligence activities and allegedly giving "financial and directional" aid to militant Negro groups such as the Black Panther party, government sources said today.

Five more Cuban diplomats, the sources said, also face possible action by the Department of State on the same ground as their colleagues.

They added that they did not expect the Department of State to declare any of the five suspected diplomats persona non grata but that their re-entry visas might not be issued the next time they leave the country.

All the Cuban diplomats are or were attached to the Cuban mission to the United Nations. The Cuban delegates have made no secret of the fact that they maintained contacts with student and black radical movements in the United States—but the suggestions that Cubans have provided financial aid to these groups is a new one.

The government sources, who asked that they not be identified, said that the two Cubans denied re-entry were Chafik Saker Zenni, a former administrative officer in the mission with the rank of First Secretary, and Jesus Jimenez Escobar, one of two counselors listed for the 17-man mission.

Saker Zenni was refused re-entry in January of last year, according to this information, and Jimenez Escobar, who told fellow diplomats three months ago that he was going home to Havana on vacation, was told he would be denied re-entry before he left.

The five Cubans against whom action has been sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is in charge of internal security investigations, were reported to be:

Alberto Boza Hidalgo-Gato, a Third Secretary who arrived at the U.N. recently; Pedro Luis Pinero Eirin, a Third Secretary; Jorge E. Reyes Vega, a Second Secretary; Miguel M. Santana Fraiz, an attache; and Lazaro Espinosa, a Third Secretary.

The government sources were not at all specific about the nature of the alleged "financial and directional" aid that the seven Cubans were supposed to have provided to militant groups.

Moreover, the sources stressed that they had no evidence of any link between Cuban diplomats here and the indictments for alleged conspiracy of 21 members of the Black Panther party. The Panthers allegedly conspired to explode bombs in five Manhattan department stores, a police station, and along a commuter railroad track.

"The Cubans aren't interested in bombing stores," said one of the sources. "They are interested in promoting revolution among Negroes and white radicals, and right now that does not mean bombing to them."

It is significant, government and diplomatic sources said, that the Cubans who have been denied re-entry were not declared persona non grata. Action such as that usually requires what one government source described as a complicated process of developing evidence of espionage followed by careful diplomatic maneuvering.

Calendar

Saturday

- 2:00 p.m. Lacrosse: Duke vs. Towson State. Lacrosse Field near Indoor Stadium.
- 3:00-5:00 p.m. East Campus Gymnasium: Open to students, faculty, and staff for recreation (swimming, badminton, volleyball, basketball, table tennis).
- 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. Quadrangle Pictures. Page Auditorium. "BEDAZZLED" with Peter Cook, Dudley Moore, Eleanor Bron, and Raquel Welch.
- 8:15 p.m. Ciampi Quartet Recital. Music Room, East Duke Building.

Sunday

- 7:00 a.m. Sunrise Service. Sarah P. Duke Memorial Gardens. Preacher: The Reverend Stanford R. Hall, Chaplain to Lutheran Students.
- 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. University Service of Worship. University

-Skyscraper-

(Continued from page 1)

starting on the third.

Plans also call for a parking garage within the structure. The garage will have room for approximately 600 cars with provisions for more to be added.

The multimillion dollar project, which will be the tallest building in North Carolina, will be called "Triangle Towers." It will be located on the block bounded by Roxboro, East Main, Parrish, and Church streets, with its front on Main.

This area now contains the Rialto theater, the Western Union offices, and the Record Bar, all of which will be torn down to make room for the building. The last piece of property will hopefully be purchased by the end of June, and according to the Durham Planning Department, construction may begin in approximately a year.

-King memorials-

(Continued from page 1)

Rockefeller and by Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League.

The governor said: "It is fitting that all persons—black and white alike—should pause today, recall the American dream for which this great American gave his life, and renew our determination that the dream shall become a reality."

Young said: "Though today is not an official day of national mourning it is one in the hearts of all decent people. The assassin's bullet that took the life of Martin Luther King Jr. a year ago did not destroy his spirit. The spirit of this great champion of human rights still lives and his work goes on."

In this city many churches, Harlem, the Upper West Side and in

Chapel. Preacher: The Reverend Professor James T. Cleland, Dean of the Chapel.

- 10:30-10:45 a.m. Carillon Recital. Mr. J. Samuel Hammond, University Carillonist.
- 3:00-5:00 p.m. East Campus Gymnasium: Open to students, faculty, and staff for recreation (swimming, badminton, volleyball, basketball, table tennis).
- 4:00-6:00 p.m. International Open House. 2022 Campus Drive.
- 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. Quadrangle Pictures. Page Auditorium. "BEDAZZLED."

Monday

- 4:00 p.m. Duke-UNC Cooperative Program in the Humanities Lecture: Sir Herbert Butterfield. Room 208 Flowers Building.
- 4:00 p.m. The final examination of Mr. Graddon Richard Rowlands for the Ph.D. degree in Political Science. 2114 Campus Drive.
- 4:15 p.m. Zoology Seminar. Room 111 Biological Sciences Building. Speaker: Dr. Clarence D. Cone.
- 4:15-5:30 p.m. East Campus Pool open for women: faculty, staff members, and students.
- 5:15 p.m. Faculty Volleyball. Card Gymnasium.
- 7:30 p.m. Graduate English Club Meeting. Room 208 Flowers Building.
- 8:00 p.m. Student Union Cinematic Arts Committee Film Re-Scheduled. Auditorium, Biological Sciences Building. "A FILM OF LENNY BRUCE." Admission by series ticket or \$75 at the door.
- 8:15 p.m. Erasmus Club Meeting. Green Room, East Duke Building. Speaker: Professor Lewis Leary.
- 8:15-9:30 p.m. West Campus Swimming Pool open for faculty members and their families. Faculty children will be admitted only when accompanied by their parents.

the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, held special services in memory of Dr. King.

A union that King had often helped—Local 1199, drug and hospital workers—held commemorative services in many hospitals in this city and in suburban areas where the union has contracts.



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LOST—green overnight bag at RDU airport on Tuesday, March 30. Please contact John Hope at 3608. Reward.

I need a copy of "Precious Lord, Take my Hand." If you have access to this in a hymnbook, etc., please contact me.

Herbert Jameson
811 Onslow Street

Found in Duke Gardens, Sunday before vacation, one girl's bracelet. Claim type. Mark E Price. 5078 D.S. 489-0201.

Found: Lady's wristwatch; Sunday, March 15 behind Faculty Apartment. Owner identify and pay for ad. Steve Gore 5040; box 5488.

For Sale: McIntosh, MARANTZ, MARANOR Component Stereo. Phone 596-4791 evenings.

Male counselors needed: outstanding private camp in Adirondacks, N.Y. Top salaries—interviews at Placement Office—Wednesday, April 10, 1 p.m. Ask for Robert Gersten.

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