

The Duke Chronicle

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Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Wednesday, April 16, 1969

Troika to stay, says provost

By Steve Emerson
Policy reporter

"I think the implications are pretty strong that the Troika will be the arrangement for next year," Marcus Hobbs, Provost of the University, said in an interview yesterday.

"I don't think there's much chance of finding a suitable man to be president, or a Chancellor, for next year," he continued. "The President's job is a pretty exhausting one these days. He has a lot of publics to serve. It's gotten so he has a pretty short life span."

Hobbs said he thought the splitting up of the office into those of Chancellor and of President was a good idea. "It's pretty clear that the Chancellor is the chief executive officer of the University, while the President will concentrate more on obtaining funds so it can operate," he said.

Concerning student representation on the committee to search for a new president, Hobbs said the students would probably be selected soon. "We have to get this committee constituted pretty quickly. I assume they will be students representative in some way of the student body."

On the subject of the new curriculum and the reported lack of enthusiasm for Program II, Hobbs said, "It will probably be a while before it catches on. People don't usually take up something as radically different as this right away. Most people are more comfortable with the old than the new, I have found."



UPI

President Nixon could face his first major test due to yesterday's Korean incident.

Faculty action delayed at Harvard

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—A stormy Harvard faculty meeting adjourned today after heated debate concerning the role of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. At the university and a proposed Afro-American studies program, but agreed to take the issues up again Thursday.

In the meeting the faculty took two positive actions:

—It approved the report of Prof. John Q. Wilson, an urban affairs specialist, regarding the role of Harvard in the community. The report recommended various steps to improve the University's relations with the community, but stopped far short of acceding to demands voiced by some students

here that the university reduce rent levels and set limits on its expansion.

—It approved the formation of a 15-member committee—to include five students—to mete out discipline to those involved in the seizure last week of University Hall, an administration building. It also authorized the committee to investigate the causes of the current disturbances and to recommend changes in the way the university is governed.

The first two hours of the meeting were relatively quiet. However, about an hour before the stipulated time for adjournment, a motion for adjournment triggered resistance. The faculty, a majority
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Spy plane claimed downed by Korea

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—North Korea asserted today that it had shot down a U.S. Navy intelligence plane. The Nixon Administration is said to believe that the plane, with a crew of 31, was attacked by two MIG jets off the Korean coast.

An English-language broadcast from Pyongyang by the official North Korean press agency said that "a large-size modernly equipped reconnaissance plane" of the "U.S. imperialist aggressor army" had infiltrated "deep into the territorial air" of North Korea.

The agency said that an undisclosed "air force unit had scored the brilliant battle success of shooting it down with a single shot at a high altitude at 1:50 on the afternoon of the 15th."

U.S. military officials here had no comment on the broadcast. They repeated the statement in Washington yesterday that a four-engined propeller plane based at Atsugi, Japan, was missing with 31 persons aboard, and that rescue operations were under way in an area 95 miles southeast of the North Korean port of Chongjin.

Unofficially, a high administration official said the plane was believed to have been shot down about 100 miles off the Korean coast. Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen, the Republican leader, said two MIG's and 60 miles had been mentioned to him at a White House briefing conducted by Henry A. Kissinger, National Security Advisor to the President.

(The American Broadcasting Company reported that Dirksen had said he had been told at the briefing that there were survivors of the crash.)

The North Korean broadcast did not make clear whether the aircraft was shot down by a manned fighter plane or by a missile. Nor did it say whether the plane was allegedly over land or over the sea when it was shot down.

The broadcast concluded: "The U.S. imperialist aggressors must bear in mind that the stern warning of the Korean People's Army counters any provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors instantly with a hundredfold, a thousandfold retaliatory blow."

The U.S. Embassy informed the Japanese foreign ministry late yesterday afternoon that a reconnaissance plane had been lost off North Korea and that air-sea rescue operations were underway.

In the absence of positive information about the location and circumstances of the alleged downing of the U.S. plane, American and Japanese officials were reluctant to comment on North Korea's motives or on the possible consequences of the incident.

The incident occurred during the visit to Japan of Marshal Green, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia, who is on his way back to the U.S. to be confirmed as Assistant Secretary of

(Continued on page 2)



Photo by Seth Krieger

After a hard day spent glaring icily at the various miscreants who cross the quad, James B. Duke seeks respite and reprieve in the age-old pastime of kite-flying.

Poor response shown to Program II

By Bruce Coville
Academics reporter

The number of students applying for admission to Program II, the innovative curriculum suggested in last year's curriculum reform has been running far below what was expected.

Inquiries earlier in the year had been running as high as fifty percent in some departments, but most of them have received only three or four actual applications, at the most. In some departments no students at all have applied.

The reaction to this development is different in the various departments. Nearly everyone had expected a very large response, but while some were highly enthusiastic about it, other opinions ranged from indifferent to negative.

Those responsible for the Program in the various departments attribute the lack of reasons to a

number of reasons, high among them the academic reform earlier this year that has made Program I so much more unstructured.

In the Religion Department there have been only two requests for admission to the program. Dr. Thomas Langford, department chairman, said that he feels "one of the obvious factors in that with the new four course arrangement in Program I many of the students feel that they can achieve what they want outside of Program II.

Similarly, Dr. Lionel Stevenson, who is working on Program II in the English Dept. said of the students "They feel they have enough freedom of choice that they don't have to launch into this unknown world of Program II." There have been no applications for the program in English.

Many of the professors feel that this factor of the unknown is one of the main deterrents to people thinking of entering the program. Dr. Langford mentioned that "There is an immense job involved in being the first to set up your own curriculum."

Also mentioned was the problem of the previously poor communications between the faculty and the students. Some of the professors feel that it may be hard for the students to begin

working so closely with a faculty that had been so distant to them before.

Dr. Christopher Crocker of Anthropology stated "I think that the thing has great merits if somebody is willing to sit down and work things out with the faculty. It may be difficult for people to come in and try to work out a three year program with their department."

Several professors mentioned the degree of freedom already existing in the department as causing many people to feel that Program II would not be worth their time and trouble.

Dr. Tetel of Romance Languages said "It was very difficult for us in our department to see the advantages of it, the student has so much flexibility now. We felt the line of demarcation between Program I and Program II was very thin for us anyway."

Similarly, Dr. N.L. Wilson of the Philosophy Department explained "Things will vary from department to department. Philosophy demands a high degree of intellectual sophistication. Program II may be fine for other departments but it is not really appropriate for us. If the student wants freedom we give it to him. But one doesn't have to make a big production out of it. One doesn't

have to go through the solemn ceremonies of baptizing it Program II."

Dr. Wilson was one of the more outspoken against the program. He feels that it is merely a formalized way of instituting what can be had under Program I anyway.

Many other professors, however, feel that it is a valuable program, and that it will grow if it is given enough time.

(Continued on page 2)

Student Perspective returns requested

Student Perspective, an opinion poll designed to reflect the attitudes of Duke students on a variety of issues, is being distributed this week to all undergraduates.

The questionnaires are composed of two sections: multiple-choice questions cover a wide range of material and are designed for computer processing; an essay section allows the student to write about whatever is bugging him.

The questionnaires should be returned to one of the boxes in the West Union, the East Union, the Gilbert-Addams cafeteria, or the Hanes lobby. Those who have not yet received their forms, or who have any questions about Student Perspective, should contact the A.S.D.U. office at 2163.

Several cash prizes are being offered for returning the questionnaires on time; random numbers have already been selected by an IBM-360 computer, and if the Student Perspective is turned in by April 24 with a lucky number on it, the ticket can be redeemed for five dollars.

Weather

Cloudy this morning, becoming partly cloudy this afternoon and tonight. Partly cloudy and warmer tomorrow. High today, upper 70's, low, 60's. High yesterday, 69.



No comment.

Group opposed to women's liberation

By Marilyn Bender
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
NEW YORK—The neo-feminist movement, which has more trouble fighting apathy than anything else, has just been honored by an avowed foe.

The Society for the Emancipation of the American Male (SEAM) has been organized in Ann Arbor, Mich., by an unemployed foundation executive and an insurance agent (both male) and the housewives to whom they are married. It hopes "to restore the American male to his rightful place at the head of the family."

According to Kahili Samra, its 38-year-old president, SEAM was established in response to militant feminist groups such as NOW (National Organization for Women) and the Women's Liberation Movement.

Samra, who is using the pseudonym Carlton M. Brown (an anglicization of his Lebanese name) to write a book titled "The Decline of the American Male," was, until recently, President of the American Schizophrenia Foundation, an organization seeking evidence that mental disease is a metabolic disorder.

Robert Beauchamp, insurance agent of Saline, Mich., executive vice president of SEAM. His wife, Diane, is treasurer. Samra's wife, Kathleen, is secretary.

"My wife was very impressed with Betty Friedan (organizer of NOW and author of the feminist manifesto, "The Feminine Mystique") at one point, but I made sure before I married her that I had brainwashed her," Samra said.

The Samras have a 10-month-old son. "I wouldn't let my wife out to work unless there was some kind of emergency," he said. "Basically, the woman belongs at home with the kids."

"I think the father belongs at home more than he is," he went on. "In our materialistic society, the male is absent when he is there. He's either working 16 hours a day or watching TV."

Samra believes that the whole range of psychiatric problems from alcoholism to juvenile delinquency is less prevalent in patriarchies "such as Italy, Greece, Japan and India, where men still rule their homes."

One of SEAM's goals is to free the American male from "discriminatory divorce, alimony and custody laws," an objective with which the feminists concur.

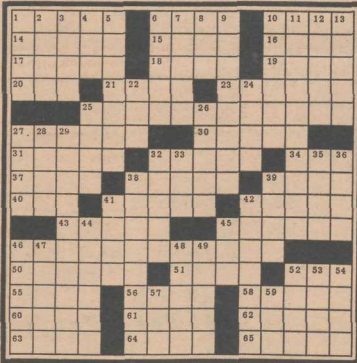
"I think there would be areas of possible agreement with us," Samra said. "We're not militantly anti-feminist. We think there is

sanctity to the female role and that it should be treated with a certain amount of respect and gentleness." SEAM plans to publish a quarterly newsletter.

PUZZLE

By Ernst T. Thelmer

- ACROSS
1 Begin.
6 Sow.
10 Remainder.
14 Dugout.
15 Heraldic bearing.
16 Canada fair.
17 Sent.
18 Turn to the wind.
19 Box.
20 Decadal unit.
21 Fellow.
23 Emphasis.
25 Plan an itinerary.
27 Bonus for 5-D.
30 American Japanese.
31 Office of a professor.
32 Representative.
34 Printer's measures.
37 Speech defect.
38 Hurl.
39 Weather forecast.
40 Curve.
41 Huge.
42 Beverage.
43 Resilient; abbr.
45 Part of PTA.
46 Succeeded.
50 Shut.
52 Skin.
52 Fishing pole.
55 Adore.
56 Fervor.
58 Tusk dentine.
- DOWN
1 Vamoose!
2 Weed.
3 Presently.
4 Gypsy.
5 Part of PTA.
6 —plexus.
7 Burst forth.
8 Sprite.
9 Disfiguring.
10 Save.
11 The best 5-D.
12 Bridges.
13 Rich cake.
22 Possesses.
24 Price.
25 Shear.
26 Regarding.
27 Ironwood.
28 Grook letters.
29 Ignored.
32 Windmill.
33 Card game.
35 Time of day.
36 Hit a D.
38 Seines.
39 Tender.
41 Portal.
42 Bag tofers.
44 Former outcasts.
45 Kitchen utensil.
46 Slipper.
47 Positive pole.
48 Bass.
49 Washing cycle.
52 Last.
53 Russian city.
54 Force unit.
57 Cut off.
59 Large vessel.



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-Korean crisis-

(Continued from page 1)
State for Far Eastern Affairs.
An American source said that Green did not specifically discuss the incident with Premier Kiichi Aichi at a dinner last night.

The incident occurred 14 months after the North Korean seizure of the U.S. spy ship Pueblo, and less than four months after the crew's release.

While the new incident presented the Nixon administration with a difficult policy decision, one official said the President wanted to play it "low key—at least until we get all the facts."

One reason, the sources said, was an unconfirmed report that two North Korean destroyers were thought to be speeding toward the area. American warships also were racing there from Japan.

There was considerable concern that the Koreans might attempt to capture any survivors and hold them hostage against the possibility of retaliation, as was done in the case of the Pueblo.

Pentagon planners were known to be preparing a list of possible retaliatory steps, but they conceded

that any military action was fraught with risks.

The White House said Nixon was watching the situation closely since he was awakened early by Kissinger. It was decided that no immediate presidential response was required, the sources said.

Nixon discussed the crisis with Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and Secretary of State William P. Rogers. The matter was added to the agenda of a meeting of the National Security Council previously scheduled for tomorrow.

Daniel Z. Henkin, Chief Pentagon spokesman, said the EC-121, a modified version of the Lockheed Super-Constellation, had been operating under orders from the Commander in Chief, Pacific, with headquarters in Honolulu. The missions are approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The propeller-driven craft was "flying a track which maintained it at a distance of at least 50 nautical miles from the coast of North Korea," he said, adding that it was in communication with its base at Atsugi, Japan.

The State Department spokesman, Robert J. McCloskey, disclosed that the U.S. had asked the Soviet Union, Japan and South Korea for any assistance they might render in helping to locate the missing crewmen. The requests were made in the capitals of the three countries, he said.

A North Korean broadcast said the plane was shot down at 1:50 P.M. Korean time (11:50 P.M. Monday, E.S.T.) after having invaded Korean air space.

The air-sea search was reported to be concentrating in an area 83 miles southeast of Chongjin and 72 miles due east of the North Korean coast.

Particularly because of the recent border incidents between the Soviet Union and Communist China, the plan was believed to have been concerned with intercepting radio messages from those two countries. Its track

carried it along the North Korean coast as well because of interest in picking up any information relating to possible sabotage missions against South Korea, the sources said.

Program II

(Continued from page 1)

Miss Susan Persons, Assistant to Robert Ballantyne, Director of Undergraduate Admissions, explained the reluctance of Freshmen to apply for the program.

"I think that the publicity about it can generate a lot of interest from the student point of view. But the average student is not sure about how it relates to himself."

She went on to say that they hoped more Freshmen would be applying to the program after they had received definite acceptance from the university.

This view, like many others, reflects the hope that the program needs a little more time to mature in the minds of the students. Dr. Volpp of the Business Administration Department explained his experiences with this.

"We just can't seem to get people interested. I think its going to take awhile for the student to understand the freedom that really is here. When I talk to them about it they seem stunned at the possibilities."

"THE AMERICAN NEW LEFT is correct to be anarchic, Susan Sontag says, because it is out of power. The freaky clothes, rock, drugs and sex are pre-revolutionary forms of cultural subversion, and so you can have your grass and your orgy and still be revolutionary as all get-out. But in Cuba the revolution has come to power, so it follows that such disintegrative 'freedom' is inappropriate. There, what History decrees is discipline."

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Solution of Saturday's Puzzle



CRYPTOGRAM — By Edward S. Lloyd

CNTL ERHXLS CXDM FKA
RXDRT EFFORT EKEEI CT
RHKSM HLO PMT BTAI
KLQFLBXLQLSRI SAFCRP.

Saturday's cryptogram: Woodsman warned limber lumber would tumble timbers.

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Biological research at Duke

Solving the mysteries of life

Editor's note: This is the second of a series of articles which probe research projects of the botany and zoology departments of Duke University.

By Jim Frazier
Feature Staff writer

Dr. Aubrey W. Naylor, a plant physiologist in the botany department, is also involved in several undergraduate and graduate programs. Primary among these is the Duke Undergraduate Assistantship Program. Under this university-wide program, a student may ask to do a research project under a specific professor, or a professor may choose from among several students who have volunteered to work in his particular area of interest. Dr. Naylor also works with the Duke University Research Council, which sponsors research projects in order to spark research and draw outside interest and support for them.

Dr. Naylor's Duke research is mainly biochemical, but he has done work elsewhere on photoperiodism (the reaction of plants to variable exposure to light), the transference of hormones that promote flowering in plants, and herbicides. He has done extensive work on maleic hydrazide, a generalized plant

growth inhibitor often used to improve the quality of tobacco plants by preventing flowering and suckering during growth. He is now working on a chemical which prevents chlorophyll production in plant tissue, so that the plant is almost white in color.

Intensive study is also being done on the urea cycle in plants, as to how it controls dormancy and periodic growth. Indications now point toward the role of the cycle as a biochemical oscillator (feedback mechanism), which regulates protein synthesis.

Biology of skeletons

Dr. Stephen Wainwright of the zoology department is presently conducting studies on the biology of skeletons and support systems in plants and animals. His initial interests lay in coral reefs, the organisms that build them, and the coral skeletons they leave behind. But his research is no more important to him right now than is helping students to understand biological mechanisms.

"Trying to take a thing like a plant or an animal skeleton and to present it in an interesting way to a student is really a challenge. My interest in supportive systems in plants as well as in animals developed from my teaching it to general biology students."

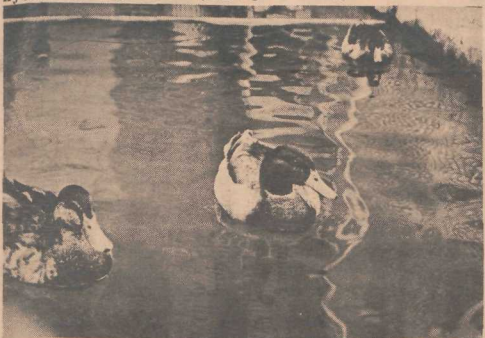


Photo by Terry Wolff

Zoology department mallards thrive in an artificially created atmosphere.

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Photo by Terry Wolff

This building, a source of grief to many and joy to few, might nevertheless produce the scientist who finds a way to feed the hungry two-thirds of the world.

Dr. Wainwright makes a trip almost every summer with grad students to waters of the Florida Keys to study coral reefs. On one trip they compared the functions of seafans to those of hard coral, a study which showed that the soft flexible seafans actually fare better than the hard coral skeletons during a hurricane. A study by one of his students analyzed the rates of circulation in coral colonies by means of isotopically labelled protein fed to each polyp individually. Dr. Wainwright is also examining the stress on clam shells exerted constantly by the strong adductor (closing) muscle, and has plans for a trip in 1971 to study the giant clams of the Fiji Islands.

Population genetics

Dr. Roger Doyle, director of the undergraduate studies in zoology, has done geochemical studies in Connecticut and is presently studying the population genetics of marine animals in the general Beaufort area. He possible plans a trip to the Great Slave Lake of northern Canada this summer. This lake is very much younger than the oceans, but is very good for comparative studies because of certain biological similarities to the sea.

Dr. Doyle's work in Connecticut began while he was at Yale, and involved analysis of inorganic oxidation-reduction reactions in freshwater lakes. At Beaufort, he is looking at aspects of population growth and change in the deep sea (an extremely stable environment), including the effects of a constant environment on a population. Some of the samples will be collected at Duke's marine station for this study.

Continental shelf

Another professor who has done work along the Carolina coast is Dr. Richard Searles. He has done an earlier study on the ecology of the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, and his current work concerns the ecology of the continental shelf off the southern seaboard and the Carolina coast proper. He is studying the seasonal distribution of marine algae (seaweeds) on jetties in the area, and their periodic changes. The waters around Beaufort vary in temperature from three to thirty-one degrees Centigrade in a year's time, a large

variation for any plant to withstand. Algal spores which drift into this cold coastal water from the continental shelf in winter often die in the summer heat, which accounts for much of the floral change.

Dr. Searles has previously taken dredgings from the continental shelf to sample the different seaweeds on rock outcroppings, and after teaching at the marine station this summer, he will take a trip on the research vessel "Eastward" this coming fall. His other projects vary widely as to their geography—while writing a paper on the red algae of South America and Peru, he will also be collecting seaweeds and algae from Washington state and western Canada for other studies.

Electron microscope

Part of Dr. John Boynton's office space is filled with a new electron microscope, capable of magnifying objects over 240,000 times, which is used in his study of the chloroplast structure of the green plants. Experimenting

primarily with tomato and barley plants, Dr. Boynton is studying genetic control of chloroplast development and function. By analyzing specific mutations in these plants that fail to perform a specific biosynthetic reactions one can learn how the lack of a particular biochemical substance affects differentiation of the organism. For example, if the chloroplast membranes fail to develop, the plant is yellow because the chlorophyll has no place to be deposited and is immediately oxidized by the sun's rays. The plant soon dies because it cannot synthesize food.

So far, about 300 genes have been identified in barley that affect chloroplast development; the functions of about 15-20 are understood. By understanding how genes control the development of chloroplasts, plant breeders should some day be able to select for increases in photosynthetic productivity thereby raise plant yields.



Photo by Bob Hewley

In the greenhouse botanists study every aspect of plant life.

The Duke Chronicle

The Student Press of Duke University

Founded in 1905

Today is Wednesday, April 16, 1969.

On this date in 1862, Congress passed a law setting the slaves in the District of Columbia free. On April 16, 1917, V.I. Lenin rode into Petrograd station on a "sealed train" to take command of the Russian Revolution.

Realizing that passing a law don't make it so, and wondering whether we will have to resort to Lenin's methods to really set all the slaves free, this is the ambivalent Duke Chronicle, Volume 64, Number 121, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina. Business: 6588. Other: 2663.

ROTC on campus?

Editor's note: The following editorial is being printed in some thirty college and university newspapers across the country this week, including the Daily Californian, the Daily Pennsylvanian, the Michigan Daily, the Colorado Daily, and the Daily Illini. We subscribe to it, although reserving more specific comment on the Duke situation for a later date.

One of the unintended domestic consequences of the war in Vietnam has been the growing awareness of the dangers of intimate connections between the military and academia.

Perhaps the most blatant example of college and universities willingly performing functions that are rightly the exclusive concern of the military is the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC).

After many years of relatively tranquil existence on the nation's campuses, ROTC has come under fire of late from those who believe that philosophically and pedagogically, military training has no place in an academic institution.

In recent months such leading institutions as Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth, Harvard and Stanford have all taken steps toward reworking academic credit from their ROTC programs. Currently, many other colleges and universities are also re-evaluating the status of their own ROTC programs.

The Stanford decision is especially significant because it was premised on philosophic rather than pragmatic grounds. As a member of the committee which prepared the report explained, "We began with a definition of the university and found an essential conflict between this and the concept of ROTC."

Academia's traditional function is to inspire critical thinking about man and his society aloof from partisan or superficial considerations. But it is impossible for colleges and universities even to pretend to perform this unique role if they are also subsidizing the brutal militarism of the outside world.

Some have argued that academic institutions, especially those which are publicly sponsored, have an obligation to be politically neutral and that this neutrality requires the continued support of ROTC programs on campus.

At a time when the military is an integral element in an expansionist foreign policy opposed by a sizeable segment of the population both inside and outside academia, it is clear that the ROTC program is as partisan in its own way as Students for a Democratic Society.

Thus, in a modern context colleges and universities are only politically neutral when they as institutions stand between the government and its critics. Clearly, continued academic support for ROTC would be the height of political partisanship.

Hana Morganthau wrote recently that one of the key lessons of the Vietnam War was the danger of too intimate a relationship between the campus and the government. For already, he noted, large segments of the academic community have been transformed "into a mere extension of the government bureaucracy, defending and implementing policies regardless of their objective merits."

ROTC is not only antithetical to the ultimate purposes of higher education, but contrary to basic pedagogical principles as well.

While the development of critical thinking is an integral part of a liberal education, the teaching methods employed in ROTC programs tend to emphasize rote learning and deference to authority. This is far from surprising as critical thinking has never been a highly prized military virtue. Consequently, the ROTC program is geared to produce intellectually stunted marines.

An example of the type of educational thinking behind the ROTC program at many universities is provided by a solemn pronouncement made last year by an ROTC officer at the University of Minnesota. In a frighteningly serious echo of Catch-22 he declared, "Marching is the basic leadership program for every officer."

Equally alien to the ends of a liberal education is the unquestioning submission endemic in the rigidly hierarchical structure of military education. It is hard to develop any spontaneity—much less dialogue—within the classroom when the professor is not just a teacher, but a superior officer as well.

(Continued on page 7)



Angus McWasp

Sugar cubes and acid

It is occasionally instructive just to wander around the campus to get the feel and drift of things, and refresh one's view of those constantly changing growths with which the grove of Academy is so well supplied. So, on Forum day I headed out of the library of a certain national-southern institution of higher learning, and wending my way through a tangle of quad dogs, approached the speakers' platform. Activity abounded.

"...to understand the pressures that produce such outbursts." The speaker was Dr. Relative, well-noted Establishment liberal, who was holding forth on the virtues of liberalism and toleration in general.

"We must not blame these angry people when the institutions oppress them in every BaLoomm! The professors words were lost in muffled roar as the east wing of the social sciences building disintegrated in smoke and flying rubble.

Undaunted, the good doctor continued... "such outbursts as this very one here prove my point! Only when we come to understand in all humility what BaRooomm! A gaping hole appeared along the second floor wall of the Administration building.

Tears of joy streaming down his face, tears provoked by this unexpected, perfect proof of his argument, Dr. Relative continued, but my attention was diverted by a group marching toward the Union behind us.

"Could you tell me what this is?" I asked one of the green uniformed marchers.

"Sure," he answered with a grin, "We're the Enforcers, an all-student group dedicated to preserving higher education.

"Well, why the uniforms," I asked.

"Oh, don't get the wrong repression," he said earnestly, "To attract recruits, you got to have snappy misfits."

"Oh," was all I could manage in reply. "Well, why are you marching to the Union? It looks like the classroom buildings are the ones under attack."

"We don't have enough people to defend all the classrooms, besides we don't want to defend all those lefty pros, so we decided to go to the Union and defend apple pie. I got to go now."

As he ran off to catch up, another group, wearing "Left-wingers for Liberty" arm bands began throwing haves of bricks at the Enforcers. Luckily they weren't particularly accurate, and, picking up one that had hooked to one side, I discovered that it was carefully wrapped in a piece

of paper with "police brutality" written on it.

Just then two men with peace symbols painted on their foreheads and dressed in Army surplus outfits approached the speakers' platform and tried to take away the mike from Dr. Relative.

"We're havin' a but-in, man, so in the name of free speech and peace, hand over that mike!" one yelled hungrily.

Dr. Relative, tears of joy welling up in his eyes once again, thanked them for letting him get through half his talk and stepped off the platform, mumbling how nice it was to find someone who realized how guilty he and all of us were.

Though I was expecting another speech, once again things were interrupted, this time by two men in white carrying a stretcher toward the hospital. "...be O.K. once we get him some oxygen. He'd just finished his 4 millionth note card when they fell in one him," one explained.

The man on the stretcher wasn't nearly so sanguine about his own prospects, I gathered as he struggled to get out some last words. As I leaned over the stretcher he grasped my lapel and whispered hoarsely, "They never should have changed the name from Trinity."

I meant to ask him why, but the men in white carried him off.

"Hello, I'm Diabla Divine, I love you, want you tell me your name?"

I turned in confusion to find myself facing a girl in jeans and a mink bikini top with a large "League of Liberated Women" button pinned to it.

"Er, um, I'm Angus McWasp," I stammered.

"I'm liberated and I'm yours," she cooed. "A journalist, that's different."

"Not so different as you might imagine. What does "liberated" mean?" I asked innocently.

"Oh, it means I hold the appropriate left-wing viewpoints and don't pay attention things like fashion."

"But isn't it fashionable to be left-wing here, in the sense of uncritical acceptance of left-wing ideas? I mean fashion is more than clothes."

"But I like the in crowd," she purred, they are so, so lovable."

Realizing that in this case, to err was both human and Divine, I turned to flee but felt a little hand tugging at my wrist. A little guy just off one of the touring school buses screwed up his face against the bright sun-light and asked:

"is this the university?"

"Yes."

"is anybody learning anything?"

Letter to the editor

Thinking about 'thinking white'

Editor, the Chronicle:

In the Great American Guilt Race of the past few years, the Chronicle has been successful in maintaining a position far to the front, but the reprint of the article, "Thinking White" must represent some kind of high point. "The heart of thinking white," says Rev. Alexander, "is always to look at things from your own point of view, never putting yourself in the other fellow's shoes." In the words of the immortal Patrick Leyton Paulsen, "Bull feathers."

The failure to put oneself in another's place is not the failing of any one people or nation; it is a human failing. Those who dismiss the entire white, adult segment of our society as racists, those who class all businessmen as oppressors, are similarly refusing to put themselves in the shoes of the "other"; they refuse to comprehend the needs, the drives for security and the safety of tradition, the fears that make so many people unwilling and unwitting "racists." It is not ethical

to propose a moral rule for one class of people and suspend it for another—and ethics, cannot be suspended because a person is impatient, tired, or annoyed.

"There are special problems in being black," said Alexander, and ignoring this problem is "like cutting someone's legs off just before a race and then announcing over the loud-speaker, 'This race is open to everyone who can get to the starting line. The rest of you are lazy.'" For "lazy," read racist."

(Continued on page 5)

-Harvard-

(Continued from page 1)
of them apparently irate at not having been given an opportunity to speak to what is regarded as the major issues raised by students—including R.O.T.C. and the Afro-American Studies Program—responded with a chorus of loud “no’s” to the motion to adjourn.

That was followed by an hour of sometimes acrimonious debate punctuated by further motions to adjourn. For almost the entire hour it seemed highly unlikely that the faculty would be willing to adjourn the meeting without dealing substantively with at least the R.O.T.C. issue.

The meeting finally accepted a plea by Prof. Kenneth Galbraith, the economist, regarded as a liberal in the present crisis, that action at that time would be regarded as hasty and that therefore the meeting ought to adjourn.

It was agreed, however, that motions concerning the status of R.O.T.C. and the Afro-American studies program would be placed on the agenda when the meeting is resumed Thursday.

So what?

“At Waterloo Station an elderly gentleman was observed wearing a cricket club blazer, plus-fours, brown suede shoes and a deerstalker cap. He was leading a Pekinese, carrying a shotgun, and had a box labeled Frozen Cod Fillets under his arm,” says an item from the London Evening Standard reprinted in the April issue of Atlas Magazine.

School for pay

New York—Dr. Margaret Mead charged recently that our conception of the teacher-pupil relationship at the college and university level is “medieval” and recommended “salaries” for students to make them economically independent and give them dignity.

Writing in the current issue of Redbook magazine, just released, the noted anthropologist and educator said, “The rebellion of today’s student’s forces us to realize” that they are no longer content to accept the traditional student role of “submissive and dependent members of the academic community.”

“They (the students) object to the conditions under which they



As erstwhile bigwig Walt Rostow rambles on at MIT, a friendly freak throws him a dollar bill.

UPI

Congressional reactions to latest Korean incident vary

By Peter Grose

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—Legislators of both parties expressed anger and frustration today over what several called the “flying Pueblo,” but most cautioned the Nixon Administration against any hasty military retaliation.

In political terms, it was particularly awkward after Nixon’s frequent campaign taunts against the Johnson Administration for letting the Pueblo, an electronic monitoring vessel similar to the reconnaissance aircraft downed today, be seized by a “fourth-rate military power.”

The house Republican leader,

Gerald R. Ford, emerged from a White House briefing saying that the President had “several options” open to him, but that nothing is to be decided until the Administration obtains more than the “fragmentary information” so far available on the incident.

The key question unknown to Administration policymakers was whether there are any survivors among the 31 crewmen in North Korea or other Communist hands.

Until this question is cleared up, Administration officials said, no decision can be made on how the United States should prudently respond.

After the Pueblo seizure in January 1967, President Johnson promptly ruled out any military retaliation because it was known that the 82 surviving crewmen were held, in effect, as hostages by the North Korean government.

The Senate Republican leader, Everett M. Dirksen, who had been even more critical than Nixon of Johnson in the Pueblo case, told newsmen that diplomacy, rather than any military reprisal, should be the first course considered by the President.

“I don’t like to see the blood lust come so quickly,” Dirksen said.

Sen. Hugh Scott, R-Penn., said the Administration is considering “all appropriate measures.”

On the Democratic side, Sen. Gale McGee of Wyoming said, “In our world today, with electronic spying, there are bound to be such cases. It is essential in this case just as in the Pueblo case, that we don’t lose our cool and set in motion irrevocable action which could heighten the crisis.”

Two immediate questions were raised by the downing of the reconnaissance plane. Is this kind of electronic monitoring necessary and worth the evident risks involved? If the Administration’s judgment is that missions are necessary for intelligence and security, can they not be better protected from hostile attack?

Sen. J.W. Fulbright, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, spoke to the first point. “I can’t conceive of any information these planes pick up that warrant the kind of risk they are taking,” he said, adding that he could not understand why “we have to be concerned about what the North Koreans are saying among themselves.”

Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., said “We can’t go on indefinitely like this—something has got to give. The question is whether or not we are already overextended in our commitments around the world.”

Several Republican legislators told newsmen after the President’s

Smrkovsky replies to Soviet censure

By Alvin Shuster

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

PRAGUE—Josef Smrkovsky, the liberal leader under fire from the Soviet Union and hardline communists here, sought today to head off efforts to demote him at this week’s Czechoslovak Party’s Central Committee Meeting here.

In what amounted to both self criticism and a defense of his progressive views, the 58-year-old Smrkovsky, a member of the

Presidium, acknowledged that he had erred in remarks that led to a rebuke from his Presidium colleagues.

Writing in the party newspaper, Rude Pravo, Smrkovsky said he was mistaken to say that the greatest danger facing Czechoslovakia comes from the extreme conservatives rather than the “right-wing” progressives. The Czechoslovaks’ anti-Soviet demonstration on March 28, he said, showed that “my judgment... was not correct.”

The sharp crisis considerably worsened the situation, he said, “damaged the consolidation which was just beginning, and the good name, the international authority and the sovereign interests of the state and provided justification for the demands for more energetic measures against the right-wing extremes.”

In current parlance here, “rightist forces” refers to progressive elements advocating greater liberalization. “Extreme left,” “dogmatists” and “sectarians” are the terms for pro-Moscow hardline conservatives.

Despite Smrkovsky’s efforts at defense, the general feeling, even among his supporters, is that he would be removed from the ruling Presidium at this week’s meeting. The move would be among several personnel changes reportedly being demanded by Moscow.

Officials declined to confirm or deny reports from sources here Sunday that Alexander Dubcek, the Party Secretary, had gone to Moscow to discuss the committee’s agenda. The closest thing to confirmation came from one Czech official who said, “such a trip is good speculation.”

The tone of the comments carried by the censored press yesterday was clearly depressing to the progressive forces here. Smrkovsky’s supporters, for example, found unpleasant bloc of Slovak members of the Central Committee would join in moves against him.

Aside from being a member of the Presidium, Smrkovsky is a member of its Inner Executive Committee, and Deputy Chairman of the National Assembly.

-Letter-

(Continued from page 4)

There are special problems in being white, too; not economic problems, but moral ones.

A child is subjected to the most fearsome and effective type of indoctrination known to man: the continuous advocacy of a complete moral structure, through all possible channels of communication, by the two most powerful beings in his world—his parents. Some people have managed to tear themselves away from the prejudices thus implanted in them, and they may be tempted to say that if they could do it, anyone could do it. But that is not true; it is a difficult thing to deny one’s entire background, even when one can see its flaws.

Nor is this even to say that whites are morally inferior. The distinction is meaningless. The one real difference between the oppressed and the oppressors is one of opportunity. The ancestors of the blacks came from cultures technologically inferior and somewhat less well organized than the Europeans who enslaved them;

it is difficult if not impossible to contend that they would not have enslaved a race of Europeans technologically inferior to themselves if they had had the chance—as, indeed, many Africans enslaved each other.

Even here and now, after hundreds of years of slavery and discrimination, these so-called “white” attitudes are readily apparent in blacks—in their too-ready labeling of whites, in such phrases as “white thinking,” in essays and speeches on how a separate black nation would handle whites and dissent within its borders, in expressions of racial hatred and the wish to kill. All they lack now is the opportunity, the strength to discriminate against others.

This is not a plea for leniency or an argument that white racists ought not to be blamed for what they do. But it is clearly wrong to assign guilt on racial grounds; whiteness is no more a sign of racist feeling than any other color—and no less, of course.

Martin Schlesinger '69



Standing at the edge of the raging flood waters of the Big Sioux River, volunteers, mostly high school students, pile more sandbags on a new dike.

UPI

String Band is original

Steve Emerson
Staff Reviewer
Wee Tam EKS-74036
The Big Huge
EKS-74037
The Incredible String
Band
Elektra

That's the best I can feel. One might respond in this way to these records. Or one might say, that sure is some of the ugliest sounds I've ever heard. Or one might say, wow, groovy, listen to them do the other thing. Mind blowing. But one would have to say that these are two very extraordinary records.

The Incredible String Band has been around for a while, a year or two. They've done some fantastic work, they've done some disappointing work. Wee Tam and The Big Huge are probably their two best albums. Or maybe one is the best and the other the third best. But forget comparisons, they're great. Both of them, one and the other.

They do all kinds of things on these albums. Mike Heron and Robin Williamson, both male, don't believe the pictures. Sometimes they use a couple other people, Rose and Licorice—they do a lot of things too. (A lot of different things, that is; they don't do that much quantitative work on the records.) There are guitars, sitars, gimbri, sarangi, some of those other instruments that only the guys who write album covers know what they are, organ, harpsichord, whistles, harmonica, fiddles, washboard, kazoo (kazoo? wow, groovy) and maybe some other instruments. But they make some very strange noises. But they're noises worth listening to.

The instrumentation is great. All those weird instruments I just talked about? They use em all well. Well, what a lousy word. They'll be

playing along, guitar, maybe a sitar thrown out at you to work on your consciousness, and then they'll start in with these washboards, kazoes. And what's really great, they work into each other. You know, they all fit together. Almost as if they'd planned it or something.

Well, anyway, this isn't folk music, this isn't country, it's everything. If you like all that roots crap, you might not maybe should buy these records. But what it is, it's a mixture of all kinds of things. And it's good. And the lyrics, what fantastic lyrics. Man, they start talking about ducks and I ain't got no home in this world anymore,



The two members of the Incredible String Band.

ain't got no home in this world anymore, ain't got no home in this world anymore. Man, the country thing, the nature thing, even the holy grail thing, they do it all. And they really do it. These lyrics really put their finger on it. And the music, man, the music just fits right with it. No kidding, they do things to each other. You know, no matter how far apart you think they are, you listen a little more

and they're really together.

Anyway, this is good stuff. All kinds of components to the instrumentation, and they all fit together. They do different things, but you'll discover this little harmonica in the background, and it's out of sight. Just adding a whole new dimension to the sound. And they always know what to do. All of a sudden, when maybe you're a little bored, they'll throw that kazoo, or an old hills type hymn, or something at you, and it just blows your mind. (Blows your mind...wow.) And the melodies, great... They stick with you all day.. You're taking a shower, and all of a sudden, there it is, oh, mayaa...

Their voices—that's another thing. Well sure, they're terrible voices. But they're just what you need, you know. You learn to love them. You learn to like 'em for everything. The whole albums, both of them, they grow on you. At first you think, well sure, it's the best album of the year, but you gotta be in the mood for it. Man, after you listen to it a while, it gets so they'll just put you in the mood. Just so you want good stuff, you know?

Anyway, that's what these two albums are about. If you want the lowdown on why they measure up to all kinds of musical principles and what may be the most outstanding piece of work on the album and why and about how the songs all fit together, come see me. But you don't really need it. Just have a little confidence.

If you're wondering which one to buy, Wee Tam isn't quite as far out, so maybe you should buy it first, but if you're really into the String Band maybe The Big Huge, maybe. I like Wee Tam a little better, but who am I? Maybe Big Huge is more profound, maybe.)



Scene from a rehearsal of "How to Succeed in Business Without Really trying." The Hoof 'n' Horn production will run on April 25-26, and tickets are on sale at Page Box Office.

Survey of art shows at Duke and elsewhere

By Steve Gardner
Art Reviewer

Mixed-media works by Ed Connolly are on display in the gallery of the East Campus Library. Included are oils, pen-and-inks, and scissor compositions. These creations by Mr. Connolly, a Rhode Island art teacher, are characterized by a freedom of line and conception. They will be on loan until the end of April.

Chapel Hill
The best contemporary art gallery and studio in the area in the tiny Art Gallery of Chapel Hill. Located on the second floor of an old building facing the Zoom-Zoom Restaurant, on Franklin Street, its exhibit rooms and print rooms are always filled with interesting and new works of art.

Now on display is environmental sculpture by Phillip and Sharon Whitley. Their work is generally large and free-standing, and makes

generous use of metal and cloth.

The only piece by Phillip Whitley is a massive form of welded steel. It sits on the floor and defies a title. It adequately occupies space but leaves the viewer open to see around it, within it, and through it.

There are six pieces by Sharon Whitley, most of which are smaller in scale—if not in conception—to her husband's. Her work is mostly in aluminum with various areas covered in felt or vinyl. One hangs from the ceiling and moves with the wind. All of Sharon Whitley's sculptures are titled "Synthesis." followed by a Roman numeral.

Student Union
The Graphic Arts Committee of the Student Union has announced its annual photography contest, which will be held April 21-29. Entries may be submitted on April 17th and 18th in 204 Flowers. Ribbon and cash awards will be presented. For further information, contact the Student Union Office, 207 Flowers—extension 2911.

In May
Coming in May: Annual Sidewalk Art Show.

Velvet Underground: pale imitation

By Clay Steinman

The Velvet Underground, by the Velvet Underground, MGM Records, Suggested List Price \$4.98.

Remember the double album, by the Beatles where they magnificently imitated the Stones, Dylan, the Beach Boys, and other artists including themselves?

Did you like it? Whether you did or didn't you won't like The Velvet Underground.

In their latest album, the VU try to imitate the Beatles' success with a series of parodies and noise that only the most ardent fan could stomach.

The idea of mimicking the era's most popular rock groups is not by nature a necessarily bad one. The Beatles did it well. But neither is it necessarily a guarantee of a good record.

Beatles parody
For what The Velvet Underground is not a parody of various types of popular music, but a parody of the Beatles' parody.

The structure of the album reveals this. On the second side, there is an eight minute cacophony of sounds and voices entitled "The Murder Mystery." While most of the cut is spent with two people talking near-nonsense at the same time or a high and a low voice singing at the same time, both, of which are techniques below the Beatles, there is enough electronic chicanery to remind the listener of "Revolution 9."

Immediately following "The Murder Mystery" is a two minute disaster entitled "Afterhours" which consists of a tale of woe sung in what I assume is supposed to be reminiscent of 1930's style: Remember "Honey Pie" and "Good Night"? Both were imitations, but were at least pleasant to listen to. "Afterhours" conspicuously lacks the latter quality. One only has to listen to Bing Crosby extolling the virtues of "De Camptown Races" to be aware that the music of those past days was not the most artistic. However, the VU seem to have forgotten that though Kay Kaiser's Campus Cowboy's didn't have much to work with when they sang "When Vernioia Plays the Harmonica" for example, they tried to make a good record.

Contrived
The other cuts are better, but not sufficiently. "Candy Says" is the Association singing about a girl who is disgusted by her libertine sexual activities. "What Goes On," a mediocre song and therefore the best on the album, is the early Rolling Stones hoping for a good acid trip. The current Stones, of the "Beggars Banquet" variety, are present in "Some Kinda Love" and "Jesus." The Loving Spoonful are imitated in "That's the Story of My Life."

But the album does not limit itself to these groups. Dylan is slaughtered in "Pale Blue Eyes." Peter, Paul, and Mary get theirs in "I'm Set Free."

Ed Sullivan?
As a special tribute or thanks to those who gave the VU inspiration for the mess, the VU, in addition to "The Murder Mystery" and "Afterhours," give us "Beginning to See the Light" a sampling of the early Beatles who made thousand screams and scream when they appeared on Ed Sullivan.

In fact, I think that the album should have been dedicated to that less than charismatic television celebrity. For when I think of Sullivan, I think of a dull, seemingly talentless man, but with the real talent to bring together entertaining anthologies for America every Sunday night.

But Sullivan gives America the real thing, not superficial

imitations. Think of Sullivan featuring only pale imitators of the world's greatest talent week after week.

If you'd like that, you'd love The Velvet Underground.

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Some memories of the Masters



AUGUSTA, GA.: Their faces tell the story of the 1969 Masters. From left are: George Knudson, Tom Weiskopf, and Billy Casper, Jr., who tied for second place. At right, wearing the satisfied smile is tall George Archer, the winner, by one stroke, over the other three.



Billy Casper watches a birdie putt fall.

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-ROTC-

(Continued from page 4)

For those congenitally unimpressed by philosophical arguments predicated on the goals of higher education, there are some equally potent pragmatic reasons why ROTC is in no way a valid academic offering.

A faculty curriculum committee at the University of Michigan stated the case clearly when it charged that ROTC courses materials used in Ann Arbor were "conjectural, non-analytical, cheaply moralistic and often blatantly propagandistic."

The bulk of the ROTC program consists of technical courses often less rigorous than similar courses offered in the math, science and engineering programs of most colleges and universities.

Typical of those ROTC programs not duplicated elsewhere is an Air Force ROTC course entitled, "The history of the role of the Air Force in U.S. military history." Designed primarily to inculcate institutional loyalty, rather than to develop critical thinking, courses like this are clearly not history. They are not even valid military history since inter-service rivalry results in an inflation of the role of the Air Force.

The intellectual vacuity of many ROTC courses is directly related to the rather limited educational backgrounds of the preponderance of ROTC faculty.

Despite education which normally does not exceed a bachelor's degree, ROTC instructors are accorded a status comparable to professors in more rigorous disciplines. And due to the high degree of autonomy of the ROTC program, colleges and universities have little direct control over the hiring, firing or promotion of these ROTC instructors.

But objections such as these spring primarily from the form rather than the underlying substance of ROTC. On a substantive level, it is difficult to avoid the blunt assertion that training soldiers whose ultimate aim is to kill is totally hostile to the principles of academia.

It was the simplistic "my country right or wrong" patriotism of the First World War which spawned the original ROTC program. But one of the clearest lessons of the Vietnam tragedy is that such unquestioning support of government policy is not only morally bankrupt, but counter to the long-range interests of the nation as well as the campus.

In order to reassert the sanctity of academia as a morally and educationally autonomous institution, it is necessary to end the universities' role as the unquestioning servant of government and military. The abolition of ROTC as a sanctioned course offering would be a major step in this direction.

Spectrum

Theater

Mr. Jay Broad, director of Theater Atlanta, and director of "MacBird" and "Red, White, and Maddox," will speak on the modern theater tonight at 8:15 in the Music Room in East Duke. His talk will revolve around sarcasm in the theatre.

Nihilism

The Slavic Languages and Literature Department will sponsor a lecture by Prof. William B. Edgerton on "Russian Nihilism of the late 1860's and the American New Left of the 1960's." Prof. Edgerton will speak April 17 at 8:00 p.m. in 136 Social Sciences.

Poetry seminar

The Poetry Seminar of Faculty Apartments and York House will hold a discussion of the recent Archive on Thursday at 8:30 in the Faculty Apartments parlor. All are welcome. Spectrum

Chemistry

Dr. Edward Arnett (Univ. of Pittsburgh) will present a seminar on "Weak Bases in Strong Acids" April 18 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 130 of the Psychology-Sociology Building.

Treaty must wait, says W. Germany

By Ralph Blumenthal
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
BONN—Foreign Minister Willy Brandt has reportedly acceded to Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger and agreed to a postponement of West Germany's signature on the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty until after the Sept. 28 federal elections.
According to an unimpeachable government source, Brandt, who had been strongly in favor of a quick signature by West Germany, explained to the Western allies in Washington last week that his country's politics and security argued for a delay. The representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization was reported to have reacted with understanding.
It was made clear that, barring any drastic change in the international situation, West Germany fully intends to add its name to the list of about 100 states that have pledged to renounce or limit the development of nuclear weapons.
The West German government's decision on the treaty will be formally announced following an all-day cabinet meeting April 23. Although Brandt's reported shift appears to have cleared the way for the postponement, it is possible that events in the next week may cause a change in the coalition government's position.
Brandt himself offered a strong clue to the leaders' stand on the treaty when he told a press conference the day before yesterday that he and Kiesinger had agreed that the Treaty should be kept out of the election campaign. To this end, he said, the cabinet must arrive at a final "appreciation" of the document quickly.
But he declined repeated

SLF

There will be an SLF meeting tonight at 9 p.m. in 209 East Duke Building. All members are urged to attend.

Model UN

The Duke Model UN will hold its elections meeting tonight at 6 p.m. in Faculty Apartments. Anyone interested in working with the organization next year is asked to attend. For further information call 4165.

Philosophy

Dr. Richard Aquila will speak on "Philosophy and Self-Knowledge" Sunday at 4:00 p.m. in the International House, 2022 Campus Drive.

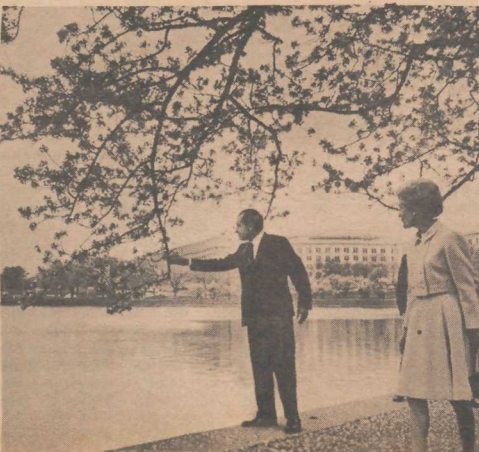
Questionnaires

Student Perspective questionnaires are now being distributed to all undergraduate students. They should be returned by April 24th to one of the boxes in the West Union, the East Union, the G-A Cafeteria, or the Hanes Lobby. If you have not received your questionnaire, please contact the ASDU office, Phone 6603.

opportunities to urge an immediate West German signature and he conceded, for what was believed to be the first time, that it was possible that no signature would come until after the elections.

It was understood that the major political reason for a delay was to deprive Finance Minister Franz Josef Strauss of a potent campaign issue. Strauss, chairman of the right-of-center, Christian Social Union, which is the Bavarian Sister Party of the Chancellor's dominant Christian Democratic Union, has compared the atom treaty to the Versailles Treaty in his party press.

A second reason for a delay in signing the treaty is the hope of winning more security guarantees from the Soviet Union.



How lovely: Dick, Pat and cherry blossoms.

Bookend

The Bookend will be open to return all unsold books on Wednesday and Thursday, April 16 and 17 from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. in 104 Flowers (Music Room). Since the Bookend has been discontinued, you must pick up your books on these dates. Please bring your receipts.

Drivers wanted

Students with cars are needed to aid in voter registration in the Durham area.
Those interested are asked to come to the Carolina Times office on 436 East Pettigrew Street this Saturday after 9 a.m.
For further information call 682-2913 or 688-6587.

Calendar

10:00 a.m. Divinity School Chapel Service. University Chapel. Speaker: Mr. Bill Smalling.
4:00 p.m. Department of Romance Languages Lecture. Green Room, East Duke Building. Speaker: Professor Mark Musa.
6:25-8:00 p.m. Chapel Choir Rehearsal. University Chapel.
8:15 p.m. Arts Festival Lecture. Music Room, East Duke Building. Speaker: Mr. Jay Broad.

Photographers

The Student Union Graphic Arts Committee is sponsoring a photography exhibition of slides and photographs by student photographers.
Students who are interested are asked to bring their work, already mounted, to Room 204 Flowers this Thursday from 5-7 p.m. or Friday from 3-7 p.m. The pictures will be judged on Monday, April 12.
For further information call Jody Gillerman at 3614.

Moscow talks

By Henry Kamm
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
MOSCOW—Foreign minister Corneliu Manescu of Rumania arrived here yesterday on an official visit. His first talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei A. Gromyko, were described by the Soviet side as "friendly and comradely."



It happened at Harvard, too. The scene above shows the Harvard bust of '69.

Near East shellings continue

By Tad Szulc
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service
JERUSALEM—Israeli and Arab forces exchanged artillery and automatic weapons fire yesterday along both the Israel-Jordan border and the Suez Canal as the frequency of such incidents continued to rise daily.

In a three-and-a-half-hour artillery duel yesterday afternoon along the length of the Suez front, the Israelis said they had struck two Egyptian tanks near Port Suez—one was reported to have been set ablaze—and damaged other Egyptian anti-tank positions and fortifications.

Yesterday morning, Jordanian artillery shelled Israeli units across the border in the Upper Jordan Valley in what appeared to have been covering fire for guerrillas who had been sniping at Israeli patrols.

This was the third straight day of Egyptian artillery shelling of Israeli positions east of the canal. Senior Israeli army officers said that since early last week a new pattern of steady harassment by Egyptian heavy guns across the canal has been developing. Last week there were three days of artillery exchanges.

The Egyptians have been using 85-mm. Howitzers and 122- and 130-mm. long guns as well as the heavy 160-mm. mortars.

The current bombardment was not seen here as a prelude to an attempt by the Egyptians to cross the canal in force to try and establish a beachhead in the Sinai Peninsula.

Although Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said last week that the Egyptians were planning a Suez-crossing operation, possibly during the summer, the Israeli view is that they are not yet ready for such an undertaking.

The Israeli estimates are that there are six Egyptian divisions—some 80,000 to 100,000 troops—massed west of the canal.

But the Israeli military opinion is that no major drive across the canal will be possible until the Arabs have formed a functioning Eastern Command in Syria and Jordan to engage the Israelis on a second front.

Yesterday Israel commemorated the "Day of Holocaust" in remembrance of the Jews killed by the Nazis in World War II.

TOKYO—North Korea claimed yesterday to have shot down a United States reconnaissance plane that "was reconnoitering after intruding deep into the territorial air of the northern half of the republic."

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