

# The Duke Chronicle

Volume 65, Number 56

Durham, North Carolina

Tuesday, December 9, 1969

## Leach asks for major calendar reform

By Ed Harrison

Academics Reporter

The University Scheduling Committee met on Friday afternoon and heard Jim Leach, ASDU Vice-President and student representative, propose a school year beginning and ending three weeks earlier than at present, fall exams before Christmas, and the

institution of a five-day class week without Saturday classes.

The main proposal in Leach's report regarding changes in the calendar was that the "lame-duck" period between Christmas vacation and fall exams be eliminated by moving up the start of the school year to around Labor day or September 1, and the end of the

year to the end of April or beginning of May. In this arrangement first semester exams would be concluded before Christmas. An alternative would be "4-1-4" plan, with December exams, a month of independent study in January, and commencement in June.

**Trial Schedules Formulated**

Members of the Committee asked that Leach and Registrar Clark Cahow formulate trial calendars for a number of years in the future. Leach included a

number of suggested schedules in his report. It was thought that action on the proposal would not be advisable until full data was available. A similar proposal had been made three years ago and not passed by the Committee.

On the question of the five day week, Leach's report recommended that eliminated Saturday classes be compensated for by the extension of all Tuesday and Thursday classes to 75 minutes in length. Committee members pointed out the salient problems of classroom and lab

space for the extra classes. Dr. Cahow will attempt to work out trial schedules considering these and other problems before any decision is made.

Dr. Richard Wells of Chemistry, Chairman of the Scheduling Committee, emphasized repeatedly in an interview that the Committee is "willing to consider all these proposals" but does not want to support fully the measures until data from Dr. Cahow assures them of the possibility of success. Wells

(Continued on Page 12)

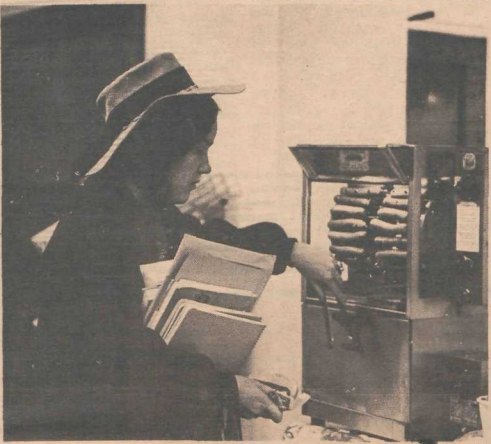


Photo by Diane Lubovsky

Can you imagine West Campus without a Cambridge Inn?

## Commission reviews role of Board of Trustees

Celeste Wesson

Policy Editor

The composition and structure of the Board of Trustees has been the major concern thus far of the Commission on University Governance, created in September by Chancellor Woodhall to study and make recommendations concerning the governance structure at Duke.

"By working on the Board of

Trustees first, we're not giving the issue top priority," Tom Scrivner, student member of the Governance Commission, said last week.

**Watson Report**

He explained that the choice was made because the Trustees' own self-study of the Board, the Watson Committee Report, will be presented at the Trustees' December 12 meeting.

William Van Alstyne, law school

professor and chairman of the Governance Commission, said the Commission "had to know enough to review the Watson Report" and therefore considered the matter first.

Van Alstyne also sent a letter early last week to Charles Wade, chairman of the board of trustees, requesting that the trustees "reserve judgment on ultimate issues until it has had the benefit of both the Watson Report and the Governance Commission report."

The Governance Commission has "studied reports from other universities and academic models, and has spent a lot of time learning about Duke University," Van Alstyne said.

Several suggestions for changes in the Board have been made and by January a subcommittee will write a "working draft" of the commission's trustee proposals, he said.

The Governance Commission's proposals will attempt to deal with the "composition and function" of the Board, he said, and other commission members said they

(Continued on Page 9)

## Chronicle's ad policy defended, advertiser agrees to change ad

By Ralph Karpinos

Editorial Council Secretary

After a lengthy and heated discussion the Chronicle editorial council voted Sunday night to recommend to the Chronicle business staff that they not censor any advertisements, including classifieds, other than those which are libelous or violate North Carolina obscenity law.

Yesterday however, Milton's Clothing Cupboard, whose bare-breasted ads in the Chronicle have been a major cause the controversy, decided to discontinue their use of that type of ad.

Milton's decision came after two members of the Chronicle business staff explained to Michael Milton,

the store's owner, that a number of people at the editorial council meeting had felt that his ads were oppressing women.

"Voluntary" decision

Bruce Vance, business manager for the Chronicle asked Milton to stop running the ads. However, Vance told Milton that he would not be "forced to stop the ads," according to Alan Ray, an ad salesman and former editor of the Chronicle. Ray emphasized that Milton's decision was "voluntary."

Ray is presently serving as chairman of the Publications Board.

Dave Shaffer, editorial chairman, opened Sunday's meeting by explaining that under the present

(Continued on Page 7)

## N.C. Mobe calls for march in Fayetteville

By Andy Parker

Policy Editor

Anti-war activities for the December moratorium will be concentrated in a march and rally in Fayetteville on Saturday, Dec. 13, Charles Jeffress, state coordinator of the Mobilization Committee, said yesterday.

The activities are being sponsored by GI's United, the Ft. Bragg Black Brigade, the North Carolina Mobilization Committee

and other peace groups.

In keeping with a growing national theme, the rally will be in support of GI Rights in addition to the Mobe's primary objective of bringing all the troops home from Vietnam immediately.

**3,000 expected**

March organizers are expecting about 3,000 people including possibly as many as 500 soldiers from Ft. Bragg to participate. Army authorities, however, have placed upwards of 60 percent of the enlisted men on special duties which will restrict them to the base on Saturday.

Andrew Pulley, a member of the Ft. Jackson 8, will speak at the rally. Following his military trial, Pulley was given a dishonorable discharge from the Army. Another member of the Ft. Jackson 8, Joe Miles, was transferred from the South Carolina base to Ft. Bragg

last spring and organized the local Bragg chapter of GI's United.

Grace Paley, who accompanied Rennie Davis recently to North Vietnam to arrange prisoner of war releases, will speak also. She is being brought to the rally from New York by the Fayetteville Women's Liberation group.

**Many speakers**

Other speakers will include Jim Pierce, an organizer for AFSCME, the Union representing workers in Chapel Hill, and Hal Price a founder of the Black Brigade. The Brigade is an outgrowth of GI's United.

(Continued on Page 9)

## Nixon press conference

See page eight

## Preiss speaks on housing problems

By Jude Cassidy

Dr. Jack Preiss, associate professor of sociology at Duke and former member of the Durham city council, said last night that one of the main problems of the Durham residential system, is "urban redevelopment, who in the name of progress, though I would doubt this, buys property with high land

value and lower super-structure value, without regard to the tenants. We have a system of competing interests. We've got to take a hard look at the values that we want to maintain in respect to residential patterns."

Preiss, speaking on "Residential Patterns in Durham" at the YWCA, said that Duke's action in this respect, was a mistake. He said, "It is the responsibility of Duke to look at the consequences of what it does and to understand the factors involved in a transaction." Preiss felt that when the University bought the property along Erwin Road, it was "looking out for its own self-interests. The University has got to race up to the fact that even in the private sector, large scale disruptions cannot go unaffected."

The urban redevelopment people and Duke did not consider the fact that the removal of people from one section of the city will have economic, social, and racial repercussions on other parts of the city, according to Preiss. The program took people out of houses

(Continued on Page 9)



Photo by Diane Lubovsky

Dr. Preiss at the YWCA last night.

## Warmer, anyway

It will be cloudy and warmer today with a high in the low 50's. Low tonight in the 40's. Probability of rain, 10%.

Kentucky 94, N. Carolina 87  
S. Carolina 95, Erskine 44  
N. C. State 139, At. Christian 78  
Michigan 86, Marquette 78  
Ohio State 106, Northern Ill. 99  
Georgia 78, Alabama 57  
Illinois 91, DePauw 57  
Indiana 102, Kansas State 95  
East Tennessee 63, Richmond 57  
St. Bonaventure 82, Xavier 65



Don Blackman in action

By Roy Towlen

Assistant Sports Editor

When can a team score 17 points in a half, finish with a shooting percentage of 31%, and still manage to win a basketball game by 12 points?

The answer to that difficult question, as Coach Bucky Waters and 8,000 surprised onlookers know, is "When you're playing Virginia." Despite the cries of youth and inexperience on the squad, the fact remains that the Blue Devils, despite a 57-45 win, put on their worst show of the last few years, approaching or even surpassing last year's East Tennessee State game.

Local newspapers may say that one player or another led the team to victory, but it is painfully obvious that no one in fact led anybody. It's not that any members of the team were selfish; quite to the contrary, it seemed in the first half as if everybody was scared to shoot. Only in the middle of the

second half, when Duke ran off 18 straight points, did the team shoot with confidence.

Duke's game plan, apparently, was to get the ball inside to Randy Denton for the easy basket, or if the Cavaliers collapsed too much on him, to let Rick Katherman shoot from the outside. The plan, clearly enough, could and should have been sound. Big, experienced Denton, all 240 pounds of him, with unlimited talent, against a gangly, semi-talented 212 pound soph named Scott McCandlish.

But it just didn't work. Denton couldn't buy a basket, shooting 2 for 10 from the floor, while Katherman was even worse, hitting on only one out of nine shots. So the Devils passed the ball around the outside, threw it in to Denton, who promptly threw it back out, and they all refrained from taking a vast number of open shots, from 12 to 15 feet.

The problem concerning fear of shooting will pass in time, but the problem of Denton may or may not. Alas, many a faithful Duke fan has often dreamed of Denton some day breaking out of his shell and performing as he did last year against Wake Forest, not just once a season, but consistently. He has the

talent to become an All-American center, and if he can realize this fact, his performances may soon equal his capabilities.

But there are good things to be said about Saturday's game. When a good team plays a sloppy one, the sloppiness often becomes contagious. The Tunas will be pitted against a strong opponent for the first time this season on Wednesday night, at Michigan. At that time they'll have to sink or swim. Given some improvement in Denton's and Katherman's shooting, Duke should be able to give the Wolverines quite a battle.

It is also heartening to note that the Devils won despite their bad showing. As Coach Waters mentioned after the game, "If you'd told me before the game that Denton and Katherman would be 3 for 19, I would have said that we were in bad trouble. So the fact that we won without our two big men scoring well does give us something good to think about."

Worthy of note is the fact that Don Blackman played a fine game, scoring ten points and snaring 11 rebounds. Larry Saunders also looked good for the few minutes he played, netting a few clutch baskets.

While meeting reporters after the game, Waters was quickly questioned about scouting reports on Michigan. Although he had not had enough time to concentrate on studying Michigan before the Virginia game, Waters did state that he was aware of two of Michigan's strong points in particular: good team speed, and Rudy Tomjanovich.

Those who saw last year's game against Michigan in Durham remember how Tomjanovich destroyed Duke. It will basically be Denton's responsibility to see that it doesn't happen again. If it does, you might as well forget about a big season. Let's hope that the team can begin to show its talent and make a good showing in Ann Arbor.

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

## Frosh nail Lees-McRae with balanced attack

By Charlie Hoffman

Turning a mere preliminary game into the main attraction of the evening, the Duke freshman basketball team brutalized a weak Lees-McRae squad by the score of 103-69. Jeff Dawson's 23 points led a well balanced frosh attack.

The Blue Devils were forced to play without their outstanding forward Richie O'Connor, who is side lined with a knee injury sustained in the VPI contest. Coach Jack Schallow is hopeful that O'Connor will return for Duke's game Thursday with Carolina in Chapel Hill or the match with N.C. State here this Saturday.

Led by the hard driving and accurate shooting of Gary Melchionni and Jim Fitzsimmons, the Blue Devils moved out to a 51-36 advantage at half-time. Melchionni netted 15 points with Fitzsimmons getting 14. A few minutes into the game, Coach Schallow put his team into a press that was responsible for Duke's lead. The press was sparked by the

tenacious defense of Dawson and Fitzsimmons.

The Blue Devils continued to pull away from Lees-McRae in the second half, and substitutes played most of the last part of the half. A basket by Wilbert Mickens put Duke over the 100 mark as the frosh wound up with a 103-69 win. Melchionni was the second high scorer with 20, followed by Fitzsimmons with 19 and Alan Shaw with 16.

Steve Warner with six points and Paul Kiefer with seven played very well in the place of O'Connor. Fred Williams and Scott Loveless also made good showings in relief of the starters.

Carolina will host the freshmen this Thursday night at 8 p.m. in an important game for the Blue Devils. After two relatively easy early season matches, Duke must now face some of its toughest competition. The squad has shown all the attributes necessary to have a fine year and its record should easily better last season's 5-13 mark.



112 E. Main St.  
(just ½ block from  
the higher priced store)

&  
456 West Franklin St. Chapel Hill  
(open 'til 10 Mon.-Sat.  
1 p.m. 'til 7 p.m. Sundays)

has a big sale this week on several of its most popular albums.

The following albums, selling regularly for \$4.98, go this week for only **\$3.29**

Renaissance (a group made up of some ex-Yardbirds)  
Canned Heat Cookbook (the best of the Canned Heat)  
Best of Traffic

Let It Bleed, by the Stones—selling regularly for \$5.98 goes this week for

Love, Peace, and Happiness, a double album by the Chambers Brothers—selling regularly for \$6.98 goes this week for **\$3.98**

The tapes of all these albums, selling regularly for \$6.98 are practically being given away this week for the ridiculously low price of **\$4.98**

There is a limited supply left of the new Dylan albums—The Great White Wonder (a double album) and The Troubled Troubador. Get them while they last. **\$5.49**

**An Arby's**  
**Never goes to waist**

11 a.m.—11 p.m. Sunday-Thursday  
11 a.m.—2 p.m. Friday-Saturday  
Avondale & Roxboro

Come out Thursday Dec. 11 at 8:00  
to cheer on your favorite  
Arby eater in the fabulous  
Arby fraternity eating contest.

the week's Arby eaters:

Sam Manogian

Rick Katherman

Craig Stitt

Σ A E

Σ X

Σ † E

# South Carolina, Purdue are upset

By Bob Heller  
Sports Editor

It took only one week to make shambles of the Chronicle's pre-season top twenty listing, with lowly Ohio University and Tennessee pulling the big upsets. The teams to fall were second ranked South Carolina, 55-54, to

the Vols, and tenth rated Purdue, 80-79, to Ohio U.

The Gamecocks, though, held a spot in the top ten. Tennessee by no means has a bad team, and the Roosters were quite impressive in their 86-64 opening win at Auburn. Purdue dropped out of the top twenty due to two bad showings. In their opener, the Boilermakers barely beat Tulsa, 77-74.

Top ranked New Mexico State had little trouble disposing of their foes, outscoring their three opponents by a 303-217 spread. Making the biggest jump of the week was Kentucky. The Wildcats leaped from the ninth to the second spot on the strength of their easy victories over West Virginia and Kansas.

Another team to make a big jump was North Carolina. The Tar Heels outscored their high school calibre opponents by an amazing 212-99 margin. In the big game of the season thus far, the Tar Heels and Wildcats met last night at Charlotte.

By trouncing its three opponents, Duquesne moved from seventh to fourth. The Duke averaged over 112 points per game. Davidson maintained its hold on third place, though the Wildcats did have some trouble with Michigan.

Santa Clara disposed of San Francisco State and Stanford while holding on the number five spot. Marquette moved up a notch to

seventh, as they manhandled Northern Michigan (one of the top small colleges) 98-60 and University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 86-58.

Southern California served notice that its untested sophs will be quite good by beating highly rated Colorado 88-74. Thus, the Trojans moved from the number fourteen spot to ninth. Rounding out this week's top ten are big game losers South Carolina and Colorado.

Though they are still undefeated, the Bruins of UCLA slipped from fourth to eleventh. The reason: it took John Wooden's crew an overtime to squeak by

Minnesota, 72-71. The Gophers are one of the weakest teams in the Big Ten this year. Notre Dame, by beating Minnesota, Michigan and Valparaiso, copped the twelfth spot.

Ohio State, victors over Wake Forest and Butler, stands number thirteen.

Louisville, Jacksonville, Illinois, Penn and Villanova all remained in the top twenty, though there was some juggling of positions. Weber State was upended by Arizona, and the only two newcomers were Tennessee and Houston.



New Mexico State's star center, Sal Lacey.

## CHRONICLE TOP 20

(including games of Dec. 6)

1. New Mexico State (3-0)
2. Kentucky (2-0)
3. Davidson (2-0)
4. Duquesne (3-0)
5. Santa Clara (2-0)
6. North Carolina (2-0)
7. Marquette (2-0)
8. Southern Cal (2-0)
9. South Carolina (1-1)
10. Colorado (2-1)
11. UCLA (2-0)
12. Notre Dame (3-0)
13. Ohio State (2-0)
14. Louisville (1-0)
15. Jacksonville (2-0)
16. Illinois (2-0)
17. Penn (3-0)
18. Tennessee (1-0)
19. Villanova (2-0)
20. Houston (2-0)

Others: Georgia Tech (3-0), Wake Forest (1-1), N.C. State (2-0), St. Bonaventure (1-0), Weber State (2-1), Purdue (1-1).

## Louisville to cop MVC title

*Editor's note: This is the sixth in a series of articles previewing basketball in other conferences.*

By Bob Heller  
Sports Editor

With powerful teams such as Drake, Louisville, Tulsa and Cincinnati last year, the Missouri Valley Conference shared the national spotlight with the ACC and Big Ten last basketball season. However, this year is a bit different, with stars missing from most every team, Louisville looks like the only truly outstanding team.

Although Coach John Dremo is missing four of last year's starters, he expects a crop of super-sophs to more than make up for the losses. Last year's freshman team won eight of nine games from the 21-6 varsity team. Key sophomores are Larry Carter and Jim Price, both of whom averaged 25 points per game with last year's undefeated frosh.

Cincinnati, which has had its glory years, bows out of the Missouri Valley Conference this season and will be an independent team in the future. The Bearcats should have quite a final year, though, with all-conference center Jim Ard leading the group of returnees.

There will be considerably less joy in Iowa this year, as Drake has graduated sensational Willie McCarter, Willie Wise and Dolph Pulliam from last year's Cinderella team. Regular Al Williams and subs Gary Zeller and Rich Wanamaker along with junior college transfers Bobby Jones will prevent the Bulldogs from completely collapsing.

Bradley will undoubtedly improve on last year's mediocre 14-12 mark. All-MVC Steve Kuberski, who averaged 23 points and 10 rebounds per game last year heads the veterans.

Wichita could be somewhat of a surprise this year, mainly because it returns all league guard Greg Carney and six other veterans. North Texas will be fighting for a first division berth, boasting the return of guards Joe Hamilton and Crest Whitaker, both of whom averaged 20 points per game last year.

Tulsa will have the biggest collapse. After finishing 19-8 last season, coach Ken Hayes will have his problems, as the top two rebounders and scorers have

graduated. Memphis and St. Lou will be trying to see if they can gra more than six victories this season (each team came up with that many last year).

Here's how they'll finish in the Missouri Valley this year:

1. Louisville
2. Cincinnati
3. Drake
4. Bradley
5. Wichita
6. North Texas
7. Tulsa
8. St. Louis

## Fencers trounce weak Johns Hopkins squad

By Charlie Hoffman

Coach John LeBar's fencers devastated the Johns Hopkins fencing squad on route to a 20-7 victory here last Saturday. Randy Peyser and John McFarland won all of their three matches to bring Duke a win in the first meet of the season.

Winning the foil competition by a score of 7-2, the Blue Devils opened the meet auspiciously. Neil Elliot with a 2-1 record and Peyser spearheaded the Duke domination of the foil weapon. Tom Moffatt and David Barber produced two wins apiece versus one loss to gain a 6-3 victory for the Blue Devils in the epee weapon. John Heard and John Huff notched 2-1 marks in the sabre competition to combine with McFarland's three wins for the 7-2 victory.

The Johns Hopkins team was unusually weak this year. Last season Duke managed to edge the Hopkins fencers 14-13. While in Durham, Johns Hopkins also fenced the Blue Devil's top rivals, Carolina

and N.C. State, and lost by score of 22-5 and 20-7, indicating the close competition that can be expected from the three North Carolina based rivals.

Duke sent five freshmen to novice meet in Raleigh last Saturday, and freshman John Kador finished second out of the 38 fencers. In the girls division Kathy Florini got into the final and placed sixth overall.

Coach Bucky Waters has informed the Chronicle that he would like to thank the Duke fans for their overwhelming support at Saturday's game, despite the fact that the team "could not put the ball in the basket." He felt that the crowd helped the team immeasurably, yet treated Virginia fairly.

Coach LeBar commented on the squad's upcoming meets. "We play St. Augustine here next Friday at 7:30 p.m. They are a small school but have several good fencers from the Philadelphia area. The next morning at 10:00 a.m., we meet William and Mary. They have not fenced anyone this year and I don't know what to expect from them."

**TOM'S ONE HOUR MARTINIZING**

**• NOW OPEN •**

**Our 3rd Convenient Location**  
**Cor. Hillsborough Rd. & 9th St.**  
Plenty FREE Doorstop Parking!

**OPENING SPECIAL**  
**2 for 1 SALE**  
This New Location Only!

**FREE DOLLAR**

With Each Claim Check for 3.00 Worth of Garments Cleaned at Regular Price... Brought in Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday!

Get those Holiday Season Wardrobes Cleaned Now!

Your clothes look better longer! Colors brighter with "Martinizing" - the most in Dry Cleaning... and you save, too!

**TOM'S**  
**One Hour MARTINIZING**  
THE MOST IN DRY CLEANING

Open 7 a.m. - 6 p.m. Daily  
Open 6:30 a.m. - 9 p.m. Monday thru Friday, W. Club Blvd. Only  
• W. Club Blvd. (Opp.)  
Northgate Shopping Center  
★ University Dr. (Opp.) Forest Hills Shopping Center

Mon., Tues., Wed.  
**SHIRT SPECIAL**  
**5 for \$1.70**  
Reg. 1.90

Our New Location • Cor. Hillsborough Rd. & Ninth St.

"Convenient to East Campus"

**LITTLE ACORN RESTAURANT**  
706 Rigsbee Ave.  
Serving Quality Food Daily & Sunday  
11 a.m. till 9 p.m.

**Expert CATERING Service**  
"Specializing in fried chicken, barbeque, & brunschwicken"  
**Wide Selection of Menu**

**"Party Room Available"**  
Take Out Orders—All Food Packaged For Take Out If Desired  
**Phone W. P. Davis 682-4567**

**HONDA**  
Vacation storage \$7.50 with tune-up or other equal work.

**OPEN ROAD INC.**  
M-F 9-7  
Sat. 9-6

505 N. Mangum St.  
Durham, Phone 688-7527  
Sales, Service, Parts, Accessories

# New Bellow novel

By Israel Shenker

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service  
CHICAGO—Elementary wisdom sometimes dictates unpleasant conclusions to the novelist Saul Bellow—that the species is mad, or that we are harried by the unworthy, or that we deserve no better fate. But he is in favor of seeking wisdom.

"Naivete, for intellectuals, should be a punishable offense," he said in a recent interview here.

Bellow has just completed an exercise in the distinction between wisdom and knowledge, and this novel—"Mr. Sammler's Planet"—will be published Jan. 30.

Aged refugee

Mr. Sammler is an aged intellectual, a refugee from Nazism, and the book is an account of his wisdom and despair. The narrative melts back and forth between past and present horrors, and conveys the author's own distress. On the planetary level Bellow sees danger, and on the national stage he is unhappy about the east.

"American intellectuals don't enter government service very willingly," Bellow said, "and they look on government as a cold-blooded monster. They're separatist and radical by education, and feel they're serving higher ideals—to resist, to stand outside. States are distrusted, establishments attacked, and there's plenty of reason to do both. Academics, poets, painters have always been considered females in this culture of virility, and occasionally have sought masculinity by sharing power.

Intellectual class

"Intellectuals have gone by fits and starts—alienated by power or moving toward it gingerly. Certain intellectuals should aspire to public service, but there should always be a class of intellectuals who stand aside. I don't think writers or philosophers should associate themselves with state power, or allow the state to use them as ornaments."

Bellow teaches literature to graduate students at the University of Chicago, in a program called "Committee on Social Thought." Since he himself is interested in a great range of thinkers, his students hear about Melville one day, Baudelaire the next. In between, Bellow discusses his manuscripts with colleagues, reads theirs, and wonders about the fate of man.

"As I look around, he said, in a characteristic meltdown, "I see that the intellectuals in America who have no tendency of holding public office tend to be empty, rebellious and don't discuss the main questions: should the government have the power to tax, to raise armies, to draft, to judge

and to imprison?

Intellectuals hedonists  
"I think it's because they're hedonists and really enjoy their revolutionary passions against a background of institutional safety. They can endorse the Black Panthers without having to take chances in a society which has, not Panthers running amok, but mobs in the street and revolution. So they seek to appease black militants at the expense of the working and middle classes, and at no cost to themselves."

"Intellectuals have to have some respect for truth and a distress at ignorance in excess. Somehow I feel that truth is very attractive to a tremendous number of people."

Bellow complained that the state was not concerned with truth or beauty—and recognized only one form of activity: business. Its tax laws benefit business, he said, and its subsidies support it. The life of a private citizen is seen as a business undertaking—he's a bookkeeper, he has records; there is no art, science, history, literature, philosophy.

When he looks at Washington he detects the pervasive triumph of business, and he summed up the administration as "New England small tradesmen or military hardware buyers."

Leaders ignorant

"I find it sad that American society should be led by people of such negligible quality," he said. "They don't speak to our hearts and souls ever, they're ignorant, crafty, make petty calculations, and are unable to rise imaginatively to the challenge of history. Some of them are yahoos. I don't demand that they should be men of culture like Winston Churchill or Charles de Gaulle, but one sees what one sees."

He also sees how difficult it is to improve the breed. "Politics is absorbing and it totally consumes its devotees and votaries," Bellow said. "If they haven't acquired an education before they take office, there's no time for them to do it afterward. How could Mayor Daley or L.B.J. read the poems of Wallace Stevens even if they were inclined to do it? The people who are inclined, like Eugene McCarthy, make torpid politicians."

Bellow's own response is to write thoughtful books—and to hope there is a point in preaching his message. "Even the converted are riding stormy waters," he suggested, "and need signals and need to know."



Karen Dalton's L.P.

## T.V. rundown

Tuesday, Dec. 9

Nothing

Wednesday, Dec. 10

9 p.m. Channel 5. "The Pit and the Pendulum," with Vincent Price.

Thursday, Dec. 11

6 p.m. Channel 28. "Christopher Strong," a 1933 film with Katharine Hepburn.

8:30 p.m. Channel 4. "The Duel," an adaptation of the Chekhov short story. NET playhouse.

Friday, Dec. 12

6 p.m. Channel 28. "Tillie's Punctured Romance," a 1941 Charlie Chaplin flick.

6:30 p.m. Channel 28. "Charlie Chan at Treasure Island," 1939, with Sidney Toler and Cesar Romero.

STARRING ONE OF THE GREATEST ACTRESSES OF OUR TIME!



WARNER BROS.  
SEVEN ARTS PRESENTS  
JAMES MASON  
VANESSA REDGRAVE  
SIMONE SIGNORET  
DAVID WARNER  
IN SIDNEY LUMET'S PRODUCTION OF  
CHEKHOV'S "THE SEA GULL"

TECHNICOLOR®  
SUGGESTED FOR GENERAL AUDIENCES - 3-5

Tomorrow!  
1:20 3:45 6:10 8:37  
RIALTO  
Special group  
Rates Available

FOREST

First Run  
"Judy's Little No No"  
also  
What's New Pussycat"

STATION



Liza Minnelli

The Sterile Cuckoo  
HELD OVER

yorktowne  
theatre  
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL BLVD

SHOWS:  
12:15, 2:58, 5:05, 7:18, 9:29

# Sweet, gentle songs

Karen Dalton

It's so Hard to Tell Who's going to Love you the Best  
Capitol ST-271

By Steve Emerson  
Arts Editor

This is beautiful music, the music heard on this album. It's some of that music that stands out as having something of the divine about it, a simple purity that overcomes you with its beauty. The Incredible String Band, Dylan's Nashville Skyline, a few others, have had this quality about them.

Karen Dalton sings some kind of blues. She reminds you a little of Billie Holiday, with her rasping yet gentle, sweet voice. It's soft stuff, but it isn't weak. You wouldn't think of it as power, but it has the feeling in it to create a listful mood that you could cut with a knife. It's folk blues, hardly what you'd call electric, despite the presence of electric guitar and bass. And although there is a percussionist, he certainly doesn't create a heavy sound. Even to mention the word heavy in this review is obscene.

She looks the way she sings, like a cajun queen, an earthy, sweet, sensitive, what you might call bitchin' woman, but in the most

subtle of manners. Karen picks a twelve string guitar and a banjo. Harvey Brooks plays the bass guitar, and he's the best there is. He pops up as a studio musician on a lot of albums, Richie Havens' Mixed Bag being one. His prowess as king bassman, and a cowboy too, was established with the Electric Flag. He's a "gentle grizzly bear," sort of like his always tasteful bass playing. It is intricately related to the mainstream of the music, not just a simple foundation, although his notes are few and his lines are concise. It's a tribute to Karen that he appears on the album.

The rest of the beautifully tranquil yet never dull instrumentation is done on electric guitar and acoustic six string.

She does some Leadbelly, some Tim Hardin, some Booker T., some Jelly Roll Morton, some Fred Neil, but it's never theirs, always hers. The question of imitation is never even raised.

This music'll go down your throat and into your soul like a spoonful of honey. If you like beautiful stuff, or even good stuff, you'd better let "Sweet Mother K.D." into your abode. It's real good on a rainy day.

At Vickers Electronics

Introducing the Compact  
Compact by Harman-Kardon.



ONLY \$299.50

The new Harman-Kardon SC1810 is the smallest, most graceful high performance music system we have ever seen. It delivers a maximum of sound from a minimum of visible equipment. It has an extremely versatile 4 speed Garrard automatic turntable and a truly superb FM stereo radio that will pull in stations you didn't even know were on the dial.

The SC1810 is solid state throughout, incorporating the latest integrated micro-circuits for total reliability and optimum FM performance.

The speakers are designed as an extension of the amplifier and can handle power with ease across an extremely broad musical spectrum. You can actually feel bass

response all the way down to your toes. And highs are crystal clear with total transparency.

The styling of this new Harman-Kardon compact brings a new elegance to high fidelity and will enhance the decor of any room.

Also features multiroom stereo with exclusive switching feature that allows you to have stereo in two rooms or stereo in one room and mono in two others.

A fabulous value at \$299.50. Also available without FM Stereo Radio at \$199.50.

harman kardon  
WE WANT YOU TO HEAR MORE MUSIC

DAILY FLICK REVUE  
DURHAM  
THEATRES

YORKTOWNE

The Sterile Cuckoo

12:15 2:58 5:05 7:17 9:45

CENTER

Fanny Hill

1:15 3:14 5:13 7:15 9:16

CAROLINA

"Can Heronrymus Merkin Ever Forget Mercy Humpde and Find True Happiness?"

1:32 3:28 5:24 7:20 9:16

RIALTO

Take the Money and Run

1:30, 3:01, 4:32, 6:03, 7:35, 9:07

Vickers Electronics  
And Stereo Center

506 E. Main St. — Durham • 416 E. Main St. — Carrboro

Open nights til Christmas.  
Credit terms available

PUZZLE

By Thomas W. Schier

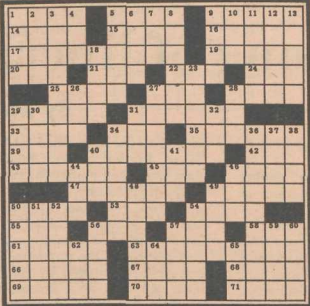
ACROSS

- 1 Style of art.  
5 Camouflage.  
9 Adult voice.  
14 Acidity.  
15 Globular body.  
16 "Wanted" poster word.  
17 Asian notable.  
19 Smoothies.  
20 Electric fan.  
21 Rainy.  
22 Impatient interjection.  
24 Compass point.  
25 Cooler.  
27 Swine.  
28 Attention-getting sound.  
29 Newsmen, for one.  
31 Clergyman.  
33 Western alliance.  
34 Against.  
35 American novelist.  
39 Nothing.  
40 Ebbing water.  
42 Eggs: Lat. Street sign.  
45 Meadow.  
46 Triolet.  
47 Worshipper.  
49 Sheriff's men.  
50 Clactrix.  
53 Hula hoop or yoyo.  
54 Helm position.  
55 Kind of pie.  
56 Sweet.  
57 Victorian.  
58 By the way of.  
61 Turkish dessert.

DOWN

- 3 American general.  
4 South Seas island group.  
5 Lil.  
6 Welsh or Breton.  
7 Sheep cry.  
8 Paper.  
9 U.S. President.  
10 Whitney.  
11 Van Buren's Postmaster General.  
12 Baking chambers.  
13 Put back.  
14 Water pitcher.  
23 African country.  
26 Pigeon sound.  
27 Brinkley's partner.  
28 By.  
29 — Domini.  
30 Raise.  
31 Intimide.  
32 Feet part.  
34 Wolf.  
36 U.S. President.  
37 Currier's partner.  
38 Identical.  
40 Stripling.  
41 Comparative suffix.  
44 Seven Years War.

- 46 U.S. author.  
48 Vagrant.  
49 Justification.  
50 Bestow approval.  
51 Makes well.  
52 U.S. President.  
54 Harmonize.  
56 Eastern state founder.  
57 Dyeing apparatus.  
59 Dies.  
60 Certain votes.  
62 Fictional John.  
64 Accountant.  
65 Highlander's negative.



© Field Enterprises, Inc., 1969

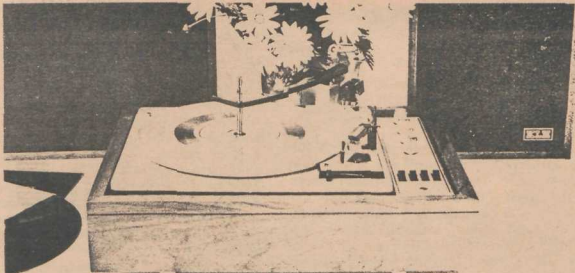
DANZIGER'S  
Old World Gift Shop

- IMPORTED GIFTS
- CANDY
- DECORATIONS

IN CHAPEL HILL

THE MODEL TWENTY-SIX

is strictly for the record.



**CIRCUITRY:** All solid-state, designed and built entirely by KLH. 25 watts HEF peak music power (over 50 watts ELA peak power). Low frequency power contoured to speaker requirements.

**TURNTABLE:** Garrard automatic turntable made to KLH specifications. Very low-mass tone arm resists jarring, tracks even badly warped records. Cueing lever. Pickering V-15 magnetic cartridge with diamond stylus. Turntable shuts off system automatically, whether on automatic or manual.

**CONTROLS:** Treble, Bass, Balance and Volume. Bass and Treble controls are Baxandall-type, which means they can serve as effective filters for bass and treble record troubles (rumble and scratch). Rocker Switches: Mono-Stereo. Tape-Source (for monitoring during tape recording, with recorders that provide for such monitoring). Auxiliary-Phono, On-Off (On for listening to auxiliary sources. In

off position, operating the turntable switches system on automatically).

**SPEAKERS:** Designed and built by KLH. Two 8" acoustic suspension woofers. Two 2" wide-dispersion tweeters.

**FLEXIBILITY:** Pair of Auxiliary inputs for external mono or stereo sources such as AM or FM tuner. Pair of Tape Play inputs for tape recorder. Pair of Tape outputs for recording either from records or external source. Headphone jack.

**LIMITATIONS:** No radio. Not quite so powerful as our own Model Twenty.

**ETC.:** Oiled walnut cabinets, each finished on four sides. Snap-out recoverable speaker grille panels. Control Center. 18" W x 14 1/4" D x 8 3/8" H (with automatic spindle in place). Speaker Cabinets, each: 10 1/4" W x 18" H x 7 1/2" D.

ONLY : \$249.95.

See Your Protection Plan



Open 10 AM to 9 PM Daily

Student Charge Accounts Welcome  
6 Blocks from East Campus

STEREO CENTER

P.O. Box 969, DURHAM, N.C., 27702

# List of repairs requested from tenants by Huestis

By Doug Hastings  
Supplements Editor

Charles B. Huestis, Duke's vice-president for Business and Finance, called Mrs. Pattie Harris, President of the ACT Erwin Council, last Wednesday asking that she draw up a list of all the repairs needed on homes in the Erwin neighborhood.

Huestis told Mrs. Harris that he also would soon be sending a letter to each Duke tenant requesting the tenant to make a list of the repairs needed on his home and return the list to Huestis.

This action by Huestis has come in response to a meeting he attended recently with the Erwin Council. The Council, part of the

Durham-wide ACT organization, is made up of representatives of Durham residents who rent from Duke.

Huestis has seemingly taken over negotiations with the ACT group for the administration after earlier meetings between ACT and other Duke administration members failed to satisfy the Erwin Council.

The Council, whose members live in the area bounded by Campus Drive, the Duke Gardens, Erwin Road, and Erwin Field, is demanding, among other things, that Duke bring all the houses it rents up to the standards of the Durham Housing Code, that it stop destroying homes in the Erwin area, and that it replace the fifty houses

it has to date destroyed.

Huestis also communicated to Mrs. Harris that he would contact her early this week in order to arrange another meeting between himself and the Council. In asking for the repair lists, Huestis did not say anything about what he would do with them.

## Response in Doubt

ACT urges that Huestis' actions do not necessarily indicate a favorable response to the Erwin Council's demands. Ninian Beall, an ACT staff member, said that many Duke tenants probably would not fill out a list of repairs, thus giving Huestis a false idea of the number of repairs actually necessary.

# Durham blue laws challenged

By Michael Kopen  
Durham Reporter

The constitutionality of a recently-passed Durham Sunday Blue law is now being tested by concerned local residents.

D. William Davies, former manager of Arlans Department Store, and Michael Troy, a Durham attorney, decided to test the new law which prohibits the selling of certain items and the opening of stores selling these items on Sundays.

Davies opened his store Oct. 26 despite the blue law, and Troy

entered and purchased a pre-arranged basket of items, consisting of a can of motor oil, toilet tissue, a toy clarinet, batteries, a paperback book, a can of baby powder, a casting reel, a bag of candy and a Bible.

## Drugstores may open

All of the above items may be legally sold on Sunday by stores which are permitted to open. In general, the stores permitted to open under the new blue law are drugstores.

Interviewed last week, Davies said that "health and beauty aids, sports equipment, and batteries can legally be sold on Sundays by other stores. We sell these items, yet one store can open and another cannot open at all."

Davies described himself as being "mercenary at first, but then I really got involved in this." He reported an assistant city attorney as saying at one point that "we're out to get Arlans."

## No bread

"Do you know that you cannot buy a bottle of milk or a loaf of bread between 10 a.m. and Noon on Sunday? Food stores cannot open until after twelve o'clock," Davies went on.

"The funny thing about the blue law," he said, "is that nobody is in favor of it. You talk to judges, lawyers, businessmen, nobody wants one. It's just that nobody has done anything about it."

Davies was arrested, although Arlans is a chain store, for opening the store, and his trial came to court last Thursday. He was found guilty by Judge Lawson Moore and fined \$25 plus court cost. The judge refused to allow a defense motion to throw out the case because of the blue law's unconstitutionality.

Davies, since named Arlans' advertising and promotion director for the Southeast, is now in the process of appealing the decision.

## Appeal set

"We're appealing the case to the state Superior Court," he said, "in hopes of getting a jury trial. Other than that, we'll just play it by ear."

Davies was not optimistic over his chances for success in the state courts. "My lawyer feels the constitutionality of blue laws has already been tested in state courts, and proven valid," he said.

He did not rule out the possibility of higher appeals.



"WORLD FAMOUS HOT DOGS"

ROAST BEEF SANDWICHES, SHRIMP & CLAM DINNERS  
FAMILY ATMOSPHERE STUDENTS WELCOME  
DURHAM 2105 Avondale Dr.

Don't Forget — Tuesday Nights  
(AFTER 5 P.M.)

Pizza Special- 95 cent Regular Size Pizza for 0.79

SERVED IN OUR

DINING ROOM, DELICATESSEN

COSMOPOLITAN ROOM or CARRY OUT

We Are Told That NO ONE Makes a Better Pizza

The Gourmet Center Operating

IVY ROOM RESTAURANT

COSMOPOLITAN ROOM

& DELICATESSEN

1004 W. Main St.

Open 7 Days-8:30 a.m. 'til 11:30 p.m.

Ph. 688-6041

# The Duke Chronicle

The Student Press of Duke University

Founded in 1905

Today is Tuesday December 9, 1969.

John Milton was born three hundred and sixty-one years ago today. His Death Lottery number would have been 43. One hundred and seventy-two years ago Noah Webster founded a newspaper, which he called the New York Minerva. It was to be "The Friend of Government, of Freedom, of Virtue and every Species of Improvement."

Taking one and passing the rest back, we are the Duke Chronicle, Volume 65, Number 56, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina. News of new newspapers: Ext. 2663. Printing rates: Ext. 6588.

## Conflicting freedoms

A newspaper is at best a sprawling, amorphous institution, performing many services for widely differing segments of its readership. Foremost among a newspaper's responsibilities is the duty to report the news that affects the lives of its readers as completely and accurately as possible. But the concept of a free press goes far beyond the mere freedom to report the news—newspapers in this country are free from censorship so that they can, if they so desire, act as a countervailing force to the groups that hold positions of power. As such, newspapers often act as forces for social change, and many journalists view themselves as primarily social crusaders. A third important function of a newspaper, especially a paper like the Chronicle that holds a monopoly position within its community, is to serve as a public forum for the expression of opposing ideas and viewpoints.

Distinctive and explicit as these three responsibilities may appear to be, there are times when they seem to come into conflict with each other, and in these situations those responsible for the publication of the newspaper must make decisions which reflect their most basic understanding of the purpose of their publication.

Such was the case with the recent controversy over the Milton's Clothing Cupboard advertisements.

Large numbers of women felt (rightfully so, we think) that the form the advertisements took exploited women in order to sell a product. And, along with many men, these women thought that the Chronicle should refuse to run these and any other ads that blatantly used or advocated the oppression of any group in our society. By accepting such advertisements, they felt that the Chronicle was inextricably supporting the continuation of the oppression of women, and that, in keeping with the rest of its editorial policies, the Chronicle should censor the ads. The offer of equal space to reply to the ad in a like format was unacceptable to most of those who opposed it on the grounds that the subtle psychological effects of the pictures included in the ads would be impossible to completely counteract, and that, whether offering equal space or not, the Chronicle would be after all still printing the oppressive material.

But by a vote of a majority of those members of the Chronicle's editorial council present at the meeting, a resolution was adopted saying that the Chronicle should have a completely open advertisement policy, and that equal space should be granted, free if necessary, to groups that feel that they are exploited or oppressed by the contents of a particular ad.

The editorial council decided the Chronicle's advertisements were a part of the newspaper's function as a public forum, and that no one, be it student, faculty member, administrator, or merchant, should be denied access to the paper (space considerations allowing) to air any viewpoint, merchandise, or service. In the same way, the Chronicle's pages are open to letters to the editor and well written columns.

The fundamental principle upon which such open access policies are based is that no individuals or groups, including the editors of this newspaper, have the right to withhold information or opinions that do not agree with their own world views. This principle is often difficult to stand by, especially if doing so requires the publication of material that advocates the oppression of the freedoms that most of us are striving to attain. But ultimately, one must have faith in the ability of human beings to make the right decisions when provided with all the opinions and evidence. And to us, saying that the effects of non-linear media presentations are so psychologically intense that they cannot possibly be counteracted is paramount to saying that our entire population is hopelessly under the sway of the people that control the media. This too conflicts with our belief in the strength of the human mind and spirit.

So we decided to continue to allow the ad to be printed. However, when the proprietor of the store whose advertisements were in question learned yesterday of the controversy the ads were causing, and of the large number of people who thought the ads exploitive and oppressive, he decided against publishing any similar ads. Mr. Milton said he did not realize the ads were exploitive, and he was sorry he had run them. For this recognition and decision, we feel Mr. Milton is to be commended.

For although we supported his right to run the advertisement, we do not agree with the exploitation it represented and furthered. The ad encouraged a view of women as mere sexual objects, to be used to sell merchandise and to conform to men's sexual desires. In its own subtle way, the ad represented much of what is wrong with the position women are relegated to in our society—a position of dependently conforming to a world men have built and men rule. Women are granted only a second-class, inferior status in most western cultures that stunts their development as complete human beings. But a full exposition of the complexities of the oppression of women and the promise of the women's liberation movement requires more attention than can be given here, and so we have planned to print a number of editorials discussing the subject more fully in the coming months.

For now, we can only hope that the bitterness and divisiveness this issue has caused can soon be healed so we can all return to our common task of furthering the liberation of all people everywhere.

## FASCIST FUNNIES

BY BLOOD BROTHER

(Reprinted from "The Black Panther," Oakland, California.)



—the readable radical—

## Sing a song of liberals...

By Mark Pinsky—

Pete Hamill writes for a sensitive and liberal daily newspaper, the *New York Post*.

He contributes regularly to another weekly newspaper which is twice as sensitive and twice as liberal, the *Village Voice*.

So it shouldn't have surprised anyone that his column on the November Mobilization (which was reprinted Friday in the Chronicle "by special permission of the author") read like a washed out, mirror image of a similar piece written by Nicolas von Hoffman.

Hamill's column is a graphic example of the kind of deluded political pop/analysis which emanates regularly from such publications. His column reads like an ideological scorecard on which he notes the good guys (raa-ay!) and the bad guys (hiss, boo!). For those who missed the original, here is a recap.

### The Good Guys

The good guys from greater to lesser magnitude are:

—Clean Gene McCarthy, whose voice "charged with his peculiarly moving brand of airy emotion";

—"the cast of *Hair*...with beautiful Melba Moore" singing *The Age of Aquarius*;

—Timothy Leary, his "tanned face ravaged and lined...";

—the trio of Pete Seeger, Mitch Miller and Mary Travers leading everyone in song; and

—Paul O'Dwyer, "his white hair ruffling in the breeze..."

### And the Bad Guys

Now the bad guys:

—David Dellinger "a middle aged man who should know better";

—"women radicals, speaking with "shrill, contempt filled voices";

—Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, the "stand up comics for the boy revolutionaries"; and

—Phil Hutchins, former chairman of SNCC and Guardian Columnist.

Naturally, in the ensuing struggle—typified by the symbolic confrontation between "the boy revolutionaries" and "the young marshalls" before the stage—the crowd at the Monument sees, hears and reacts to each team member just as Hamill does. Dellinger "shouted hoarsely," while McCarthy's voice was "echoing." At the close of Clean Gene's remarks the crowd "roared." But Hutchins' remarks "drove off thousands." And, in general, the crowd was turned off by the "bleary leftist rhetoric" and "dreary words of the rigid left."

Well, since the beautiful Peace, Love and Joy Picnic Festival in Washington closed, a number of things have happened:

David Hilliard, the highest ranking member of the Black Panther Party still at large—whose speech to the San Francisco Mobe provoked the same kind of reaction Hamill claimed for Dellinger's and

Hutchins'—has been jailed by the U.S. Secret Service. Illinois Panther leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark have been murdered, and next ranking Panther Bobby Rush has been jailed, all by agents of the state of Illinois. The Los Angeles headquarters of the Panthers has been attacked by 300 members of the Los Angeles Police Department.

A number of the wonderful beautiful Mobe people have been threatened by the "Justice" Department under the very same law as those horrible people, Dellinger, Rubin and Hoffman (see above).

And the American people found out about the massacre at Song My.

However, just the other day the liberals were finding out that one of the Senators who received the original letter of inquiry from young Ridenhour—by registered mail—and failed to acknowledge or pass it on was none other than Clean Gene McCarthy. (One of those who did do both was none other than Barry Goldwater.)

### Pure thoughts

If Hamill's belief that liberal posturing, folk songs, rock music and dope are what is needed to stop imperialism abroad and fascism at home wasn't so widely shared by Mobe/Moratorium people, they could be easily dismissed as the boring "make-work" of yet another nit newspaperman. Unfortunately, a lot of people agree with him. The letter-writer appearing at the bottom of this page, for instance.

The people, who are convinced that had Dennis Hopper only given the "V" sign instead of flipping the bird at the end of "Easy Rider" the result would have been different, seem to be everywhere. Except when there is real work to be done.

On this campus, for example, there was a time when it looked like every middle class white student around was Moratoriuming in October, Mobilizing in November and wearing all the requisite button in between. But when there is an informational meeting about the condition of black non-academic workers held on campus, six students show up. When white working people living in Duke-owned slums hold a rally on the main quad, a hundred people show up. And when GIs call for a march in support of GI rights in Fayetteville, even with the endorsement of the N.C. Mobe Committee—no one bats an eye.

It's cold. Time and Newsweek have already written their cover stories. Fayetteville is ugly. The workers don't like kids with long hair. A high number in the lottery changes everything. The war is going to be over soon anyway, so what's to worry about? Canada's about to legalize grass too. What would Paul McCartney say?

So just sit back...smoke dope...listen to rock music on you KLH...let your hair grow...

The way the song should be sung is *All we are saying...is give privilege it's due...*

See you in the camps.

## Letter to the editor

## 'Thank you for Pete Hamill...'

Editor, The Chronicle:

Thank you for Pete Hamill's article, "The March on Washington." I was one of the vocal minority present on the 15th and Mr. Hamill has very adequately expressed the sensations I felt all day Saturday and throughout the entire weekend.

Perhaps my whole attitude towards the anti-war movement is too narrow and emotional. But I was not there to support Dellinger, take over the South Vietnamese

Embassy, storm the Justice Department, or get gassed or arrested. I was there to protest an unjust war and the needless deaths in Vietnam and all wars.

November 15th was a day of joy for me—joy for all the kids with peace in their hearts who came together with a common goal of world wide brotherhood, joy for all of the people sharing, loving, being together. But there was also sorrow and fear for the darkness and

despair ahead. Hamill has grasped the situation, at least as it was for me, and his reflections of the past decade of violence, a desperate and bloody era," and my reflections too.

Thank you—I feel that it is best if I leave this unsigned as I am a freshman girl who was in Washington without the appropriate approval (parents and house counselor) and the repercussions could be serious.

All that is necessary for evil to win in the world is for enough good men to do nothing.

Edmund Burke

# Director interviewed on *Brecht on Brecht*

The following interview with Stuart Howard concerns the current work of Duke Players, *Brecht on Brecht*. The play, a revue of poems, scenes from major plays, bits of philosophy and songs written for the Berliner Ensemble, will be presented Thursday, Dec. 11th, Friday, Dec. 12th, at 8:15 p.m. and Saturday Dec. 13th, at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m.

Stuart Howard is an actor and a director. He has been working at Duke for four weeks now.

Q: Why was *Brecht on Brecht* chosen for your production?

A: The play involves a small

number of characters. The playwright is excellent. I had done parts of it before, and I've been interested in Brecht since college at Carnegie Tech and graduate work at Purdue. At Purdue, I worked with a disciple of Brecht's, Carl Weber. He taught me a lot about Brecht.

Q: Brecht is one of the most politically controversial playwrights of our era. Can you point out how his tendency to disrupt is shown in these fragments?

A: Brecht transcends rather than disrupts political structure. He is always for the small man, always for the human being. His lesson is

that the human being shall endure; this is part of his nobility. In Jamie's piece about an infanticide, you have to judge the mother on purely individual terms, not on the mores of society. Brecht comments, 'man needs help from every human born.'

Q: That sounds controversial.

A: It is. He was brought up before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. We have recordings of his voice in the trials.

Q: How do you think *Brecht on Brecht* will be accepted here?

A: I hope they will think it's exciting, funny and sad, and new, innovating, and entertaining.

Q: Good enough. What do you think will happen to drama here at Duke in the future?

A: There are exactly two courses open, as I see things. You can drop drama altogether, or completely restructure the program, as Yale did. They took a new and innovative attitude. The theater was painted red and the spirit of the venture was 'here it is, come and see it.' It worked for Yale.

Q: What steps could we take in this direction?

A: You need one or two radically innovative men interested in presenting a museum piece like Shakespeare or a Chekhov only if they are to be the very best they've ever been done. And you need the type of director who is willing to try to fresh ideas that constantly come into drama. This is one of the greatest potentials of a college drama group. The university environment is a natural testing ground for new thought and new methods of presentation, ideas that may be considered too new by civic theaters elsewhere.

Q: What about the inherent

problems of producing a play, like the financial aspects?

A: This problem has really hurt Broadway. A play which used to cost \$100,000 to produce might now cost \$750,000 due to raised costs of wages and increased size of production. A university could give grants and have really fine theater. In that respect you have a considerable advantage. A lot of the result of restructuring would involve waiting for the right moment, and the director would have to be above conservative apathy.

Q: What about student apathy? With a fine arts program which does not offer academic credit for drama productions, do you think funds and permanent professional direction would make chances very strong for dramatic leadership here?

A: Academic credit must be given for better drama to be produced. With the demands on time in college today, students can't be expected to spend the amount of time needed for professionalism without compensation. And if this professional theater can't be brought in, I would say that no theater is better than bad theater. Students working with the productions can support us by doing business or publicity work, but the serious rehearsal schedule demands compensation. We rehearsed from 12:00 till 11:30 yesterday.

Q: Where is the direction of modern drama production coming from now? I know you work primarily in New York, would you regard that as the center of innovation?

A: No, Actually college theater and regional theater are the centers

for change. They have the right climate for experimentation, and as I see things, they are the only hope for progressive change.

Q: What do you mean by regional theater?

A: These are theaters started outside New York by competent people who were sick of the same old way of doing things that they saw being repeated on Broadway. This is essentially a reaction against commercialism. These theaters, such as "The Alley" in Houston, The Washington Arena, "Act" in San Francisco, the Baltimore Center Stage, and the Manitoba Theater Center in Winnipeg have a desire to do good things, using professional actors, working on a year-round basis. They do great plays of all periods and take in a new group of younger actors coming out of college.

Q: Are there major differences between American ways of producing drama and what is being done in Europe?

A: Yes. The most important difference is the state support of drama in Europe. The Moscow Art Theater, The old Comedie Francaise of Moliere, the Ottawa Art Center in Canada are all supported by government funds. This support for major theater is crucial because theater is an expensive business, in this mechanized and very technological age. Acting is a very serious profession and it simply takes time and a lot of money to produce professionalism.

Q: Do you sense a degree of superficial interest in drama on this amateur level?

A: Oh yes. The trouble with theater is that it is so liberal that it takes everyone in.

## -Chronicle defends policy-

(Continued from Page 1)

Publications Board constitution the editorial council could only recommend action to the business staff in regard to ad censorship.

Ads "oppressive"

Discussions at the meeting centered on the question of whether the Chronicle should continue to run advertisements which are felt to be oppressive to certain groups.

Shaffer said that an advertiser had the "freedom to buy space in the newspaper" and that "the newspaper should not censor any ads."

Tom Campbell, editor of the Chronicle, added that "as a public forum the Chronicle cannot censor ads because they are considered offensive by certain people."

Hypocrisy

By running advertisements which both Campbell and Shaffer agreed oppress women, Mary Thad Ridge argued that the Chronicle was being "hypocritical." By running ads which exploit women,

she added, "The Chronicle itself is exploiting women."

The motion finally approved by the council included decision to "provide equal space for a paid ad to any group which feels that they are being oppressed by an ad." "If they do not have the money to pay for this response," the motion continued, "they should be granted the space free of charge (subject to the approval of the editorial council). The motion was passed 12 to eight, with a few abstentions. Approximately 40 people attended the meeting, many of whom were not members of the council.

According to Ray, Milton "did not realize" that his ads had caused ill feelings, and "had no intention" of doing so. Earlier this year Milton told Ray that since September his business from Duke women had increased four fold and from Duke men six fold.

The council also approved an editorial explaining the paper's position on the advertisements in question. See page six.



**CCB's Sam Douglas and Tom Brantley have \$150,000 to loan right here on campus. How much do you need?**

So you need \$300? Or maybe \$3,000 for a new car.

Whatever the amount, get the loan you need without leaving campus.

Just stop by the CCB office in the Men's Union Building. (It's easy to find, we're the only bank on campus!) And tell Sam Douglas or Tom Brantley how much you need.

They have \$150,000 right here on campus, so why waste a trip downtown?

**CCB**  
Central  
Carolina  
Bank

Central Carolina Bank and Trust Corporation

# Nixon plans troop withdrawal, attacks atrocities; says he'll veto tax and social security benefits

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service  
WASHINGTON—President Nixon said last night he would announce within “the next two or three weeks” a further withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam.  
The President was flatly pessimistic about the present prospects for a negotiated solution, asserting that he foresaw no progress until Hanoi felt the pressure of American Vietnamization efforts.  
Facing his first televised news conference since the October and November demonstrations against his Vietnam policies, the President asserted that he had yet to decide how large the withdrawal would be and said the precise figure would depend upon the level of rebel infiltration, the casualty rate, and other “events between now and the time I make the announcement.”  
The best speculation here at the moment is that the cut will amount to about 35,000 men if not slightly more. If this speculation is accurate, therefore, Nixon will have authorized reductions of about 100,000 men—the target he said in June that he hoped to reach by the end of the year.  
Massacre “isolated” case  
President Nixon said that there appeared to have been a massacre at Sonmy, South Vietnam, last year and pledged that the men charged with murdering South Vietnamese civilians would be punished if found guilty.  
In his first public statement on the case, he called it “an isolated incident” and said he would “see to it that what these men did—if they did it—does not smear the decent

men that have gone to Vietnam in a very, in my opinion, important cause.”  
In a televised news conference, Nixon said that nearly all American troops that have been in Vietnam “have helped the people in Vietnam in one way or another.”  
In the course of covering a wide range of foreign and domestic issues, Nixon acknowledged that his policy of transferring combat responsibilities to the South Vietnamese had moved too slowly for some people, particularly the young, and he conceded by implication that his strong appeal for public support on Nov. 3 had caused some disaffection.  
But he said he did not feel that he could sacrifice what he believes to be the country’s strategic interests to curry favor with “those who disagree,” nor would he permit dissent in America to dissuade him from following the path he thinks will lead to a “just” and permanent peace in Vietnam.  
Although the war dominated much of the President’s discussion, he also offered the following observations on other international issues:  
—After asserting that the American people “are entitled to know everything that they possibly can with regard to the involvement of the United States abroad,” he insisted as he has before that “there are no American combat troops in Laos,” and that U.S. involvement there is “due solely” to the request of Souvanna Phouma, the Prime Minister.  
Approves of “mercenaries”  
—He conceded that the United

States was subsidizing both Thai and South Korean troops in Vietnam because “they are unable to maintain their forces for their own defense.” But he said that the U.S. had paid “far less” than \$1 billion to Thailand.  
“The Thais are in Vietnam as volunteers,” he said, “and if they are willing to go there as volunteers I would much rather pay out some money to have them there than to have American men fighting there in their place.”  
—Reflecting the optimism expressed elsewhere by some of his senior officials, Nixon said he found himself encouraged by the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union in Helsinki, largely because “both sides are presenting positions in a very serious way, and are not trying to make propaganda out of their positions.”  
The President also said he would veto the tax reform and relief bill if it retains the Senate’s provisions for an increase in personal exemptions from \$600 to \$800, and for a 15 per cent increase in Social Security benefits.  
The campaign against inflation cannot admit this kind of reduction in scheduled revenue collections, the President said, and he said he planned to use the veto and all other powers of his office to stop the rise in the cost of living.  
Nixon said he had “no complaints” about the way the news media had treated his Administration. But he defended Vice President Agnew’s criticism of the media, calling it “a public service.”

# Nixon preparing ‘youth policy’

By Robert B. Semple Jr.  
(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service  
WASHINGTON—Quietly and with little public notice, the Administration has been embarked for some months on sketching the preliminary outline of what the White House calls a “national youth policy.”  
President Nixon spoke of his desire to create such a policy in a statement Friday in which he named Stephen Hess, who had been deputy director of the Urban Affairs Council, as national chairman of the White House Conference on Children and Youth. The conference will be held here Dec. 13-18, 1970.  
In an interview Sunday, Hess said it was his hope that the conference would produce, among other achievements, a “major document that will give substance to the idea of a national youth policy—that is, a policy that explicitly recognizes youth as a special phenomenon and seeks to adjust government policy to the special needs of youth.”  
Already, however, one of Nixon’s younger aides, Chester E. Finn Jr., a junior staff member of the Urban Affairs Council, has made a number of specific observations about a possible youth policy that are said to have provided considerable interest among the President’s senior associates, including Daniel Patrick Moynihan, the President’s counselor, and John Ehrlichman, his assistant for domestic affairs.  
Finn has outlined his case in two documents. One—called the “ecology of youth”—was presented in a closed meeting of the Cabinet

in September, and included contributions from other young Urban Affairs Council staffers. It apparently so impressed the Cabinet that Rogers C. B. Morton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, had it presented a second time to a meeting of Republican state chairmen.  
The second document—an internal position paper—is called “Toward a National Youth Policy,” and is modeled closely on some of Moynihan’s writings about a national urban policy.  
In the first paper, Finn and his colleagues called attention to what they said was a “crisis of authority” which many of the nation’s youth—by their definition, the 41 million individuals aged 15 through 26—seemed to be experiencing.  
“This crisis of authority,” the paper said, “has two main elements: first, a feeling that the political system is pursuing goals opposed by the young; and second, that the young do not feel they can affect these policies.”  
(Continued on Page 12)

# Black Panthers battle L.A. police

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service  
LOS ANGELES—Police and members of the Black Panther Party staged a four-hour gun battle here today before 11 Panthers surrendered, choking on tear gas. The battle ensued after police made a pre-dawn raid against Panther headquarters in search of illegal weapons and two youths sought for felon charges.

## Junior Year in New York

Three undergraduate colleges offer students from all parts of the country an opportunity to broaden their educational experience by spending their

### Junior Year in New York

New York University is an integral part of the exciting metropolitan community of New York City—the business, cultural, artistic, and financial center of the nation. The city’s extraordinary resources greatly enrich both the academic program and the experience of living at New York University with the most cosmopolitan student body in the world.

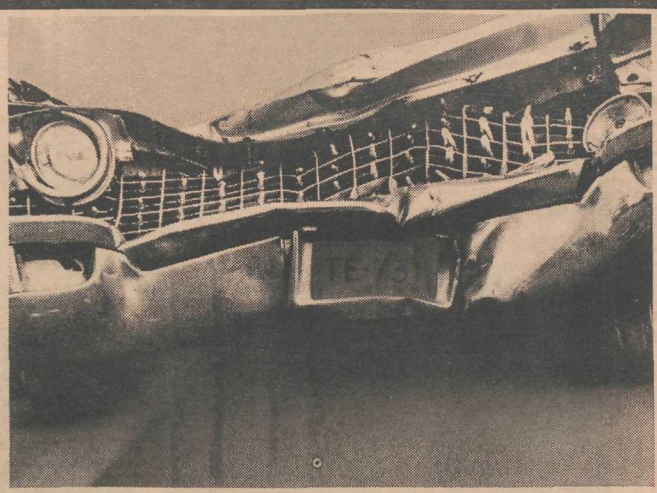
This program is open to students recommended by the deans of the colleges to which they will return for their degrees.

- Courses may be taken in the
- School of Commerce
  - School of Education
  - Washington Square College of Arts and Science

New York University also sponsors:  
**Junior Year in France (Paris)**  
**Junior Year in Spain (Madrid)**

Write for brochure to Director, Junior Year in New York

**NEW YORK UNIVERSITY**  
New York, N.Y. 10003



## “I know the way home with my eyes closed.”

Then you know the way too well. Because driving an old familiar route can make you drowsy, even if you’ve had plenty of sleep. If that happens on your way home for Christmas, pull over, take a break and take two NoDoz®. It’ll help you drive home with your eyes open. NoDoz. No car should be without it.



# -Governance Commission discusses trustees' role-

(Continued from Page 1)

were concerned with the "structure" of the Board and its "authority."

## Suggestions

Norman C. Thomas, director of undergraduate studies in Political Science and commission member, said that tentative suggestions have been made to increase faculty-student participation in the nominating process, on the board itself, and on the different working committees of the Board is "The argument in favor of working through

the nominating process if the expansion of the University community's participation in the nominating process included everyone, the problem of the Board's composition could be dealt with this way," Thomas said.

Other commission members feel it would be desirable for the Board to include representatives of the "faculty and student communities," he said.

He also said that the board, through the connections of its members, served as an important source of university funds, and asked what the cost of significantly altering the composition of the board would be.

## Interviews held

In doing research on the Board of Trustees, the Governance Commission talked to Charles Wade, Paul Hardin (member of Governance Commission), Mary Seams (Duke Endowment), and another trustee and with the Troika.

Thomas said the Troika was "apparently positively disposed toward the board."

He said the high university administration "conveyed the feeling" that they had good working relations with the board and that they thought "most board members had been able to make a positive contribution to the university."

## -N.C. Mobe-

(Continued from Page 1)

Three folksingers, Barbara Dane, from New York, Bill Carmichael and Jim Wann, both from North Carolina, will provide entertainment.

The marchers will assemble at the Quaker house in Fayetteville and take the same route as in the October march. That protest drew over 500 civilians and soldiers. The march and rally both have permits because, "We don't have any ordinance to prevent them," according to a high-ranking member of the Fayetteville city government.

## Durham convasing

Additional anti-Vietnam efforts will be oriented towards the Durham community. On Friday, Dec. 12, the first day of the three day December Moratorium, Duke students will accompany Durham residents in a door-to-door canvass of residences.

Although a number of leaders of the Duke Mobe recently decided they would not continue the organization in the existing form, other members of the Duke community have begun a new organization which will coordinate the Duke activities.

Thomas also indicated that the trustees and the university administration felt there was a need for "effective long-range planning" for the University and also a need for "effective University input" into the Board's considerations.

The Commission issued a statement last week "to solicit the submission of opinions and ideas of every member of the university on every aspect of its assignment" to supplement the suggestions made by those the commission specifically invited to speak to them.

Thomas also said that the Commission had "hoped to be able to consult with the new president of the University" since his duties would be directly affected by the Commission's work.

## Agenda

Van Alstyne said that the Governance Commission would probably explore the composition and function of the internal administration of the University, the Academic Council and the Undergraduate Faculty Council, and student government when the trustee study is complete.

Scrivner indicated that "sentiment about a co-ordinate college" would also be discussed.

Van Alstyne said that although the original plan had been for the Commission to study non-academic employee governance, the fact that non-academic employees were encouraged to make their own suggestions for change and the newness of the present non-academic employee governance structure might cause the Governance Commission to bypass consideration of the question.

The Commission was also limited by its June deadline, the complexity of the problem, and the

fact that no other university self-study had considered the non-academic employee governance structure, he said.

## Nominating process

Van Alstyne explained that the Governance Commission had turned to the nominating process as a way to influence the board because it required a decision of a state court or the state legislature "to change in a basic way" the power and composition of the Board as described in the charter and indenture of trust of the university.

One third of the 36 Board members are to be "formally elected" by the Alumni Association, the Western Conference of the N.C. Methodist Church and N.C. Eastern Conference of the N.C. Methodist Church," he said.

Since the Methodist conferences generally approve nominations made by the nominating committee of the Board, it would be easier to achieve change by "informally" working with the nominating process rather than "formally" changing the charger of the university, Van Alstyne said.

Scrivner said that one advantage of a Governance Commission proposal that the Board contain 2 student members, "for example," was that the Board would probably accept the proposal more readily than changes in the nominating process.

Apparently none of the commission members had suggested a proposal like that of the Watson Report, which, according to sources close to the board, recommends that each graduating class elect a trustee from their class for a

two-year term; limitation of trustees to two six-year terms, lowering of retirement age; and restructuring of Board committees.

Thomas said the commission probably would make proposals "involving alteration of committee structure" of the Board of trustees. "There is not much disagreement that there should be some non-trustee participation on committees," he said, though the commission has not decided what "type" of participation and membership will be proposed.

## Boards role

Van Alstyne said the commission had discussed the function of the Board of Trustees.

He suggested that their function might be "to bring in financial resources, to participate in long-term planning, and to have a general authority of oversight."

"The general sentiment of the Governance Commission seems to be for a stronger university president and less authority for the board of trustees," Scrivner said.

He added that "the line is generally drawn" at the "day-to-day" functions of the university.

Van Alstyne said that "a satisfactory case" could be made for the board having the authority of "final review," but that most of the time other Board authority should be delegated.

Furthermore, he added, although members of the Employee's Council had come to two meetings of the Governance Commission, they had not yet appointed their representative to the Commission.

# Spectrum

## Graphic Arts

The Graphic Arts Committee of the University Union will present on Monday, Dec. 8 at 8 p.m. in the Celestial Omnibus a series of four films on contemporary American art, featuring such artists as Basquin, Lichitz, Bertola, and Levine. Mr. Stars of the Art Dept. will be present with extemporaneous remarks on the films and will entertain questions from the floor. An exhibition of student art work, which is for sale, will also be on display. There is no admission charge, and all interested persons are invited.

## Howard Lee

Howard Lee, the Mayor of Chapel Hill, will speak Thurs. evening, Dec. 11, at 8 p.m. in Rm. 130 Psychology (Zener Auditorium). The topic for Mayor Lee's address is "Politics of a Southern City." Howard Lee is the first black man to be elected Mayor of a predominantly white southern town since reconstruction days. Following his address there will be a reception and discussion in the Sigma Nu Fraternity chapter room.

## Historical Society

Dr. Matia Kikwaku, visiting professor of history from Uganda, will speak to the Trinity College Historical Society on Tues. Dec. 9, at 8:00 p.m. in Rm. 139 of the Social Science Building. The title of his talk will be, "Colonial Policies and Administrations in Africa: The Myth of the Contrasts." All those interested are cordially invited.

## The Duke Art Museum

The Duke Art Museum will sponsor a showing of the film "Hunger," winner of the Cannes film festival, Wed. Dec. 10, 8 p.m., in Biological Sciences. Admission free.

## Tickets for "Brecht on Brecht"

## Stochastic Systems Seminar

Dr. R. W. Rishel of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Whippany, a New Jersey will speak on Necessary and sufficient Dynamic Programming models for Conditions for Continuous Time Brecht's works are now on sale in the Stochastic Optimal Control, Thurs. Dec. Page Box Office and on the Main quad. 18, 1969 from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. Performance dates are Thursday and Friday, Dec. 11 and 12 at 8:15 p.m. and (Refreshments served at 10:00 a.m.)

Tickets for the next Duke Players production, "Brecht on Brecht," a dramatic revue consisting of enactsments, Sufficient Dynamic Programming music, and criticism selected from Conditions for Continuous Time Brecht's works are now on sale in the Stochastic Optimal Control, Thurs. Dec. Page Box Office and on the Main quad. 18, 1969 from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. Performance dates are Thursday and Friday, Dec. 11 and 12 at 8:15 p.m. and (Refreshments served at 10:00 a.m.)

## Kerr-Baldwin Knit Shop

Knitting Supplies, Rug Needlepoint, and instruction

635 Broad St.

ACROSS FROM EAST CAMPUS

EASY TO DO BUSINESS WITH ...

# Carpenter's

CHEVROLET

DEALER NO. 757

E. MAIN at ELIZABETH ST., TEL. 682-0451, OPEN 'TIL 9 P.M.

"THE DECISION to build the SST, while we cannot handle our subsonic traffic, is on a par with the FAA's current hearings on whether carry-on baggage should be permitted under seats at takeoff, while not bothering to consider barring unlicensed pilots from flying small aircraft in the airspace used for major airport landing patterns. It wasn't, after all, a briefcase that collided with an Allegheny jet over Indianapolis."

For a free copy of NATIONAL REVIEW, write: Dept. X, 130 E. 35 Street, Indianapolis.

## Chanticleer

Will all those persons who have been asked to write copy for the Chanticleer please submit same to A. McTigue, Copy Editor, 307 Union, immediately. This includes first person copy with a two page minimum.

## American Field Service

"Walk Together, Talk Together." Eat Together with the AFS returnees on Thurs. Dec. 11, in the Faculty Dining Room, East Union, 5-5:30 p.m. joyfully welcomed are any and all who share an interest in international understanding. Fascinating, scintillating conversation guaranteed.

## Japan-Expo '70

A student group is being formed to charter a flight to Japan this summer. Spaces are filling rapidly. Fare: \$75 Washington to Tokyo (Round trip). If interested in reserving a space (no monetary obligation), call 489-5101 (8-11 p.m.)

## S.S.L. Meeting Tonight

There will be an important meeting of the State Student Legislature tonight at 7:15 in Rm. 110 Flowers. All members of the S.S.L. delegation are urged to attend this initial presentation of Duke's proposed divorce bill.

## Chemistry Seminar

Professor Sam P. Perrone, Department of Chemistry, Purdue University, will present a seminar on "Computer Controlled Instrumentation for Chemical Analysis" in Room 103-Paul M. Gross Chemical Laboratory at 4 p.m. Dec. 12, 1969.

Refreshments will be served in the Lobby at 3:30 p.m. All interested persons are cordially invited to attend.

## A Lasting Gift

# LE JON PORTRAITS

## Pastels—oil—charcoal

For information call 688-8221; after 9 pm call 682-1498. Special rates for pinmates, fiancées, & frat sweethearts.

## Lest we forget-

*Editor's note: The following is reprinted from the North American Review by permission of the authors. Thomas Rainey, who was an assistant professor of history here last year, is now teaching at the University of Buffalo. Miss Small graduated with honors from Duke last year and is studying under a grant at Buffalo.*

For years university officials and faculty members chortled condescendingly as their students romped across the greensward in search of fun and frolic. Some complained of student apathy and urged their charges to consider those great humanistic ideals which would help them reshape our violent and chaotic world. Many, however, were secretly delighted. With their students distracted by trivialities, they could administer or devote their energies to such vital efforts as "The Transfer of Ions Across the Left Testicle of the Great European Rat" or "The Impact of Shell Architecture on the Culture of Eastern North Carolina, 1903-1910." Thus one advanced oneself another rung on the ladder of academic irrelevancy.

What has happened now that students demand more than longer visiting hours in coed rooms? How do those who espoused the great ideals respond when their students ask them to join in requiring the university to manifest those ideals in concrete action? And what do faculty and administrators do when they realize that demands for reform threaten their own prerogatives? All too frequently academicians ignore their visions of an ideal world and give their full support to the university officials who "protect the university" by forcing the trouble-making students back into the classroom for more grey mush or driving them off the campus altogether. Such actions prove what many suspected all along—that the university is not an island of freedom where one can rationally consider all alternative solutions to intellectual and societal problems, but is rather the recruiting and educational agency of the corporate structure.

### University accomplice

Corporate interests directly control the university through boards of directors or trustees. In both private and state universities these self-perpetuating governing bodies are chosen from the business world outside the university with the avowed purpose of providing a "large perspective." Actually, they assume the responsibility of funding the increasingly heavy cost of higher education and of assuring that the money is spent in a manner consistent with the priorities of the corporation. (Studies of the Duke and Columbia boards reveal that the men who hold ultimate power come from the top levels of the industrial-communications complex.)

Under the watchful eyes of its business-oriented rulers the university performs several functions vital to their interests. Modern industry increasingly requires more specialized training for those who will someday manage its structure. The university both trains skilled manpower and acts as a screening device which initially stratifies the leaders and the followers. The university also functions as a knowledge bank for other institutions. In order to insure economic growth and technological progress, the university engages in basic research of applied and theoretical nature. And, finally, the university continues the socialization process by defining values, goals, and even consciousness. It provides an educational structure, in other words, which inculcates acceptable values in those who will one day

have the power to perpetuate the existing system.

But a serpent lurks in the academic grove so carefully cultivated by the corporate structure. The university trains students who come from the privileged group itself and sends them out to control other elements of American society through the means of production and consumption. In order to complete this training with maximum efficiency, however, the university is so structured that students are almost totally controlled or channeled into harmless fun and games. The student remains in the apprentice relationship for just a brief period, but long enough for the more sensitive souls to identify their position of temporary "Niggerhood" with that of the socially and economically deprived. Thus develop, as it were, a vicious consciousness of exploitation which confrontation may transform into revolutionary consciousness.

Other tensions within the university prompt students to change the educational system that exploits them. The corporate structure and its governmental arm have placed such informational demands on the university that professors in increasing numbers are leaving the classroom for the laboratory and the study. For this they receive bounteous reward from government- and industry-sponsored financial grants that largely determine the nature of their research. Add to the sense of exploitation a feeling of dehumanization and alienation that a student feels when he gazes down a lecture-hall bank at that tiny little speck called a professor, and you begin to understand what prompts him to carry placards and take buildings.

There exist in the university tensions between rhetoric and practice. In order to insure that people participate in their own exploitation, the university as well as other educational institutions in this society must teach values and understandings of history that all men can find acceptable. "Equality," "freedom now," and "participatory democracy"—these are not slogans freshly devised by student activists. They are symbols of the traditional American dream. Yet the university carries out the needs of that portion of society whose interests are most antithetical to these values. And if students miss this lesson, they not the autocratic nature of university structures which view student demands to participate in the decision-making process as little short of revolutionary.

Administrators and professors, who argue at cocktail parties about the relative worth of a "liberal" or "conservative" federal administration, lock shields against their common foe—the student activists demanding participation in the making of decisions that affect their lives.

### I

#### Vigil beginning

In the spring of 1968 students of Duke University received their first significant lesson in university power relations. Through a demonstration known as the Duke Vigil they discovered that the Board of Trustees actually rules Duke and that the majority of faculty members find this fact neither surprising nor particularly objectionable. Following the assassination of Martin Luther King, several hundred students at Duke demanded that President Douglas Knight and the university community in general take an active role in the struggle for racial equality. Within hours of King's death they particularized their amorphous feelings of shock and despair over this event into two major demands regarding a wage increase (to the national minimum wage) and the right of collective bargaining for the predominantly black non-academic employees of the university. Under the pressure of a brief occupation of the president's home and a five-day silent vigil on the main quadrangle of the university involving over 1500 students, the Board of Trustees granted the wage increase.

The trustees, however, repeatedly refused to consider the pivotal issue of collective bargaining. Blatant protection of local corporate interests, coupled with the fear that collective bargaining might mean the reallocation of power within the university structure, prompted their decision to quash hopes for a non-academic employees' union. To these giants of local and national industry, unions were the enemies of their blood. Men such as the chairman of the board of Burlington Industries, perhaps the largest non-unionized textile complex in the world, had fought unions all their lives. They certainly had no desire to see a union come in through the back door of their university. Thus a "compromise" measure allowing some employee participation has been so structured as to assure continued control by the trustees. Perched at the apex of an extremely complicated labor relations council, the president of the university can veto any program presented by the workers.

The year of the vigil ended with a tenuous calm. But the vigil experience clearly indicated that any demand for revision of the policy-making structure of the

university might bring the trustees back on the campus. It taught some students, too, that men whose major interest is profit and not people do not respond to moral, non-violent suasion when this response means the sharing of their decision-making power.

#### Afros struggle

This spring a confrontation between black students and the administration over the question of an Afro-American Studies program brought the campus to the brink of student insurrection. On Thursday morning, February 13, members of the Afro-American Society at Duke occupied the first floor of the administration building. "We seized the building," they noted, "because we have been negotiating with the Duke administration for two-and-a-half years. We have no meaningful results. We have exhausted all the so-called 'proper channels.'" To this general statement of purpose the black students appended their basic demands. They asked for the usual Afro-American Studies program, and insisted that any meaningful program reflecting their interests must include black students at every stage of planning and execution. For the black students had realized what the black non-academic employees had already discerned: without active participation as an independent unit, "peaceful negotiations" and "rational discourse" with the corporation-backed Duke administration means that

defenders of the status quo will listen to your complaints and then tell you why they will not meet your just requirements.

Whatever the depth of this realization, the events of "Black Thursday" unfolded with the inevitability of a Tolstian battle scene. It was a bitter cold morning on this southern campus. By late morning almost everyone knew of the surprise occupation heralded only by a few rumors accompanying the "Black is Beautiful" festivities staged the week before by the Afro-American Society. The Student Liberation Front (SLF), a coalition of white radical groups on campus, organized a mass meeting in the ornate, gothic chapel where all shades of student opinion were expressed. In early afternoon white supporters—students and faculty—moved from the chapel, which dominates the campus, to the entrances of the administration building. Tensions grew as work leaked out that the university officials had notified the Duke Hospital adjacent to the main campus to prepare for injuries. According to a contingency plan prepared after the Duke Vigil by the trustees and the administration, the blacks were to be given one hour to get out of the building. At the end of this hour, local police were to force their way into the building and remove them by any means necessary. Acting for the president, who was caught by the events at a conference in New

## THE GAMES PEOPLE PLAY



Based on the best-selling book on the psychology of human relationships. This adult game from Alpisco Science Series is intended as a pastime for fun for 2 to 8 players, while incorporating many of the principles of transactional analysis. Devised by members of the San Francisco Transactional Analysis Seminar, this is a game like real life. \$9.95

**BILLY ARTHUR, INC.**

EASTGATE SHOPPING CENTER  
Open 9 to 9—Mon.-Fri.—9 to 6 Sat.



Zoom

HAPPY HOUR EVERY FRIDAY 3—5 PM

# "THE BACCHAE"

(Underneath the Zoom-Zoom)

Entrance behind the Zoom-Zoom off Columbia St.

OPEN 3:00 P.M. to 12:00 P.M. MONDAYS-SATURDAY

**BEER—SPECIAL PRICES**

**SANDWICHES—PIZZA**

Zoom

# 'It ain't over'

By Thomas B. Rainey and Bunny Small

York, Provost Marcus Hobbs issued the ultimatum to the black students at 3:25 p.m.

President Knight returned in time to preside over a full faculty meeting which met at 4:00. A majority of faculty members supported the use of force, even though the president admitted under questioning that their deliberations would have no influence on decisions already made. Thus the faculty removed itself from the university's decision-making process and in effect questioned neither the lack of consultation nor the wisdom of using force. The crisis would end without further participation of the general faculty.

As the Duke faculty was voting to support the president, Durham city and North Carolina state police marshalled their forces in Sarah P. Duke Memorial Gardens. (The gardens are separated from the administration building and the main quadrangle by a fine stand of magnolia trees.) The crowd surrounding the building drew some supporters, but composed mostly of curious onlookers and students openly hostile to the blacks. At this juncture the bulk of the crowd shifted to a rear entrance nearest the garden as the rumor spread that the police were on the way. Excitement grew with the departure of the black women from the building five minutes before the expiration of the hour allotted the blacks to cease their occupation.

Shortly thereafter, to the general relief of the crowd, the Afro-American Society ended their occupation. Within minutes the blacks, along with the majority of their sympathizers, moved away from the building. Apparently the crisis had ended without serious confrontation.

#### Police riot

Just as the crowd began to disperse, however, the police moved in from the gardens "to secure the building." Fully attired in riot gear they seemed prepared for an

imminent "bust." Several had removed their badges—according to one state policeman, so that demonstrators would not be hurt in case of a wrestling match.

The very presence of the police radicalized the situation. A column of state policemen thrust their way through the bystanders and joined their mates at the main entrance of the building. Students pressed back into the area and began to shout the familiar epithets—"Sieg Heil!" and "fascist pigs." Some missiles sailed out of the crowd but struck the facade well above the heads of the police. About five minutes after the missile throwing had ceased, a police official walked out of a side entrance and, without specific provocation, ordered his men to "gas 'em." To the eerie hum of a truly diabolical device called a "pepper fogger" the police indiscriminately lobbed canisters of gas into the assemblage of students.

There ensued a 90-minute melee in which several students and police were injured. Students who had been indifferent earlier in the day joined with radicals in the uneven struggle. Back and forth across the main quadrangle moved first the students and then the police. One group of students accompanied by a young faculty member sought sanctuary in the chapel—to no avail. The police opened its huge doors and lobbed in at least one canister of tear gas.

After having exhausted their supply of gas the police retired into the administration building where they were besieged by an angry student crowd of about 2000. Worn out by the fray and numbed from the cold, the students agreed to move away from the building if the police would leave the campus. The police left by a back entrance as the students moved into a campus auditorium, away from the lingering fumes, to consider the events of the day and possible counter measures.

At this meeting Provost Hobbs appeared and tried to explain the

position of the administration. To a question concerning the order to gas the students, Hobbs replied that "once you ask the police to come in, they are not subject to your direct jurisdiction—they have to protect themselves." One student summarized the reaction to this pathetically lame explanation: the administration "has just tear gassed us, and then they come down here and say, 'let us reason together.'" With a general agreement to call a boycott of classes, Black Thursday ended.

#### Fuller rallies students

In the days following the confrontation on the quadrangle, the Afro-American Society, drawing on the advice of a local black leader, Howard Fuller, provided the initiative in structuring negotiations. In general the white students, even members of the inchoate Student Liberation Front, gave only logistical support and, of course their much-needed warm bodies for mass meeting. Amorphous and badly organized, sympathetic white students constituted at best a potential threat, the exact nature of which was as unknown to the blacks as to the administration. On several occasions, Fuller's masterful oratory pumped temporary unity into the mass of white student support, but for the most part it remained unstructured and unreliable. The tight security and discipline of the Afro-American Society, on the other hand, would have won the praise of a Lenin.

Illustrative of the difficulties experienced by the white radical leaders in mustering unified support for the blacks were the events surrounding a protest march on the president's home. Upon receiving word that the president had cancelled a planned convocation to discuss the crisis, radical student leaders stages a counter-convocation to be followed by a march on Knight's home. Midway through the counter-convocation an administration spokesman unexpectedly took the microphone and outlined a series of meaningless concessions granted the blacks preceding the occupation, including the hiring of a black barber in the Duke student union. When Fuller announced that the blacks were marching to the president's home, only about half of the whites followed. At the home, however, Fuller and the black student leaders—with about a thousand sympathetic white students at their back—induced President Knight to begin negotiations.

To date, the differences between the Afro-American Society and the Duke administration have not been resolved. Initial negotiations calmed white student outrage over the gassing because it appeared that the administration was acting in good faith. When the faculty and administration balked on the question of equal participation in planning the black studies program, however, the black leaders withdrew and established the Malcolm X Liberation University. Though they eventually returned to

Duke (for reasons known only to them), they have not accepted a planning committee with a proposed 5-3 representation.

#### II

##### Trustees react

After the initial stages of confusion, the Duke officials recovered quickly enough to avert disaster. During the February crisis, in fact, the trustees did not have to intervene directly in order to restore calm. From their point of view the contingency plan, worked out in the wage of the Vigil, operated moderately well. This time, in other words, the administration managed to shield the real source of authority in the university from the students. So the giants of industry who rule Duke, having learned their lessons from the Vigil well, worked out a chain of command fast becoming as effective as that at Columbia University.

Yet the administration blundered enough in the eyes of the trustees to prompt a major reshuffling of posts. Apparently, President Knight's decision to negotiate with the blacks angered the more conservative trustees. It is known that Thomas Perkins, head of the Duke Endowment and a defender of investments in Dow Chemical Co., led an attack on Knight. As a result the trustees relegated the president to the role of tribute gatherer and put the actual "responsibility of the internal affairs of the university" into the hands of an acting chancellor. Knight has resigned to take a lucrative position in the Radio Corporation of America; Barnes Woodall has assumed the thorny responsibilities of Acting Chancellor. Woodall comes from the medical center, which invariably delivers a conservative vote in any general faculty meeting. The administrators and trustees are thus preparing to deal decisively with any future student disorder.

Senior faculty members are obliging with what amounts to a blood purge of vulnerable non-tenured faculty members pressing for a reallocation of power in the university. They have actively encouraged the departure of young radicals in their departments or, as they say, "failed to renew their contracts." With few exceptions, faculty members who actively supported the vigil, the black students, or the Student Liberation Front will not be coming back to Duke next fall.

It is extremely difficult to assess the present mood of the Duke student body. Certainly the majority of those who supported the black students did not clearly understand the political issue which the black action posed. The concept of student participation in decision-making is new to the Duke campus. Student reaction to the use of police force was primarily one of dismay and disillusionment, somewhat allayed when the administration began to negotiate with the Afro-American Society. Only a small percentage of

students, concentrated in the Student Liberation Front, realized that fundamental to the dispute over parity in deciding the nature of an Afro-American program was the critical issue of re-evaluating decision-making structures. The intransigence of the administration and faculty over this issue has caused them to question the very basis of authority in the university. A statement made by a key faculty member, that the black students should defer to those "more mature and experienced" than they, emphasized the fact that faculty members hold little respect for students' contributions. Perceiving the inherent paternalism in the attitude which this statement represents, a small but increasing number of Duke students is determined to continue the struggle for student participation in the decisions which shape their educational experience. Finally, with respect to tactics and political methodology, some white students at Duke have discovered what the black man means when he says: "You don't get nothin' from Mr. Charlie 'less you shake his tree."

#### "It ain't over"

Many Duke students have thus joined the ranks of campus buntars across the nation. As on other campuses the response of the trustees, faculty, and administrators was at first confused, but is now assuming a definite pattern. When student demands involve internal changes which do not threaten the present power relations within the university, the officialdom may or may not respond—depending frequently on the quality of consultation with respectful student leaders. More enlightened university officials are even attempting to pacify possible insurgents with more lenient social regulations and consultative participation in relatively innocuous academic matters. When the goal of student political activity is to democratize the basic decision-making structures of the university, however, these structures predictably respond with force so that the university can go about its business—training the managerial elite of the future and providing information which the present elite can use.

A recent survey conducted by a member of the Political Science Department at Duke indicates that the February crisis has indeed polarized opinion on the campus. It seems clear that as the level of conflict escalates Duke officials may well take the position assumed by the president of San Francisco State College—that in time of crisis there are no neutrals. However they may react to the strident voices of those demanding that the school serve the needs of the exploited rather than those of the corporate structure and its hirelings, open conflict with students will no doubt occur again at Duke. As the blacks marched out of the administration building on that cold Thursday afternoon, they chanted, "It ain't over." These words most succinctly describe the struggle that has only just begun.

## Get the RABBIT HABIT



## Keep The Rabbit Habit

Everybody Loves Somebody Sometime

You Will Love This Rabbit All The Time.

Fast Wash-Dry-Fold Service  
Faster Shirt Service  
Fastest Drycleaning Service

## JACK RABBIT

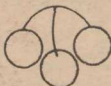
Laundry and Drycleaners

1010 and 1100 West Chapel Hill Street

Jewelry - Typewriters - Tape Recorders  
Guitars and Trunks

Sam's Pawn Shop, Inc.

WE TAKE IN ANYTHING OF VALUE



PHONE 602-2573  
122 E. MAIN ST.  
DURHAM, N. C.

For valor above and beyond the call of duty, and hand-printing a 36" article—you must be sick, Celeste—we award you a non-reactive throat culture. Get Well Soon!

Protest avoided

# Food workers sign pact

A month-long strike of food-service employees at the University of North Carolina ended yesterday with an agreement between the workers and SAGA Food Service.

The agreement, which included the rehiring of all employees, was announced prior to a scheduled Black Monday protest by students from throughout North Carolina on the Chapel Hill campus. In place of the protest, a "victory celebration" was planned.

The settlement included a provision for the placing of all food service workers in University jobs,

either in the dining halls or elsewhere on the campus. The non-food service jobs will be offered to senior employees first, as these jobs will require training and probably pay higher wages. Employees hired in these positions will be permitted to retain their membership in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the union which represented them in the recent bargaining session.

Some concern was voiced over an aspect of the contract which prohibits strikes or walkouts. The contract comes up for renewal on

June 30, 1970.

Jim Pierce, an AFSCME representative in the negotiations, announced that the union demand for a \$2.25 minimum wage had not been agreed upon. Bargaining concerning wage increases will begin on Feb. 1.

Details of the settlement will not be announced until Dec. 19.

Jesse Eppes, assistant to the president of AFSCME, described the new contract as the culmination of an "effort for dignity and justice." He also hinted that other UNC employees might consider joining the union to make the UNC campus an "oasis of justice."

# —'National Youth Policy'—

(Continued from Page 8)

One of the central causes of the present crisis, the cabinet was told, was the government's own policies: "If the welfare of government policies affecting the young has one theme," the paper said, "it is to encourage the young to prolong their youth," and lengthen their "dependency" on an essentially adult society over which they have little control.

Among these programs, the authors cited the federal government's systematic promotion of higher education, outdated civil service age requirements, implicit federal support for lengthy

apprenticeship programs and barriers to the vote franchise and holding of public office, whose net effect is to isolate youth from an active role in society commensurate with youth's growing maturity.

Pursuing this theme in his second paper, Finn asserted that the contemporary youth movement "may, in the broadest sense, be seen as an attempt by young people to force their entry into society, to compel it to acknowledge that they exist." He then went on to offer a number of tentative remedies, among them:

—The lowering of the voting age to 18, a suggestion Nixon has

already endorsed.

"Broadening the legal standing of youth to sign contracts, acquire and dispose of property, and otherwise redefine "the complex of rights and responsibilities associated with legal adulthood."

—Mounting a wide variety of government-backed volunteer programs along the lines of the Peace Corps and its domestic equivalent, Volunteers in Service to America (Vista), to be "administered partly by young people themselves."

An aggressive federal effort to see that "young people are appointed to policy-making positions in something approximating their representation in the nation's workforce..."

Perhaps the most arresting suggestion is to reshape present federal aid-to-education programs, most of which now give funds to institutions, so that federal dollars would flow to individuals instead.

Noting that Nixon's recent welfare proposals were based on the assumption that the poor needed cash, not services, Finn wrote, in advocating loans rather than grants for youth: "...It is perhaps not unreasonable to envision a substantial, federally-backed 'line of credit' available to every young person."

Hess says he agrees with much of Finn's analysis and hopes that a major effort of the conference will be to devise a rational federal strategy for admitting youth to fuller participation in decisions affecting their own lives.

# Fraternity changes selection procedure

By Mike Manning

Pi Kappa Phi fraternity has recently voted changes in its selection procedures, president Chris Giles said yesterday. "Under the new system," Giles said, "the written recommendation of five frat members will be required before bids will be offered to new members."

Previously, according to Giles, a unanimous vote of the fraternity was required before bids could be extended to prospective members.

"This year," Giles said, "the five written recommendations will be the major requirement for selections, with the unanimous vote requirement still be retained as a formality."

"The overall implication of the changes," said Giles "is not a point-blank desire to go non-selective or a point-blank desire to remain completely selective but,

# Cold War decisions attacked

(C) 1969 N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—Sen. Charles Mathias proposed yesterday that as a step toward "disenthralling our foreign policy," Congress repeal four cold war resolutions, including the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution.

The Maryland Republican also suggested in a Senate speech that Congress take the initiative in terminating the state of national emergency proclaimed by President Truman in 1950 at the start of the Korean War.

The proposal by the freshman Republican drew the general endorsement of Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Senate Democratic leader, who joined in questioning whether any validity remains for retaining the four Congressional resolutions which give broad military authority to the executive branch.

Referring in particular to the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, which authorized the President to take all necessary steps to repel Communist aggression in Southeast Asia, Mansfield said:

"I would be happy, indeed, to consider repeal of this resolution if President Nixon or the Congress, or both together, were to request it as a step towards shortening the path to peace in Vietnam."

Mathias made his proposal in introducing a resolution that would terminate next year the 1955 Quemoy-Matsu-Formosa resolution, the 1957 Middle-East resolution, the 1962 Cuban resolution and the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin resolution. In various forms, all four resolutions approved Presidential action, including the use of armed forces, to resist Communist aggression or subversion.

Contending that the time had come to "start clearing away the debris of cold war dogmas and resolutions that encumber and stultify our policies today," Mathias said these resolutions were "based on an essentially negative view of the American world mission. In each instance, we imply the principle that containment of international Communism is the chief function of our foreign policy."

rather, a desire to have the advantages of both." One reason Pi Kappa Phi instituted the changes, Giles said, is that "a lot of people don't feel comfortable judging other people from a God-like position." Another reason Giles cited was that "in practice no more than five brothers really get to know a person during the rush period."

"While the changes," Giles said, "are substantial on paper, in practical terms no radical changes have been made." In the past, he said, "the approval of five was usually sufficient for acceptance."

Future changes mentioned by Giles include the housing of un-affiliated freshmen in the Pi Kappa Phi section next year, the possible elimination of the final one-ball vote at the end of pledging, and possible IFC action to change the time of pledging.

# CHRONICLE CLASSIFIED

Rates	
Minimum of 10 words	\$5.00 (per day)
Each additional word	.04
10% discount for 3 consecutive insertions.	
15% discount for 5 consecutive insertions.	

Chronicle classifieds should be submitted prepaid in the prepared envelopes available in Flowers Lounge and the respective Dope Shops two days prior to the desired date of insertion.

LET'S FLY! Private license \$518.00. Six airplanes. Three full-time instructors. Durham Skypark—682-1420—At the end of East Geer St. Use your master charge.

Durham's largest men's formal wear rental salon. The FORMAL-WEAR SHOP, has moved to larger quarters at 1825 Chapel Hill Road, directly across from Lakewood Shopping Center, 489-3975.

RECONDITIONED FURNITURE—Reupholstered sofa beds and couches priced from \$49.50. Chairs from \$14.50. New innerspring mattresses \$27.95. Dinettes, beds, etc. GOODWILL STORE, 1121 W. Main St., Durham, across from East Campus.

Give yourself a 1966 Pontiac GTO for Christmas. Call 2704 and leave name.

NEED A COMBO? HARD SOUL, RICHARD WILSON, MGR. 3015 Oxford Drive, Durham. Phone 489-9215.

POOR RICHARD'S Phone 929-5850 15-501 By-pass Eastgate at C.H. in alley next to Kwikie. Imported clothes and jewelry, leather goods, old 45's, field jackets, pea coats, gas masks and other surplus goods. Cigarettes \$2.23/2.33 a carton.

Friends of Walt Smith: He is in trouble, and needs help. Call 286-2069 immediately.

For Sale: large double bed—\$30.00. Frame-box-springs-mattress. 905 Lancaster Street.

WANTED: used Macintosh amplifier. Call 489-2743.

Film Processing, Printmaking (any size). Photography by appointment. William Heroy, 489-2786.

Furnished apartments for rent. \$100/month. One bedroom. Call 286-3461.

FOR SALE: 1961 Falcon 4-Dr. Call 6695 between 4-5 or 11-12 p.m.

RMB, Christmas is not plastic! Happy Birthday, anyway. "Love," le Sable.

Why didn't you hang them? House M Anti-Nudity League.

Will censorship kill the classifieds?

The world is co-educational.

Hello there, "Ferrrrt!"

Don't de-emphasize sports, de-emphasize Tom



That's the kind of folks we are.

# —Major reforms in calendar—

(Continued from Page 1)

felt fairly certain that the Committee backed the proposals but that the members were unwilling to commit themselves before all the trial calendars and schedules were in.

The Committee Chairman outlined the procedure for institution of such measures: the Committee would send passed proposals to the University Provost, who might discuss them with various faculty groups before sending them up another level to the trustees, who would then make the final decision.

At a meeting on November 21

the Committee had approved a 1971-72 calendar (subject to revision) and the Fall 1969 exam schedule, and voted against opening meetings to the Duke community.

The Committee includes, (in addition to Wells, Cahow, and student representatives Leach and Jane Stubbs): Dean Robert Cox; Gifford Davis (Romance Languages); Francis Dressel (Mathematics); C.B. Johnson (Education, and a past Chairman); Vice-provost Frederick Joerg; Wesley Kort (Religion); and K. P. Arges (Engineering). All members are appointed by the Provost.