

The Duke Chronicle

Volume 65, Number 66

Durham, North Carolina

Thursday, January 8, 1970

Sorority rush to be expanded

By Lis Stanger

Formal sorority rush, as planned by Pan-Hellenic Association rush chairman Cathy Brown, will be held January 30 through February 16.

The purpose of the rush program, Miss Brown said in an interview yesterday, is to help the freshmen get acquainted with the various sororities in order to better decide which one, if any, they want to join.

Informal rush, consisting of brief open houses given by each sorority in the Pan-Hellenic Association, was held early last November. It was designed to introduce potential members to the sorority system and act as a prelude to formal rush, according to Miss Brown.

"The rushing procedure has been improved this year in order to give all concerned enough time to make the right choice, so that no one will feel pressured to join a group they don't really want to associate with," Miss Brown commented.

These improvements include, in addition to the formal rush parties held on January 30 and February 2, a second week of informal gatherings, including invitational open houses on February 6th and 8th. These will be held in Carr Building, centered around an as yet undecided theme.

Sorority coffees will be given on February 13, followed by a second round of formal parties on the 15th. Formal bids will be extended on Sunday, February 16, at 6 p.m.

Another innovation pointed out by Miss Brown is a debate on the merits of sorority life. Independents and de-activated sorority members, as well as representatives of each sorority, have been invited to participate.



(Continued on Page 8)

Photo by Doug Scott

Brad Evans' twisting lay-up puts victory out of (Continued on Page 8)

Sacha encourages frosh-IFC meetings, seeks 'understanding'

By Gary Campanella

"All freshman house presidents are invited and encouraged to invite any member of the Interfraternity Council (IFC) to speak to their houses," according to John Sacha, President of the IFC, "in order that more freshmen may have a better understanding of fraternity life."

Sacha while "looking forward to a higher percentage of pledges than in previous years, hopes that freshmen will take the initiative to learn about each fraternity. In order to make the best choice, freshmen must participate actively in rush. This year freshmen are not experiencing as much pressure and no freshman is excluded from participating in rush."

According to *The Greek Way*, a

promotional booklet put out by the Interfraternity Council, the IFC has designated formal rush as a five day period following the fall semester from Jan. 24 through Jan. 28. On Saturday and Sunday of this period, 18 fraternities will hold open houses, which all rushees must attend for a short (20 minutes) visit. All fraternities will have 'smokers' Monday night." At this time, freshmen may visit any fraternity without being obliged to visit all. "Most frats will have parties at night and afternoon functions to make formal rush both hectic and rewarding."

In regards to the AIH rush being held simultaneously, Sacha said "the main problem is that the independent houses pledge the

Southgate ponders moving to West

By Mitch Kanter

At a Southgate house meeting last night Thomas Langford, chairman of the Residential Life Committee (RLC), commented to those in attendance that the "style of life (on West Campus) is not so genteel" as on East Campus.

The meeting was held to consider the desirability of Southgate women moving to West Campus next year. Southgate will vote today on the issue.

Langford stated in the meeting that if all living groups involved in the move approve this measure, "the deans" will let them move.

Langford also mentioned changes which would be made in the dorms which are to be occupied by women: "We will have to devise

a security system which is safe." He also said that air conditioning, complete carpeting, and fold-out studio beds would be provided.

Langford's proposals provide that members of the federation (which consists of Phi Gamma Tau, House P, Southgate, and Windsor) have a common dining hall, such as the University Room, for the "enhancement of the ease of the social situation."

It has not been definitely decided if women would have to stay on the board system, but Langford indicated that freshman women will be required to remain on it and upperclass women will have a free choice. However, men who move to Southgate next year will have to go on the board system because of financial conditions of the East Campus dining halls. Langford said that this may prove to be financially advantageous for the men.

Although Langford would like to go "as far as we can with this experiment," he is "not unduly optimistic...across the board there is resistance" on the part of men who would be displaced, he said.

If the living groups involved (Southgate, Lee House, Canterbury, Manchester, and Buchanan) approve the proposal, the new living groups will be cross-sectional. Also, men outside of the federation will be permitted to move into Southgate.

The University will not install kitchens, laundry facilities, or a switchboard in the dorms the girls would occupy. However, Langford said that "some sort of telephone message system would be established."

Women in double rooms would pay \$375 per year on West Campus instead of the present \$360; single rooms would cost \$500 per year instead of the present \$480.

second night of rush week. The rest of the week means little because activities have reached a peak early. It is good that the independents and frats rush at the same time, however. This gives all freshmen a greater variety of choices."

Zeta Beta Tau, a partially non-selective fraternity has established its own procedure for rush week. Rick Carol, ZBT president describes it as follows. "During rush, we shall encourage freshmen to learn about ZBT, and, if interested, to join. We do not think that total non-selectivity would work. At the end of rush, we would be left with all the freshmen who were not pledged. We are not able to accommodate all of them, nor

(Continued on Page 5)

Selective Service limits January inductions

By David E. Rosenbaum

(C) 1970 N.Y. Times News Service
WASHINGTON—Draft boards, under instructions from the National Selective Service System Headquarters, are not inducting anyone into the military in January whose lottery number is above 30.

But a check of several state draft directors and local board secretaries shows that most draft boards, including those in New York City, have had to reach all the way to men with no. 30 in order to fill their January allotments.

According to Selective Service System officials, the establishment of a uniform top draft number for January inductees is the first step in changing the method of allocating draft calls among the more than 4,000 local boards.

Most state directors contacted

this week believe the fact that induction notices were issued to men with a number as high as 30 in the first month of the lottery is an indication that men with numbers in the 300's will be drafted before the year is out.

January call low

They said this was especially true since the national draft call in January of 12,500 men was considerably below the average monthly call of 225,000 men to be drafted during the year. The 225,000 figure is Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird's most recent estimate of the total draft call for 1970.

However, White House officials and manpower experts at the Pentagon are sticking by their original estimate that men with numbers in the top third of the

lottery sequence—from the mid-200's through 366—stand little chance of being drafted.

Under the lottery, which was conducted Dec. 1, men were assigned numbers from 1 to 366 based on the order in which their birthdays were picked at random. In each local draft board, qualified men with no. 1 are to be taken before any man with no. 2, and so on.

One manpower specialist said it was expected that men with disproportionately high lottery numbers would be taken in the January call.

Not yet examined

One reason for this, he said, is that many men with 1-A draft classifications and low lottery numbers had not been given physical examinations by this

month.

In the past, the oldest eligible men were called first for examinations. Now the men are called in order of lottery numbers. Not all men with 1-A draft classifications and low lottery numbers could be examined before January induction notices were mailed, he said.

Another reason for men with high lottery numbers being called this month, the specialist said, is that the draft pool is usually smaller in January than in any other month.

He explained that some men lose deferments and enter the draft pool in February when they graduate from college or leave school after the first semester.

Flunk out, then in
The pool swells considerably—by

as much as a third—in June at the end of the school year, he said. And, in the fall, more men enter the pool because they flunk out of college.

Under the lottery system, a man who loses his deferment and becomes eligible for the draft is inducted rapidly if his draft number has been reached at the time he loses his deferment.

State draft directors from New York, Ohio, Illinois and Alabama and more than a dozen local board secretaries from Buffalo to Phoenix disputed the contention that they were not up to date in ordering physical examinations.

They said they had called nearly every eligible man for an examination.

However, the most recent
(Continued on Page 8)

Spectrum

GSA

The January GSA meeting will be held on Jan. 14, 7:30 p.m. in Room 01 of the Old Chemistry Building.

Bubas

"Vic Bubas: A New Direction," a television show dealing with the coach's retirement from basketball, a review of his ten seasons as Duke coach and the challenges of his new job at Duke, will be aired tonight at 8 p.m. on WFMY-TV, channel 28 in Greensboro.

UCM Celebration

Due to impending finals the UCM Liturgical Celebration this Sunday (for the Feast of the Epiphany and the Holy Family) will be slightly less solemn and slightly lower, but Heinrich Schuetz and at least a few of his guerrillas live on and will be present. The liturgy is a Solemn High Celebration of the Holy Eucharist. Please note the new time, 7:00 p.m., Memorial Chapel.

I.M. Table Tennis and Badminton

Entries open for Intramural table tennis and badminton January 5 and close January 9, 1970. Entry blanks are available in IM office. Singles and doubles tournaments will be held in each activity, and it will be single elimination. Entry fee is \$1 for each entry. A doubles team counts as one entry. Play begins on February 2, 1970 and tournament pairings will be posted in the lobby of Card Gym.

Chanticleer Copy

Will those persons asked to write for the yearbook, formally or informally, please submit whatever they have as soon as possible. The deadline has come and gone but the book remains. Submit to Art McTigue, Copy Editor, 307 Union.

Also, if there are any persons who wish to express how they feel about being here, whether it's good or bad, you are invited to submit anything in the first person to the above address. Your name will not be used except in the back of the book.

Recital

The Department of Music will present students of John Hanks in a recital of arias and songs. Arias and duets from Mozart's operas "The Marriage of Figaro," "Don Giovanni" and "The Magic Flute," and songs by Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms, Wolf, Franz and Strauss will be sung. Frances Evans will be the accompanist for sopranos Bonnie Harkey, Margaret Poyner and Winifred Simpson; mezzo-soprano Ellen Sheip; baritone Kent Batty; Mark Rowley and David Warrick; and bass Mark Arnold. The public is cordially invited to attend.

A Good Feeling

On Sunday, Feb. 1, at 9:30 p.m., "Preparations for the Coming of Mr. Leaf" will take place at the Art Museum on East Campus. This event, conceived and performed by Dust, will be the second odyssey into the realm of Mr. Leaf.

January Clearance

All our winter sandwiches must go. Great price specials on our old stock.

(the Post Office is next to us)

HARRY'S

Restaurant & Delicatessen
175 EAST FRANKLIN STREET
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

The students of Loren Withers will be presented in a recital in the East Duke Music Room on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 8:15 p.m. The recital, which is open to the public without charge, will include performances by twelve student pianists and the program will include works by Bach, Beethoven, Schubert, Chopin, Brahms, Rachmaninoff, Debussy, Ravel, and Villa-Lobos.

French Flick

The Department of Romance Languages will present a French documentary film on Proust: "Proust tel que je l'ai connu" will be shown on Thursday evening, Jan. 8, 1970 in the Bio. Sci. Auditorium.

There will be no admission charge.

Newman Flick

On Thursday evening, January 8 at 8:30 p.m. "Harper" starring Paul Newman and "Til for Tat" with Laurel & Hardy will be shown in the New Chem. Auditorium. These films will be shown free of charge and are sponsored by Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity.

Seminar

NeoScope Ltd. is sponsoring a seminar on student unrest and the response of the state, the university and the student community. The seminar is designed to give student and administration leaders a chance to interact with legislators, business men, and law enforcement officers. Student leaders from all areas of campus interest are invited to attend.

Included in the persons participating will be Harold Taylor, Sam Brown, Theodore C. Sorenson, and Sen. Mervyn Dymally. Two seminars will be held, one in N.Y.C., Feb. 5, 6, and 7 and the other in San Francisco, Feb. 23, 24 and 25.

Oriental Gifts, Decorative Accessories

The Gift Corner

The SPECIAL CORNER for SPECIAL PEOPLE

NORTHGATE

University Square, Chapel Hill

This is
Town & Campus

Cor. Durham-Chapel Hill Blvd. at
Garrett Road

"5 minutes from Duke Campus"

**NOW LEASING
80 NEW LUXURY UNITS**

2 BEDROOMS

Furnished or Unfurnished

Swimming Pool and Master Antenna



- ★ G.E. Heating & Air Conditioning
- ★ Range ★ Refrigerator
- ★ Disposal

Wall-to-Wall Carpeting, Drapes
Laundry Facilities

For Information Call

489-0600 or 688-2595

The cost is \$250.00 each and covers all costs. Anyone interested in further information concerning the seminar should go to the ASDU office, 104 Union.

Library Schedule

The Perkins Library will be open from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. Monday through Friday beginning Monday, January 5, and continuing through the examination period. However, service will be provided at the Circulation and Reference desks only until 11 p.m. The hours on Saturday will be from 8 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., and on Sunday from 12:30 to 1 a.m.

The Reserve Reading Room will close at midnight Sunday through Friday at 10:30 p.m. on Saturday.

Soprano Recital

On Friday evening, January 9, 1970, at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Room of the East Duke Building, the department of music of Duke University will present Frances Redding, soprano, in a Faculty Recital. Assisting Mrs. Redding in this voice recital will be Warren Seymour, pianist, the Ciompi String Quartet, and Joel Andrews, harpist.

Mrs. Redding is a former student of Duke University where she did her undergraduate work and received her undergraduate degree. She has also received a Masters of Music and a Masters of Education. Mrs. Redding was the NORTH CAROLINA YOUNG ARTIST in Voice several years ago, and made numerous appearances across the state in this position. Included in these appearances were her appearances with the North Carolina Symphony. At present, Mrs. Redding is a member of the voice faculty of Duke University.

There will be no admission charge. The public is cordially invited to attend.

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.

Pizza Palace of Durham, Inc.



featuring atmosphere
and reasonable prices

Ph. 286-0281
Hours:
4-11 Mon-Thurs.
4-12 Fri-Sat.

Best Pizza in Town!!

FOR STUDENTS ONLY
\$ TIRED OF INFLATION? \$

EAT A COMPLETE MEAL
FOR \$1.00

11 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
CHOPPED SIRLOIN
SALAD, FRENCH FRIES, GRECIAN BREAD
ICED TEA



OPEN
ALL 7 DAYS

THIS IS A
PERMANENT
OFFER!

CROSS KEYS STEAK CORRAL

816 NORTH STREET — Just Below the "A.B.C."
11:00-9:00 — MON.-SUN.

**Sony FM/AM
"Digimatic"
clock radio**



No Squinting!

You don't get an ordinary clock in Sony's Digimatic FM/AM clock radio 8FC-69WA.

You get one that's push-button controlled with large easy-to-read numerals, instead of a clock. Which means: Once you set the time you want and push the automatic button, it wakes you up the exact same time every morning, automatically. With no re-setting ever. Also shuts itself off by itself after an hour of play. And it can automatically adjust to a slightly higher tone to wake you gently, if you doze off.

Press manual button and radio becomes a regular table set. Radio performance? Nothing but rich, big sound thanks to Sony solid state circuitry, high-low tone control, 850 mw of power, and a 3 1/2" Dynamic speaker. All in a low, sleek, compact cabinet that takes up a minimum of space. Styled in walnut hardwood. Complete with earphone. Come in, take one home, and pleasant dreams.

SONY

\$59.95 - AM model \$35.95
AM-FM plastic case \$49.95

Vickers Electronics
and Stereo Center


Credit

Terms

Available

"The Permanent Hi-Fi Show"

506 E. Main St. Durham
426 E. Main St., Carrboro



Boutique Shop

BEAUTIFUL CLOTHES
for
BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE

108 Corcoran Street
Downtown Durham

PIZZA PALACE

of Durham, N. C.
2002 Hillsborough Rd.
Ph. 286-0231



ENJOY OUR DELICIOUS LASAGNA

Best Pizza in Town

Hours
Mon.-
Thurs.
4:30
P.M.-
Sat.

SOMETHING NEW
THURSDAY NITE SPECIAL
After 5 P.M.
Ham Hock & Cabbage
A Real Southern Tasty Dish
Regular \$1.45 Special \$1.19



The Gourmet Center Operating IVY ROOM RESTAURANT

COSMOPOLITAN ROOM & DELICATESSEN
1004 W. Main St. — Parking in Rear — Phone 683-0061

Run
To
**JIM'S
PARTY
STORE**

LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN ON
DOMESTIC & IMPORTED BEERS & WINES
PARTY SET-UPS & KEG BEER
DANCE - PARTY SNACKS
9:00 A.M.
11:45 P.M. **286-9906** 6 DAYS
2 Blocks From Duke Corner
TRENT & HILLSBOROUGH RD.

Freshmen to discuss selectivity

The Freshman Advisory Council of the YMCA plans to discuss its role in residential reform at Duke during its first "business like" meeting tonight.

The Council consists of freshmen who are interested in participating in community affairs. It has spent most of this semester hearing speakers and gathering information on various issues.

The following people will be present at tonight's meeting in order to supply pertinent information and ideas about residential life at Duke: Kay Weston, House Counsellor at Brown House; Enna Cox, House Counsellor at Giles; Jinny Joslin of the Judicial Board; Wib Gulley; and Dr. Edward Tiryakin.

Be An Armchair Coach

win with



Win A Color TV Set! Guess the Score of the UNC-DUKE BASKETBALL GAME

Game Will Be Played Saturday, January 10, 1970

OFFICIAL RULES

1. Write in score of each team on entry blank.
2. Mail to "Armchair Coach Contest," WTVD 11, Durham, N. C.
3. Person guessing the nearest to actual score will be awarded a color television set.
4. If more than one person guesses correct score, winners will be determined by random drawing.
5. All tax liability on prizes will be responsibility of winners.
6. All entries become the property of the Durham Coca-Cola Bottling Co. None will be returned.
7. No purchase necessary.
8. Limit 3 entries per person.
9. All entries must be postmarked before midnight Friday, Jan. 9, 1970.

UNC	DUKE
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div>
NAME	
ADDRESS	
PHONE	
Mail to Armchair Coach, WTVD, Durham, N. C. FACSIMILIES ACCEPTABLE	

Color TV Set to be given to entrant guessing the nearest to the correct score of game.



things GO
better
with
Coke



**Congratulations to the
UNC-Duke Football Game Winner
BUTCH THACKER
ROUEMONT, N. C.**
Employee of Collins-Aikman, Roxboro,
N. C.

Butch guessed the exact score:
Duke 17-UNC 13

R. E. Adderton, Bottle Sales Manager of the Durham Coca-Cola Bottling Co., presents TV set to winner.

Brought to you by:

DURHAM COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.



\$9.95

Give your home a MAD new look with airy inflated shapes in six different delightful colors at prices your deflated pocketbook can afford. Chairs & Hassocks, perfect for dorm, den, pool or patio—all a very smart part of a new world of casual living. Easy to inflate with a hair dryer, vacuum cleaner, or pump. Only the price is not inflated. Only \$9.95 for the Lounge Chair shown. See them at the Mad Store.

MORGAN IMPORTS

1016 W. Main St. Mon.-Sat. 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.; Fri. 'til 9 p.m.

Ingold Tire Company

900 West Main St.

Phone 682-5461



Ideal for
Snow & Mud

**Students discount Tires, Wheel
Balancing, Alignment, Batteries
All size tires
for foreign cars new and recap.**

Duke dumps Wake in thriller

By Roy Towlen

Assistant Sports Editor

John Porcin's clutch foul shooting in overtime, and Rick Katherman's 24 points, gave Duke a hard-fought 78-72 overtime win over Wake Forest last night in the Indoor Stadium.

With both of Duke's big men, Randy Denton and Larry Saunders, sitting on the bench after having fouled out, Brad Evans and Posen tallied 8 of Duke's 12 overtime points to wrap up the Devils' second overtime victory of the season.

Duke raced to an early 9-2 lead, but Wake Forest quickly narrowed the gap, to 19-18 with 8:50 left in the first half. Katherman's shot from the corner at 6:11 stretched Duke's lead up to nine points at 29-20, but the Deacons scored 15 of the next 17 points to grab a 35-31 advantage with two and a half minutes left. Duke then fought

back to take a 37-36 lead with less than a minute left in the half, but Charley Davis' bucket from the corner gave the visitors a one point edge at the half.

Neither team could mount much of a lead in the second half until Randy Denton connected on a three-point play to give Duke a 64-59 bulge. But Neil Pastushok countered with a three point play, and John Lewkowicz followed with a basket to knot the game at 64-64. A clutch hook shot by Denton, who tallied a total of 23 points for the night, put Duke back on top at 66-64, but Pastushok was fouled by Saunders, and he sank both charity tosses to tie the game 66-66. It was Saunders' fifth foul of the game, and the situation began to look bleak for the home team. Charley Davis proceeded to steal the ball away from Duke, but Dan Ackley missed a shot from ten feet, Denton rebounded, and was fouled by

Ackley.

Denton missed his free throw attempt, and the game was still tied at 66-66. But Stu Yarbrough fouled Ackley while fighting for the rebound, and with two minutes left in regulation time, Ackley was given a one and one opportunity, which he promptly missed, and Duke grabbed the rebound. With 1:28 left on the clock, Davis fouled Posen, who also missed on a one and one chance, and Wake had the ball with 20 seconds left. The Deacons worked for one shot, but Don Blackman fouled big Gil McGregor with just four seconds left, and the Wake center was given a one and one opportunity. McGregor continued Wake's benevolence by missing the foul shot, and Denton took the rebound and called time with one second left.

Duke called time to prepare for (Continued on Page 5)

Frosh outlast Deacs

By Charlie Hoffman

Facing their first stiff challenge of the year, the Duke frosh overcame foul trouble and hot Deacon shooting to put together a 91-83 victory over the Wake Forest freshmen.

The Blue Devil's 91 points was the lowest total this season and dropped their average to 105 per game. Gary Melchionni led the frosh with 24 points, followed by Jeff Dawson with 21. Duke took a small early lead, but with ten minutes left in the half, Wake pulled ahead 21-20. This was the first time this year that the Blue

Devils were on the losing side of the score.

Tied 27-27 with seven minutes in the half, the frosh pressed for the first time and were rewarded with a 33-29 lead. Behind the deadly outside shooting of Dawson, Duke opened up a 46-41 gap but the Deacs closed to within one point. Dawson hit a 25 footer to give Duke a 48-45 lead at the half.

With eight minutes remaining, Duke went into a stall, and Melchionni's eight free throws kept the game out of reach for Wake Forest.

Crown Cut Rate Party Store

2525 Fayetteville

682-9891

Domestic & Imported beer and wine.

We have delivery service.

M.-Th. 7:00-11:00

Fri. & Sat. 7:00-11:45

Venture: Purify water with the fiber that made men whistle.

Nylon. Reverse osmosis.

A fiber that started making girls' legs more beautiful some 30 years ago.

And a process that's been around a lot longer.

But when Du Pont scientists and engineers look at them in a new way, they combine into an idea that can change the world.

Reverse osmosis is a purification process that requires no phase change. It's potentially the cheapest way to desalinate water.

Du Pont's innovation? Hollow, semipermeable nylon fibers much finer than human hair. Symmetrical, with an outer diameter of .002 inch and a wall thickness of .0005 inch, with an accuracy of manufacture maintained at close to 100%. Twenty-five to 30 million of them encased in a precisely engineered unit 14 inches in diameter by 7 feet long.

The result: a semipermeable surface area of about 85,000 square feet—the size of a 2-acre lot—and up to 10,000 gallons of desalted water per day.

So far "Permasep"® permeators have been used experimentally to purify brackish and polluted water, and in various industrial separations. But the potential to desalt seawater, too, is there.

So Du Pont scientists and engineers are even now working toward improved fibers, units and plant designs that should make it possible to get fresh water from salt at a price that any town or nation can afford.

Innovation—applying the known to discover the unknown, inventing new materials and putting them to work, using research and engineering to create the ideas and products of the future—this is the venture Du Pont people are now engaged in.

For a variety of career opportunities, and a chance to advance through many fields, talk to your Du Pont Recruiter. Or send us the coupon.



Du Pont Company, Room 7890, Wilmington, DE 19898

Please send me the booklets checked below.

- ☐ Chemical Engineers at Du Pont
- ☐ Mechanical Engineers at Du Pont
- ☐ Engineers at Du Pont
- ☐ Accounting, Data Systems, Marketing, Production

Name _____

University _____

Degree _____

Graduation Date _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H



Ventures for better living.

CHEEK LAUNDRY & CLEANERS

"IF YOU CAN WEAR IT — WE CAN CLEAN IT"

720-8TH ST. PHONE 286-1227

QUALITY CLEANING AT A REASONABLE PRICE, ESPECIALLY EVENING APPAREL. CLOTHES FINISHED BY EXPERTS, EACH PRESSER HAS HAD OVER 30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

OUR LAUNDRY FEATURES:

HAND FINISHED SHIRTS RETURNED ON HANGERS
A COMPLETE ALTERATION DEPARTMENT

WE ARE ONLY TWO BLOCKS FROM EAST CAMPUS; ACROSS FROM THE POST OFFICE IN THE WEST DURHAM SHOPPING AREA.

SALE

reductions up to 50%

on all Fall and Winter styles

(short and mod)

Crochets
Knits Jerseys
Party Crepes

mikeele's

beauty boutique

637 Broad St. - Across from East

-Sacha-

would we want to if they did not show any interest in ZBT during or prior to rush. We shall follow a

program of mutual selectivity in which those who show an interest will be allowed and encouraged to join."



DANZIGER'S Old World Gift Shop

- IMPORTED GIFTS
- CANDY
- DECORATIONS

IN CHAPEL HILL

SUNDAY BUFFET NEW HOURS

12:00 NOON — 3:00 P.M.

4:30 P.M. — 7:00 P.M.

All You Can Eat for \$2.95
THE RANCH HOUSE
Chapel Hill

¼ mi. from town hall on Hiway 86

HAPPY

NEW

YEAR

-Wake-

(Continued from Page 4)

a last second desperation shot. When play resumed, Steve Litz threw the ball the length of the court to Denton, whose 15-footer missed at the buzzer, leaving the score at 66-66 at the end of regulation play. Duke controlled the tap at the beginning of the five-minute overtime period, but Katherman missed a 20-foot shot. Davis then hit on a shot from the corner to give Wkae a 68-66 lead. With 3:29 left, Denton was called for charging. It was his fifth foul, and Duke was left without its two big men, as well as the ball. But Pastushok blew a one and one chance, and Brad Evans connected on a shot from the left of the lane to tie the score at 68-68. Ackley fouled Katherman after the shot, and the 6-7 junior sharpshooter sank both tag tries of a one and one situation, and Duke was ahead 70-68.

Davis missed from the corner, but Evans missed a foul shot and after Wake missed a shot, Evans scored with a driving lay-up, giving Duke a four-point bulge with 0:56 remaining.

Blackman fouled Pastushok at 0:36, and the Wake forward sank one of two shots to narrow the gap to 72-69. But Posen sank 4 foul shots in the final seconds to preserve the victory.

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, & brunswick stew"

Wide Selection of Menu

"Party Room Available"

Take Out Orders—All Food Packaged For Take Out If Desired
Phone W. P. Davis 682-4567

Richard Brautigan's

Trout Fishing
in America

The Pill *versus*
the Springhill
Mine Disaster

In Watermelon
Sugar



"In watermelon sugar the deeds were done and done again as my life is done in watermelon sugar."

Three "Secret" Bestsellers...

two novels and a book of poetry together in one house-like Delacorte Press hardcover volume (\$6.95), or separately, in three shack-like Delta paperbacks (\$1.95 each). "But there is nothing like Richard Brautigan anywhere. Perhaps, when we are very old, people will write Brautigans, just as we now write novels. Let us hope so."

—San Francisco Sunday Examiner & Chronicle

Seymour Lawrence Books

DELTA BOOKS



jacket photos (l. to r.) Erik Weber, Edmund Shea, Edmund Shea

The Shoe Inn. Fall and Winter
706 NINTH STREET
Across from W. Durham Post Office

2 in 1 SHOE SALE

NAME BRAND LADIES' SHOES

Select Two Pair of Shoes or a pair of Shoes and Handbag . . . Pay Our Regular Price for the most expensive pair and buy the Second pair or handbag for just \$1.00.

And Remember . . . Our Regular Price is always up to 60% less than normal retail.

All 2 in 1 Sale Items Marked with Yellow Tag.
All Sales Final—No Layaways—No Phone Orders

OPEN NEW
YEAR'S DAY

10:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

While Your Man Watches the Football Games You Can Browse and Save!!

• MASTER CHARGE—BANKAMERICARD

The Shoe Inn

706 Ninth St. Across from W. Durham Post Office
Hours: 10:00-5:30 Daily, 10:00-7:00 Friday



The Duke Chronicle

The Student Press of Duke University

Founded in 1905

Today is Thursday, January 8, 1970.

Yesterday, January 7, was a better day in history. On that day Millard Fillmore was born in 1800. Fanny Farmer published her first cookbook in 1896. Lenin established the dictatorship of the proletariat in 1918 and George Gershwin completed the score for "Rhapsody in Blue."

In ten words or less, write your own witty tag line including all of the above. Tie your entry around a brick, an arrow or the neck of a bottle filled with gasoline—and wait for the revolution to begin. The best entry recovered from the most spectacular ruin gets to go into the exile of his or her choice. Time is limited.

For anyone still awake, the sponsor of this contest is the January down Duke Chronicle, Volume 65, Number 66, published at Duke, in Durham, North Carolina. News of bummers: Ext. 2663. Stuff of all quality: Ext. 6588.

Rush resistance: forget the frats

Quite a few freshmen in the last few weeks have been heard to say that while they oppose the idea of selectivity, they're going through rush anyway.

There just aren't enough places in the nonselective independent houses, they say, and besides, the selective groups offer a better social life.

In a way their fears are justified. But for the most part, their arguments stem from lack of information more than anything else.

The nonselective independent houses vary considerably as to their emphasis on parties, co-curricular activities and the elan of members. But there is a wide variety of alternatives among the ten nonselective independent houses and the two virtually nonselective fraternities. Among them there is a living group for all tastes, including those who relish their privacy.

Yet even if all students would apply to these nonselective groups, the problem remains that the houses could not accommodate everyone.

It's a problem, yes, but we think there is also a solution, and it can only come about through action by the freshmen themselves.

If only a few freshmen elect to join selective living groups this year, the University will be forced to provide housing for those freshmen who aren't lucky enough to be selected through the random drawings.

This housing could provide the most exciting experiences of all, for the residents themselves would determine the character of the new nonselective houses rather than having to adjust to preconceived images.

Thus freshmen do have an alternative.

It's nonviolent; it could alter in a most positive way the complexion of life in the University.

And, best of all, it just might work.



(The Chronicle editorial board is studying).

Editor, Tom Campbell

Business Manager, Bruce Vance

Managing Editor, Cliff Steinman; Editorial Chairman, David Shaffer; Associate Managing Editor, Bob Entman; Executive News Editor, Dave Pace; Special Projects Editor, Jean Cary; Associate Editors, Mark Pinsky, Alan Shusterman, Ken Vickery; Supplements Editors, Jeff Forster, Adrene Glover, Dub Gulley, Doug Hastings, Bob Switzer; Assistant Managing Editors, Les Hoffman (Tuesday), Bill Dickey (Wednesday), Cord Pedersen (Thursday), Rob Houghton (Friday), Jim Vaughn (Saturday), Mike Lancaster; Arts Editor, Steve Emerson; Features Editor, Gary Wein; Sports Editor, Bob Heller; Best Editors: Academics, Ralph Karpinos, Durham, Carolyn Arnold, East Campus, Julia Borbely Brown, Hospital, Ann Wightman, Labor, Jerry Katz, Policy, Andy Parker, Celeste Wesson, West Campus, Steve Letzler; Assistant Business Manager for Special Projects, Mark Jee; Associate Arts Editor, Rusty McCrady; Assistant Sports Editors, Bob Rolnick, Roy Towlen; News Editors, George Gilbert (Tuesday), Ed Sands (Wednesday), Adrene Glover (Thursday), Barb Haylock (Friday), Larry Taylor (Saturday); Controller, Steve Haylock; Assistant Business Manager, Bill Rugh; Assistant controller, Steve Bland; Advertising Manager, Bruce Yuzna.

Unsigned editorial reflect the opinions of a majority of the Editorial Council. Signed columns reflect the views of the author.

"BOY, YOU HAD ME WORRIED FOR A MOMENT THERE—I THOUGHT YOU SAID THREE TO FIVE YEARS!"



Know your jargon

by Justice Thigpen

After exams, as everyone knows, comes rush. For five days the pitter-patter of freshman feet will be heard all over one corner of West Campus. About half, maybe less, of the freshman class will be absorbed into the fraternity system.

Now everyone knows that various sections of the University develop their own way of communicating, their own jargon; the richness and creativity of this aspect of fraternity culture has been matched by few other sections and surpassed by none. To prevent culture shock, therefore, I present, as a public service, a glossary of terms frequently used in the halls of Wannamaker, Craven, and Few.

Freshmen who attempt to join a fraternity should find the glossary an invaluable aid. (Note no. 1: Many terms have come into general use on the campus or even beyond; nonetheless, they have their origins in New Greece. Note no. 2: Rush terms themselves, such as "hot-box," "shake-up," etc., though admittedly profound, are deliberately omitted. Their meaning will be abundantly clear the first day of rush.)

Here they are:

Hurt City—mythical township where a brother may be found in times of hardship, as after

flagging (see below) an hour test. **Fat City**—diametric opposite of Hurt City. Outaste.

tube—a wonder of this electronic age, upon which brothers rely for visual and cultural stimulation, such as "Laugh-In," "Mission Impossible," and countless sports events.

tube team—group of brothers singularly devoted to wonder just mentioned.

box—another marvel of gadgetry, over which one can hear his brother call him to phone, all the way from the basement! It is important to address the brother calling as "box," regardless of whether one can identify him.

rack—place for repose or sleep; "hit" hard and often by some brothers.

douche—not a feminine appliance at all, but a term denoting a very unsavory fellow; a jerk.

catch some rays—expose one's skin to sun; often done in excess on Beach Weekend, with consequences.

catch some Z's—hit the rack. **flash the bird**—brief exposition of middle-finger to someone, usually a douche-bag.

The myth that fraternities are unconcerned with academics is easily dispelled by a look at the specialized lingo developed for that

very area:

crush—to do very well on test or paper; brother may also, however, "be crushed" by test, i.e.,

hit the books—you already know that one, frash.

ace—obtain an "A."

hook—obtain a "C."

dog—obtain a "D."

flag—receive (how can you obtain?) an "F."

These will make a good start, but to really make it a prospective member must familiarize himself with nicknames of brothers. This is really all-important; many a rushee learns the jargon but blows a nickname and is out on the quad again.

Nicknames are usually either variations on a brother's real name or are based on a marked propensity of his. For instance, a brother known for dating easy, whorish girls will be called "Quad Dog;" the connection will be obvious to any longtime observer of the real canines of the quad.

So, class of '73, learn 'em both—jargon and nicknames. Come out with something during rush like "hey, I heard Quad Dog actually passed up the tube and the rack to hit the books the other night, and still got crushed"—and you're home free. Fat City.

Letters and...

Sanford

Editor, The Chronicle:

Alan Ray's letter on Terry Sanford (Dec. 18) is certainly well taken. US greybeards who in 1963-64 were demonstrating for such revolutionary demands as integrated beereries and beer joints can almost recite from memory the governor's classic denunciations of "outside agitators" and "extremists of all types," i.e. segregationists and integrationists, and his preachings against the "forced integration" which he predicted would result from the 1964 civil rights bill.

I was a freshman when Douglas Knight's appointment was announced in late 1962 and this Sanford appointment is the same crap all over again: Great Victory for the Liberal Forces, special issue of the Chronicle, New Age Of Enlightenment Just Around The Corner, etc., etc. Don't say you haven't been warned.

Andy Moursund '67

To Barney Jones:
(Editor's note: The following is an open letter to Barney Jones,

associate professor of religion and chairman of the Academic Council's Subcommittee on athletics.)

Dear Mr. Jones:

You may or may not remember me as an undergraduate or football player at Duke from 1954 through 1958. I remember my days at Duke vividly and on infrequent occasions when I hear the haunting strains of "Fight, Fight, Blue Devils," a chill of loyalty and pride parades from head to toe.

I have an eighteen month old son who plays with a small football music box. When would it still plays loud and clear the rousing strains "Fight For Duke And The Blue And White."

Saturday afternoon I read an article in a local Cleveland newspaper describing the recommendations of "The Athletic Committee of Duke University" and a wave of depression hit me like a ton of bricks.

How much loyalty and tradition has your haven of higher learning ever produced? What do you think has created that deep sense of pride in Duke that burns brightly among

some 40,000 alumni all over the world? It isn't the "library cheer" or the "student union song"!!!!

Athletics are not the reason for attending college. Athletics are the cohesive factor that binds persons from all races and creeds to a common loyalty. "Blue Devils" are blue with no regard to any other human factor.

My call is to all who have gone before "Fight, Fight, Blue Devils." "Fight For Duke And The Blue And White." Fight we will Mr. Jones!!! Destroy the athletic structure of our proud institution and the future fight song of Duke will be—

Fight, Fight, Blue Devils—For What?
Robert E. Brodhead '58

Chronicle subscriptions

Editor, The Chronicle:

In the interest of responsible journalism at Duke, I have a suggestion to make. Has the staff of
(Continued on Page 7)

... more letters

(Continued from Page 6)

the Chronicle ever considered making subscriptions voluntary? Quite a few students here do not realize that they involuntarily patronize the paper through the involuntary student activities fee paid each fall.

The contribution of journalism, to the development of American society has the historical precedent of a free clientele, who are offered a choice of political stances in their reading, if not in one paper, by the presence of a choice of different

media of different political persuasions. Our cloistered community, on the other hand, has, for justifiable practical and economic reasons, only one official newspaper. This is understandable. What I cannot stomach is the manner in which the student body is force-fed leftist views, views which do not represent the stance of the majority of Duke students. Perhaps even more unfortunate is the fact that the Chronicle reaches so many people outside Duke, who by their absence from the campus have no notion of the

misrepresentative context of the paper.

In the past year or two, the blatant irresponsibility of the staff has aroused sufficient disfavor to oblige the Chronicle to offer the Friday editorial page as a panacea. This may seem to be a step toward objectivity, but is it really? You offer only one issue in five representative of the views of the majority of the community you claim, by your positions, to represent.

I am the first to agree that the purpose of any progressive medium is to challenge the intellectual stance of its receivers. But since I have been at Duke, the true situation has been one of radicalism rather than progressivism. When I entered as a freshman in the fall of 1966, the general mood on campus was one of community and objectivity, the sort of context in which one could dispassionately examine his experiences and beliefs gradually and, hopefully, become somewhat educated in the dangers of dogmatism. As I examine the

prevalent mood on campus today, I find the student body polarized, polarized in virtually every respect, be it politics, philosophy, or even sports (as indicated by the editorial condemning DUAA in the Oct. 22 issue). I blame a great deal of this polarized, stultifying frame of mind on the Chronicle. Not that the paper has forced people to take a stand on issues; instead in that its total lack of objectivity and moderation has persuaded so many people into embracing radicalism, be it on the left or right.

The slanted views presented in the majority of articles in the Chronicle has also had another unfortunate consequence: the paper's ludicrous stances have conjured images of farce in the minds of its readers. Resultingly, few, very few, persons who are even competent in the mechanics of writing, nevertheless creativity, will have their name associated with the Chronicle. As an example of such incompetence I cite the article on the assistant football coaches in the Oct. 22 issue as one of the latest

examples: one of the coaches first name is wrong, the article is uninformative, and the style rivals that of a second grader learning to print for the first time.

To reiterate my initial question: would the staff of the Chronicle be willing to accept the challenge of voluntary subscriptions from the student body? I sincerely believe that such a move would promote responsibility and a more genuinely representative paper. Would the staff fear such?

I realize that such an idea is not very practical, since the extra burden of soliciting subscriptions would be quite time-consuming. But being a student at Duke today is hardly an exposure to practicality, either. A staff such as one finds on the Chronicle today, in all its idealism, should at least be receptive to the ideal of production of print for a free clientele, rather than a captive audience.

Philip M. Van Hoy '70

Sports staff

Editor, The Chronicle:

I am one of those students not particularly interested in sports, and so forth. I want to say, nonetheless, that the Chronicle offers the most worthwhile and enjoyable sports spreads anywhere. Roy Towlen's "Blue Tuna" crusade, his "worst teams" ranking, and other well-written evidences of the paper's bright perspective on sports are a Godsend to a basically stuffy publication. De-emphasize big-time athletics, maybe, but not the Chronicle sports staff!

Jeff Van Pelt '70

B-ball recruits

Editor, The Chronicle:

Saturday night I wandered into the Indoor Stadium, sat down, stood up for the National Anthem, sat down, stood up for the passage of an obnoxiously fat popcorn guzzler, and sat down again. Then the following message came over the public address system: "Ladies and Gentlemen, these are academic recruits visiting Duke this weekend. Please hold your applause until all the names are mentioned. From Rosell Park, New Jersey, Conrad Pego, part-time intellectual and senior class president. He's a cinch to end up as 'that-skinny-kid-who-always-played-Bridge-in-the-commons-room.' Next there's darling Wanda Mae Hefflinger from Ruby Valley, Nevada; all-around high school cheerleader, 'A' student, and future 'groupie.' She also has been known to go all night without quitting! Our last recruit this evening is destined for stardom as either a 'must' for all fraternities or a welcome addition to any far-out hippie circle, depending, of course, upon how we treat him here tonight. He's Swede McSwiggen from Mingo, Junction, Ohio. Now let's give them all a big hand."

Well, at least I think I heard something like that going on. And if I didn't, will someone please tell me what it was I did hear...and why?

Nick Walsh '70

War criminals

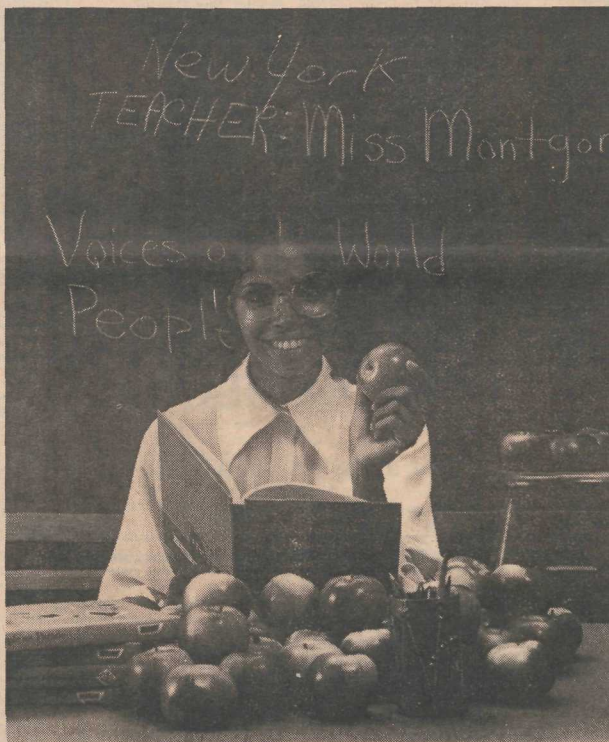
Editor, The Chronicle:

I completely disagree with your editorial article of Dec. 10—"Try all the war criminals." I don't think as you do, that the U.S. leaders are war criminals. On the contrary, I do think that all of them did their best to prevent aggression in South Vietnam. It is only in the western democracies, such as the U.S., that individual soldiers who commit crimes, are going to be punished.

D. Heth

Department of Botany

THE ROYAL DUCK
BELL BOTTOM PANTS
STRIPES, CORDS, DRESS
FOR MEN and WOMEN
 shirts, ties, scarves, etc.
 over Sutton's Drugstore Chapel Hill
MON-FRI:9-5 SAT:9-6



Applemanship...for Teachers

is something more than cornering the apple market. It is cornering the best position in the teacher market, too. As a teacher in New York City you do just that. Teaching in New York offers a constant challenge and the chance to utilize talents and abilities fully.

In addition, there is an unsurpassed benefits program:

- A salary schedule that ranks with the highest among the world's great cities; advanced salary placement for experienced teachers
- orientation workshops and special programs for newcomers
- tenure and security
- choice of health plans
- welfare fund
- social security coverage
- pension plan allowing for increased take home pay
- promotional opportunities
- and much more—How do you like these apples?

For more information about teaching in New York City, please write, telephone or visit the

Office of Personnel, Bureau of Educational Staff Recruitment, Dept.

New York City Board of Education

110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

Telephone: (212) 596-8060

-Draft-

(Continued from Page 1)

statistics published by the National Selective Service headquarters show that on Nov. 30, 1968, there were more than 355,000 draft-eligible men, and nearly 145,000 had not been examined. These figures exclude men who had been ordered for examination but had not yet been inducted. A Selective Service spokesman said the figures had not changed much since November.

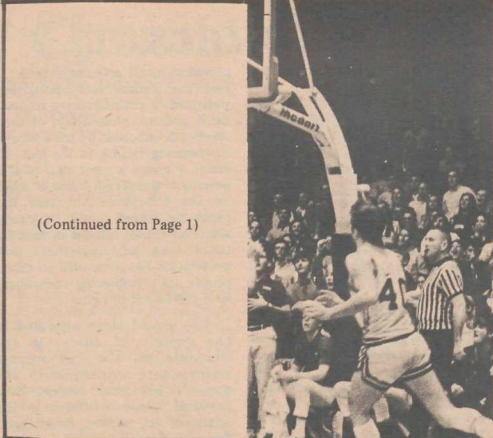
Swells in June

The state and local draft officials were well aware that their pool of eligible men would become swollen in June. Col. Rex McKissick, the assistant state director in Alabama, said his pool, now 3,000 men, would have 1,000 more men when school is out. But he said he expected to be drafting men with numbers in the 300's before these men entered the pool.

Only a "suggestion"

Formally, the instruction was a "suggestion" and not a "regulation." But suggestions from national headquarters are traditionally followed by state and local draft officials.

If state directors found that some local boards had too few men with numbers below 30, they shifted the calls from these boards to others. The induction orders have been sent, and the first men will be inducted under the lottery system Jan. 15.



(Continued from Page 1) the reach of Wake Forest in overtime play last night. (See page 4 for details).

LEATHER MOCCASIN
Hand-crafted elk-tanned cowhide that dries soft. Moccasin comfort, Top-Sider safety! Men's and Women's

Downtown Chapel Hill

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.

"A woman who is guided by the head and not the heart is a social pestilence; she has all the defects of a passionate and affectionate woman, with none of her compensations: she is without pity, without love, without virtue, without sex."
Honore de Balzac

RECONDITIONED FURNITURE:

Reupholstered sofa beds and couches priced from \$49.50. Chairs from \$14.50. New innerspring mattresses \$17.25. Dinette sets, beds, etc. **GOODWILL STORE, 1121 W. Main St., Durham, across from East Campus.**

Grad. student moving, must sell books, hidabed, curtains, lamps, chair, coffee, end tables & more. Opposite East, 682-7871.

Reward for return of large, white tablet containing work in progress on Euripides. Phone ext. 5706, 9-5.

For Sale: 1968 2-door Malibu. FULL POWER, EXCELLENT CONDITION. CALL 4079.

Apartment to share—2 bedrooms—Furnished—female only—call Susan Weller—489-5780.

Don't give up. MENSA shall return.

WANTED: Quickwitted female, fluent in Russian, to meet with cunning linguist in 3041?

HOOF N' HORN'S production this spring will be *Bells Are Ringing*. Auditions early second semester.

Professor and family need house or apt. for Feb. and March only. Call Mr. Glicerist, 967-8135; Chapel Hill.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY CARLYN.

LOST: a small, dark tortoise-shell female kitten, lost Saturday night in the vicinity of West Campus. No collar. If found, please contact Diane Chepso, 4079, or leave message at Faculty Apts., 4316. A small reward is offered

PROSPECTIVE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS: For M.A.'s, M.A.T.'s, Ed.M.'s, M.S.'s or above. Revolutionary approach to job-hunting. Nationwide directory of positions: public, independent. Deadline: Jan. 15. Inexpensive. Applications write: INTERCEPT, Box 317, Harvard Square, P.O., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

"THE GI AND THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT" Sunday night, 6:00, WSSB, 1490, "682-8109"—a telephone-talk radio program. Make plans to participate.

Lost—my glasses with square tortoise shell frames. If found, please call Carolyn Arnold at 3414.

5¢ TO 2¢

Copyquick
133 E. Franklin St.
Chapel Hill
929-4028

Navy pea coats Wet look jackets

Leather fringed vests Bells and flairs galore

Big apple caps Boots, boots, boots

French berets

GLADSTEIN'S

209 N. Mangum St. Phone 688-1474

Sell your textbooks at

THE BOOK EXCHANGE

"You always do better at the Book Exchange."

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

Come out this Thursday night at 8:00 for the Duke grand championship of the Arby eater contest.

Dave Work — ΔΣΦ
W. S. Rhyne — ΔΤΔ
Steve Scott — ΥΚΑ
Jim Forbis — ΦΚΣ
Sam Manoogian — ΣΑΕ
Joe Peimier — ΣΧ
Bob Perry — ΟΧ

TOM'S ONE HOUR MARTINIZING

• NOW OPEN •

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

SHIRT SPECIAL
5 for \$1.70
Reg. 1.90

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

TOM'S ONE HOUR MARTINIZING
THE MOST IN DRY CLEANING

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

"Convenient to East Campus"

perspective

Decade in review

A social revolution?

By Jean Cary
Supplements Editor

Polarization. The one word sums up much of the student life at Duke during the sixties. The political polarization began with the "sit-ins" in 1960 in a Woolworth's Department Store in nearby Greensboro, N.C., and the decade closed with more than 1,000 Duke students attending the Moratorium in Washington, D.C. November, 1969.

But has the Duke student really changed? Certainly the hair has gotten longer, women now wear jeans to classes, class attendance is no longer required, and women can stay out all night without permission, but has this atmosphere of more freedom affected the Duke student?

Fraternity Life

When a student entered Duke in 1960, his social life revolved around the sorority-fraternity system. The quotation at the opening of the fraternity section of the 1962 yearbook described a fraternity at Duke, "A fraternity stands for many things: leadership, scholarship and friendship." Men who did not choose, or who were not chosen by the fraternity system had no alternative living situation.

Finally in 1961 a group of 30 sophomores banded together to form Tabard Hall, the first independent dormitory at Duke. In 1963, the Association of Independent Houses became a chartered organization, and began their own selective system. Thus the independent system which had been heralded as an alternative to the selectivity of rush, became a local fraternity system, with their own rush. The decade closed with an aggregate of two non-selective independent houses.

Sororities

The sorority system at Duke remains now, very similar to the one described in the yearbooks of the early sixties with a drop in membership from 60 to 50% of the women from 1960 to 1967. The only real shake-up of the sorority system came in the fall of 1967 when the president of the

Pan-Hellenic Association deactivated from her sorority and resigned as President of Pan-Hellenic. In a speech to sorority presidents, rush chairmen and campus leaders, Bunny Small criticized the "dehumanizing" function that rush performs. As President of Pan-Hellenic, she said she had hoped to change the "parochialism" within the Greek system, but she found that she could not overcome this "detritment" to sorority life. Commenting on the changes within the Greek system, Miss Small said, "We changed the structure, but that's not enough. Community in a true sense does not depend on selective membership, but can develop wherever there are people." After Miss Small's resignation, approximately 30 other sorority members resigned during the fall semester of 1967, but there was only a small drop in the number of sorority pledges between 1966 and 1967.

Social Rule

The most vivid example of change in the social life at Duke is reflected in the hours of the East Campus women. In 1960 all women had a 10:30 p.m. curfew Monday-Thursday, with an 11:30 curfew on Fridays and Sundays, and 1 a.m. on Saturday night. Not only did the University determine the hours that the women came in, it went so far as to say that all freshmen had to be "in bed with lights out at 11:30 p.m." Mondays through Thursdays. Regulations extended so far as to give girls instruction as to the proper way to receive a serenade. According to the rules handbook, "To have a serenade a student must notify her counselor and register the date on a calendar in 108 East Duke. Otherwise all men will have to leave East Campus after house closing." Included in these rules was the simple and direct statement, "A student may not attend public dances as a participant or a spectator."

The regulation of the social lives of the Duke students was determined not only by the

administration, but also by the student themselves. A Social Standards Committee, a part of the Women's Student Government Association, stated its goals, "...to maintain a high standard of good taste...in the individual dress and manners and conduct of each student."

Curfew Changes

Rules began to change radically in the spring of 1967 with the curfew extension to 2 a.m. every night during the week for all sophomores, juniors and seniors. The following spring women were allowed to come in any time during the night provided that they came in at the time they had specified in their in and out card. Of course, through all these changes, men's rules remained unchanged. They had none to begin with.

In 1961 drinking was formally approved at off-campus functions. By 1968, the rules had changed to the point of allowing women to drink in their dormitories.

Before 1963, students had to pay ten cents for a bus ride from East to West. When the bus service stopped charging, students were assessed a \$30.00 parking fee to make up for the revenue loss. Students complained about the fee. Student leaders were outraged that they had not been consulted concerning the new policy, and the Chronicle ran an editorial claiming that this coup by the Administration had set the communications between the students and the Administration back at least five years.

Students

The 1964 *Chanticleer* attacked an article by a recent graduate of Duke carried by *Newsweek*. This former graduate described Duke students: "As it happens, the students at Duke have constituted one of the school's biggest handicaps in its drive for academic recognition. The administration has always gone in big for the 'well-rounded' student the 'extracurricular people.' I think you might class them achievers, but

(Continued on Page 10)



Duke students dance to "their kind of music" during the fall of 1960.

Disputes mark four president decade

By Tom Campbell
Editor

On January 1, 1960, A. Hollis Edens was President of Duke University.

But before the new decade was three months old, Edens had resigned, his vice president had been dismissed by the Board of Trustees, and a pattern of turmoil both within the Board and between the Board and the upper level administration had been set that was to continue throughout the decade.

Edens, who had been president since 1949, announced his resignation at an Undergraduate Faculty Council meeting on February 19, 1960. At the time, he explained his action by saying that Duke would need a president who could see the University through the expansion and development planned for ten year period that lay

the administration and some of the faculty that Edens lacked forcefulness." A week later, in a front page news story written by editor Marian Sapp, it was revealed that Paul M. Gross, vice-president in the division of education, was "the central figure in the tension which had resulted in Edens' resignation." The story cited differing views between Edens and Gross on the status of the hospital, the desirability of desegregation, and "the role and position of the University."

In addition to his position of vice president in the division of education, Gross, a chemistry professor, was chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee, a body whose vice-chairman was Marcus Hobbs, also a chemistry professor and then dean of the university, a post similar in duties to the one he now occupies. In September of 1959 the Long Range



A. Hollis Edens

ahead.

A few days after Edens' resignation, however, it became clear that the reasons behind his decision were not as simple as they originally appeared.

On February 22, the Chronicle commented editorially that "there is a feeling among one member of



Paul Gross

Planning Committee submitted a report to the president which predicted that the University's financial needs for the coming decade would be over \$76 million, and which called for the establishment of a continuing development program. Although the 76 million dollar figure turned

out to be a rather conservative estimate, at the time it represented quite a step up from the University's previous operating expenses. Edens called the report a "challenging dream."

A month after Edens' resignation, the Board of Trustees dismissed Gross from his duties as vice president. In a Chronicle news story, an unidentified trustee said that the reasons for Gross' dismissal were "tension in Allen Building, tension between the Executive Committee and the Board, and disaffection with Gross for going behind the president's back to get things done." The story also quoted "reliable sources" as saying that Gross may have been a scape-goat for the Board's anger with the Executive Committee, several members of which had reportedly been pressuring and badgering Edens.

The Gross-Edens dispute ended on April 21, 1960, with the appointment by the Board of Deryl Hart, a member of the Medical School faculty, to the position of president pro-tem of the University. But since the ramifications of this famous feud continued to be felt throughout the decade, a closer look into the politics behind the decisions is in order.

According to the 1960 Chronicle, Gross and the Executive Committee of the Board were "in basic agreement" on most issues, while Edens was more popular with the trustees at large. The executive committee consisted of six trustees and Edens. Four of the trustees were Norman Cocke, then head of the Duke Endowment, Thomas Perkins and Amos Kearns, also on the Endowment board, and Richard Thigpen, a prominent Charlotte attorney. Thigpen, Kearns, and



Deryl Hart

Perkins are still Executive Committee members.

Thus it seems that Gross had the support of the Endowment Trustees, while Edens did not. But what was it about the two men that made the Endowment like Gross and dislike Edens?

(Continued on Page 11)

Student activism has long history at Duke

By Bob Ashley

Editor's Note: Bob Ashley was managing editor of the Chronicle 1967-1968, and 1968-1969.

In 1861, students at Trinity College, the predecessor of Duke University, formed the Trinity Brigade and shortly thereafter put down an anti-secessionist uprising in Davidson County.

In 1903 students staged a middle of the night demonstration complete with a bonfire, to support academic freedom for a professor who had publicly criticized Southern discrimination against blacks.

In 1913 a student demonstration for intercollegiate football developed into a riot.

In 1919, Trinity students returning from World War I demonstrated to get their dorms back and against the presence of women on campus.

To the quads
And in the 1930's, Duke students took to the quads in protest when the administration refused to cancel classes on New Years Day when Duke was slated to play in a football bowl game.

Despite these early examples, student activism at Duke as well as across the country seems like a hallmark of the second half of the 20th century.

At Duke, it was a long time coming, longer than at many other universities, but when it came, it took hold of the campus with verve and it has dominated the campus increasingly during the past five years.

Made headlines

It brought Duke national headlines for something besides its basketball team, it arrested the interest of trustees who in the past had been able to perform their duties somewhat lackadissically, and it toppled a president who, when he came here, was hailed as a liberal and a savior of sorts.

In its own way, activism has called into question and in fact slowed down considerably an ambitious expansion program, the Fifth Decade. It has probably been the chief cause in a decline in applications to Duke among North Carolina seniors.

While Duke has been behind many major universities in the nation in adopting activist causes, it has been a forerunner, usually, in North Carolina. That is a fact that has not been lost on the political leaders of the state as they have tried to impose their solutions indirectly on the Duke campus. They knew full well which way the wind was blowing.

Liberal Action Committee

It started calmly enough, with its first organized form a group with the now-quiet name of Liberal Action Committee. Petitions and an occasional small picket line characterized its early years.

Each year has brought a new peak of activity though and while the Chronicle called 1966-67 the "Year of the Activist" there was still much to come. The most mass based action came in the spring of 1968 with the Vigil.

But the crest of campus centered activism came early this year, when the Afro-American Society took over Allen Building and the cops took over the campus. Currently, Duke's activism still seems to be in the trough of that event, with the renewed pitch of Vietnam anger

helping to siphon energy and analysis away from the campus and the community.

The Liberal Action Committee, the forerunner of Duke activism which has gradually evolved into this year's Praxis, was chartered by the Men's Student Government Association (MSGA) during the 1964-65 school year.

First stirrings

The LAC was one of the first stirrings on a campus which had plodded lethargically through the quiescent 1950's like most of the rest of America. Even during the early 1960's, while many colleges began to turn on to civil rights, Duke was dominated almost without challenge by Joe College and frat parties.

The year the LAC was chartered, only a year after Duke finally admitted black students, the hospital integrated its wards. The action came not because of internal pressure but because of federal regulations.

Slight rumblings that year began to indicate finally that all was not well with Duke's academic employees.

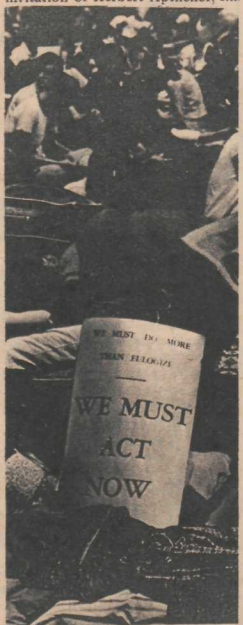
There was an embryonic controversy over the fact there had been but one black supervisor in 23 years, but an appeal for campus support brought no more than a sympathy resolution from the YMCA.

Majority silent

Oliver Harvey, a member of Local 77, the non-academic employees' union, was aware of it, and perhaps a handful of other students and professors, but for more than 99% of the Duke community life went on apace.

The tempo began to pick up in the year 1965-66, but the issues seem now, just four years later, to be almost archaic, and some of the difficulties suffered by liberal students seem now almost unbelievable.

Duke's most radical undertaking that year was the seemingly minor invitation of Herbert Aptheker, the



The 60's: vintage years for protest



widely-known Marxist theorist, to speak on campus. Aptheker had earlier been banned from speaking at the University of North Carolina's Chapel Hill campus under the state's ill-fated Speaker Ban Law.

MSGA and LAC co-sponsored the visit with MSGA providing most of the financing. That was the high point of a year marked by two events that, while attracting little attention at the time, would be centers of controversy within a few months.

Labor grievances

Shirley Ramsey, a black cafeteria worker, was fired for not performing duties which she did not feel were included in her job classification. The issue was to become a major one in the fight for union recognition and a grievance procedure for non-academic employees.

In the spring of 1966, an inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the activities of a Duke student came to light. Some of the information in the report was either distorted or depended upon innuendo, and much of it had come from USG officials.

Many students took it in stride if they knew about it at all, but others were stunned. Among the items in the dossier was one that became a campus legend: "A representative of the University advised that the library had addressed a postcard to the registrar indicating that a book concerning the writings of Trotsky was overdue."

The report, and the source of much of the information in it, eventually caused a furor over records policy at the University.

Anti-War

Some of the earliest participation by Duke students in the then young anti-war movement occurred in the spring of 1966. Twenty-eight University students joined a "Voters March" around the White House in an appeal for a scaling down of the fighting in Vietnam.

That spring also saw the development of discontent over Fifth Decade plans to locate the Art Museum on East Campus. A number of students petitioned, to no avail, to have it located on the proposed central campus.

The 1966-67 school year opened with all of that for a backdrop, and with the honeymoon President Douglas Knight had enjoyed obviously heading for an end.

Trading venom

Students and Knight traded venom as the school year opened, with Knight lashing out petulantly at its critics in his Convocation speech. The furor, which centered on the controversies of the past spring, reached a personal basis to a great degree and froze lines of communication for the rest of the year.

Student activism that year was confined to the same 400 or 500 people, "in every picket and on every committee," but the number was a sizable increase over years past.

The issues began to diversify, and they were oriented toward board campus issues as well as the growing abomination of the war. Hope Valley, a name which was to become synonymous with middle-class racism and Duke complicity, entered the lexicon of the placards that year. Alumni were

picketed when they held a banquet there, and students stepped up their criticism of numerous University officials who were members of the segregated country club.

Student government

Student government enjoyed brief radical concern that year as hopes for change in the University structure, including the residential college and the "in loco parentis" concept, centered on a strong student government.

The Intergovernmental Committee had been formed a year earlier as a loose confederation of Women's Student Government Association, Nurse's Student Government Association and MSGA. The committee became the focal point for agitation for a unitary student government. (USG)

There were repeated clashes with the administration, most of whose members remained adamant in their opposition to a unitary government which, they said, might erode the then-sacred coordinate college system.

Joe Schwab, the liberal president of MSGA, resigned in the spring, in the midst of the USG controversy, citing disgust and frustration.

Enter ASDU

Knight finally approved the constitution for the new government, to be known as Associated Students of Duke University (ASDU), and the panacea was instituted.

Student government was not the only concern, of a year that featured the most controversial, reform-oriented Symposium in Duke history. Much of the discontent of that year received some moral support and encouragement from the Symposium, which had a strong emphasis on change in the University.

Union support appears

Some of the activism of that

-Duke students in the sixties-

(Continued from Page 9)

they didn't learn a damn thing. The faculty is excellent, but it's often been like casting pearls before swine. There wasn't an intellectual on the campus."

Of course, the truth of this statement can neither be proven, nor denied, but during this time small numbers of both men and women began seeking a more intellectual environment. Faculty Apartments opened its doors to women desiring to live in French, German or science corridors, and in 1967 Epworth Inn, changed from a freshman dorm into a living-learning dorm with corridors in art, music, dance, literature and drama.

Symposium in 1966

During the fall of 1966, the single most important intellectual stimulus came to campus in the symposium, "Concepts of a University." Dr. Paul Goodman, well-known social commentator Dave Harris, President of the student body of Stanford, Charles Muscatine, Professor of English at the University of California at Berkeley, and Dean E. G. Williamson, from the University of Minnesota challenged the students to consider the value of a university education as well as the power structure of the university.

year (1966-1967), was a belated surfacing of student support for the non-academic employees and their unrecognized union, Local 77. During that spring, students, employees and an occasional faculty member walked a picket line for weeks around the quad in front of the bus stop.

For visiting Sophomore Dads who looked somewhat askance, it was an early and to them disconcerting sign that the Berkeley syndrome, diluted, had moved Southeast.

The "Year of the Activist" closed without any confrontation greater than the Local 77 picketing, Schwab's resignation or the Hope Valley picketing. Real contact would come in the next year.

1967 opened on a sour note on all sides. The conflict over the residential system was focusing increasingly on an anti-fraternity and sorority movement.

That movement, despite the surprise resignation of Bunny Small, President of the Pan-Hellenic (Continued on Page 11)

Following this impetus for change, many students banded together to change the student government at Duke from a coordinate college system to a unified student government, the Associated Students of Duke University.

After the election of officers and the implementation of a constitution, students again became frustrated with their lack of power, even within their representative government. In a referendum in the fall of 1967, the students overturned the ASDU vote favoring elimination of the use of any segregated facility by official University organizations. Dr. Knight then was forced to override the vote of the referendum. He decided by fiat to prohibit the use of segregated facilities.

As the decade neared a close, the distinguishing feature of the student body seemed to be a rejection of structured University activities, less participation in the student government, and more participation in new political groups both on the right and the left.

The school year 1969-70 cannot be evaluated now, but the tenor on campus seems to be much less campus oriented and more nationally oriented.

—From Hart to Knight: the controversy continues—

(Continued from Page 9)

The day after Edens resigned, the Durham Morning Herald published a story which said that the basis of the dispute between Gross and Edens was the former's dedication to making Duke a national University and the latter's objection to that goal. Indeed, Gross was fond of saying that "It is necessary to move out of the atmosphere of a Southern small college in which Duke still finds itself." This description of a national-Southern conflict has long been the accepted explanation for the feud. But this explanation leads to too many contradictions to have



Douglas Knight

complete validity.

For one thing, if the Endowment trustees supported Gross because of his aspirations for a national University, they must have significantly reversed their position over the following years, since most of the complaints about the liberalism and permissiveness inherent in Duke's drive for national stature have come from this group of trustees. Another conflicting consideration is that if the Endowment supported a truly national University, they and Gross would have been among the strongest backers of integration. But available evidence indicates otherwise.

It is more likely then that instead of a dispute between Edens and the general trustees on one

hand and Gross, Hobbs, and the Endowment trustees on the other over Duke's drive for national status, the dispute centered around exactly what kind of national status the University should endeavor to attain.

Gross and Hobbs were chemistry professors, and the Endowment trustees have long been known to favor expansion of the sciences and especially of the medical center. And it is probably true that Duke could have attained national prominence in the sciences and through the medical center while otherwise remaining a basically Southern and conservative institution. Indications are that Edens may have favored a broader movement toward national prominence, and it is likely that Duke integrated as early as it did because of continued support of that goal by its president.

During the first year of the administration of President Hart, a trustee committee was involved in the search for a permanent president, but it was more than two years before a candidate was announced. The Presidential Selections Committee was headed by Wright Tisdale, later to become chairman of the Board. The other members of the committee were Board Chairman Bunyan S. Womble, Kenneth Brim, B.F. Few, P. Huber Hanes, Kearns, Perkins, and Tisdale. A faculty consulting committee that worked with the trustees was chaired by Barnes Woodhall, then vice provost and dean of the Medical School. Woodhall had earlier been founder and chairman of the Duke University Fallout Shelter Preparedness Committee, a group started after the Berlin crisis of 1961 which prepared shelters and plans for the University in case of a nuclear attack. Commenting on the kind of a president the committee was looking for, Womble said that "above all, the successful candidate must have a sense of Duke's

destiny, the vision to contribute to its growth, the personality to win support for Duke's ultimate goals, and the ability to get things done."

On Friday, November 2, 1962, the Board announced the selection of Douglas M. Knight, 41-year-old president of Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin, as Duke's new president. One-half (or 18) of the trustees that elected Knight were on the Board when Edens was named President in 1949, and all but six were on the Board in 1960 when Hart was named president pro-tem. The most outstanding recent addition to the Board had been career diplomat George V. Allen.

Knight assumed the office of president September 1, 1963, and exactly two months later Wright Tisdale was elected chairman of the Board. Reliable sources have told the Chronicle that Tisdale led a forceful protest against the excessive influence of the Endowment trustees at a meeting held the summer before his selection.

Knight was probably intended to be a compromise candidate between the two competing factions of the trustees, but upon taking office he proved to be deceptively liberal. During his years as president, Duke began a wide-ranging \$187 million Fifth Decade building program, of which the University has raised about \$100 million to date. He doubled the value of the physical plant and raised the endowment by 150 per cent. During the five years before he arrived, \$21 million worth of construction was completed. Upon his departure, the University had planned or construction was in progress on over \$122 million in new buildings.

But during the Knight administration, progress was also made in areas other than finances and buildings. A new kind of student, more curious, more

critical, more cosmopolitan, and more socially aware, was brought to the University. The undergraduate curriculum was opened to more experimentation. The School of Medicine, the Divinity School, the Law School, the School of Nursing, the School of Engineering and the School of Forestry also made major changes in their curricula. At the same time he upgraded and reemphasized the role of the Graduate School, the place, he said, of the "active and creative scholar." He appointed a committee on undergraduate residential life and expanded a program to admit more "risk" students. Social regulations for undergraduates were greatly liberalized.

Knight's liberalism soon began to get him in trouble with the more conservative wing of the trustees, including Tisdale and the Endowment group. Although Knight helped to get more liberal trustees like Charles Wade and Mary Semans appointed to the Board, attacks from the right increased in intensity. With the advent of the Duke Silent Vigil in the spring of 1968, polarization on the Board increased.

During the black takeover of Allen Building last February, Perkins reportedly sent a telegram to Board chairman Charles Wade asking Wade to remove the students even if the building burned down, and assuring him that the Endowment would pay for a new one. After the black students were given one year probation for occupying the building, Knight later said that University officials had decided that "heads must roll." Knight resigned on March 27, 1969, apparently to avoid a split on the Board, because according to most sources, he had the votes to withstand a motion of censure.

Since Knight left on June 30, the duties of the office of the president have been assumed by the "troika"—Chancellor Barnes

Woodhall, Vice President for Business and Finances Charles Huestis, and Provost Mary Semans Hobbs. All three men were appointed to their positions during Knight's administration.

Liberal ex-North Carolina governor Terry Sanford was selected Duke's sixth president on December 13, 1969. He will assume the duties of president sometime this April. It is speculated that Sanford's prestige, experience, and influential contacts will greatly aid him in furthering the liberal revamping of Duke University.



Terry Sanford

Supplement stories on student government at Duke during the last ten years, the first five years of the Fifth Decade Program, and the history of national student politics will appear in the Saturday issue of the Chronicle.

-Student protest increases in sixties-

(Continued from Page 10)

Council at the year's outset, more likely part because of the secrecy of the Red Friars Duke's honorary "leadership" fraternity, who hoped to initiate it.

In the meantime, it began to turn out that Duke's highly-touted offer of Married Student Housing to the city for use as low income housing was not much help and was made for less than humanitarian reasons.

The war was by this time a maddening frustration, and Hope Valley still stood as a segregated haven for Knight and other University administrators. With the advantage of hindsight, it was a year in which controversy was inevitable.

The Vigil

When conflict finally came though, the majority of students were not stirred just by the array of internal problems. It took a tragedy, the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King in April of 1967 to put 25 students in Knight's house demanding better treatment of Duke's non-academic employees, and then, after illness put Knight into isolation, over 15,000 students on the Chapel Quad for four days and nights, supporting a strike by the cafeteria workers, maids and janitors.

The week of the Vigil was the high point of mass support for student activism at Duke, at least for a campus issue. While the post-mortems lay heavy weight on the feeling of guilt felt by many white middle-class students, for a

time there was a solidarity against the enemy, who was pretty clearly marked as the Board of Trustees.

Vigil II

The Vigil was reconvened on a smaller scale in the waning days of the school year, but this second time with less support. Local 77 won some concessions, most notably a wage increase, during the two demonstrations, but there was a widespread feeling of let-down, mixed with a feeling of being outmaneuvered, among students who had earlier felt a victory on the quad.

The Vigil was only one manifestation of activism during the year. Recruiters, primarily from Dow Chemical and the Armed Forces, brought out students in unusually high numbers earlier in the year. One demonstration moved from the Engineering Building where administrators wouldn't let demonstrators students in, to picket the Dow recruiters to Allen Building, where the demonstrators briefly filled the second floor foyer of Allen Building in anger over the exclusion.

The most dramatic confrontation, came in Flowers Building where two students were charged with violation of the University's brand-new Pickets and Protests policy. Students picketed the hearings in support, and the students involved were given light sentences.

"Night Armies" march

The fall of 1967 also saw hundreds of Duke students take part in massive demonstrations in

Washington against the war. Anti-war activity continued sporadically throughout the year in addition to the war-related protests against Dow and the military.

The last academic year was for many months strangely quiescent, at least in comparison to what seemed then like the acme of protest in the spring. Many began to wonder if perhaps Jack Preiss associate professor of sociology, had not been right the year before when he characterized Duke Students as "the timid generation." Perhaps, it seemed, the Vigil was only an outpouring of middle class guilt and an aberration.

Military recruiters came and left. There was a lull in anti-war activity as Nixon won, and a mixture of give-him-a-chance-and depression filled the air.

Campus in turmoil

Then, early one brisk morning in February over 60 members of Duke's Afro-American Society walked into the first floor of Allen Building, asked a few secretaries to leave, and appropriated the floor, including the Central Records vault, as Malcolm X Liberation School.

For 10 tense hours, while Knight flew back from another fund-raising trip, the administration and the blacks sparred verbally through the windows and over the telephone.

As the police came on campus, the blacks left. There followed two hours of confrontation, complete with tear gas and cracked heads, between hundreds of white supporters—and innocent

bystanders—and the Durham police.

When the air cleared, there was a new feeling of animosity between the administration, (most of whose members had seemed oblivious to the potential for violence when the police were unleashed), and the students. The faculty, already wracked by virtual purges of several younger members earlier in the year, split again, with the vast majority supporting Knight's decision, prearranged with the Trustees, to call in the police.

The blacks left school, then returned.

The trial

Tension heightened again as the black students involved in the building takeover were tried before the Hearing Committee on pickets and protest. They were found guilty and given suspended sentences. From there, the year more or less coasted downhill to its conclusion.

This year, several factors have entered the picture to affect the dimensions of student activism. The renewed concern for the Vietnam war has led to an increased effort against it, producing over 800 Duke demonstrators in Washington in November.

Even so, the war has had desultory pulling power most of the time, as evidenced by the small contingents going to Fayetteville to support soldiers there speaking out against the war.

Much of what was described as student activism a year or two ago

is either tokenly implemented or part of the bureaucratic works now—curriculum reform, house closing hours on East campus, open-opens on West campus, unitary student government (which has proven a failure for achieving any sort of change), records policy, and on and on.

This year the black students have devoted most of their energy to the Malcolm X Liberation University, in a large part an outgrowth of their frustration with Duke University last spring.

A new element, involvement with the Durham poor white community, is surfacing, but the interest in that is slight. Poor whites are not quite as romantic, as "in" as blacks to the average Duke student, whose arrogance and condescension toward Durham is scarcely veiled in most instances.

Labor promises to become an issue again, but probably not before Local 77 and Local 1199 of the National Drug and Hospital Employees Union untangle their differences among the hospital employees and there is a visible, united movement to support. When and if a hospital strike comes, it is likely that Duke students will show more support than students at nearby UNC-CH showed for striking cafeteria workers, but it will no doubt not be the outpouring of support which emotional issues helped attract for the Vigil or the black occupation.



Editor's note: Adrenee Glover has been active in the Duke Afro-American Society for the past two and a half years.

By Adrenee G. Glover

In 1962 several faculty members studying segregation on the Duke campus stated, "Use of East Campus facilities is restricted by designating area as 'public' and some as 'private.' 'Public' buildings such as the auditorium can be used on an integrated basis. 'Private' buildings such as the Union and dormitory dining halls do not permit use by Negroes."

"Faculty members with Negro guests may be served meals in a special room. It is believed that the board of trustees has specified this restriction... The distinction between 'public' and private categories on East Campus seems aimed primarily at race since unauthorized white persons use these facilities regularly without challenge."

East Campus was not the only facility to suffer from restrictions. One section of Duke stadium was designated "colored" by a prominent sign. "Red Lewis, business manager of athletics, replies to requests that the sign be removed with a claim that the sign is requested by Negroes."

May Queen and the last Duke May Queen. The title was changed the following year to 'Most Outstanding Woman.' President Knight reportedly said that it was a nice thing but Duke wasn't ready for it yet.

The spring of 1967 also marked the birth of the Afro-American Society. The society's conception lay in the recognized need for the growing black community to have a unifying agency and an association with which to identify.

The first activity was a march on Hope Valley Country Club in protest of the university's silent condemnation of the use of this segregated facility by organizations of an 'integrated' university. One precipitating factor may have been DUAA's annual varsity football dinner held at the country club. That year a black student was on the frosh team. A very embarrassing

did not as an organization participate in the vigil, but all out support was given the members of Local 77 the Union for non-academic employees during the strike that ensued.

Peaceful negotiations through the proper channels marked the activity of the black students during the fall of 1968. Various committees were set up to deal with problems peculiar to the black students.

The first annual Black Week was held in February of 1969. The week highlighted comedian-politician Dick Gregory; with the performance of plays by Leroi Jones, James Weldon Johnson, and Sonia Sanchez. Speakers for the week included Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, leader of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party; Maynard Jackson, recently elected vice-mayor of Atlanta; and James

the building at approximately 5 p.m., the black students were part of 2,000 students who were gassed by the local police force.

The confrontation was followed by a series of negotiations culminating in a three day affair called a retreat.

A massive walkout was staged by the Afro-American Society following the Undergraduate Faculty Council refusal to allow 50% student representation on the supervisory committee for the Black Studies Program.

The majority of the black students returned after spring break in 1969 to face trial for the occupation. The students were given one year's probation.

During the fall of 1969, the Afro-American Society held a Nat Turner Day. Also in 1969-1970 the

1963

The black man enters Duke

situation could have developed the next year.

In the fall of 1967 the Afro-American Society staged a sit-in at the offices of Dr. Knight on the second floor of Allen Building. The recently passed ASDU bill against the use of segregated facilities was rejected by a student referendum. After the sit-in Dr. Knight issued a university policy statement against the use of segregated facilities by University organizations.

Spring of 1968 saw the first mass student protest, the Duke Vigil. The Afro-American Society

Turner, who led the institution of Northwestern's black studies program. Music, poetry, and drama seminars were held. A twenty page paper, Harambee, was published. The 1969 Black Week was directed by Tony Axam. During that week the Afro-American Society presented a list of demands to Dr. Knight.

On February 13, better known as Black Thursday, the Afro-American Society occupied Central Records and the Bureau's office on the first floor of Allen Building. After being "suspended pending due process," and leaving

society has been interested in the labor conflict at the hospital. Currently, plans for the second annual Black Week are being finalized.

In the past two years alone, five black students have been named in *Who's Who at American Colleges and Universities*. In 1966-67 the president of the sophomore engineering class was a black student. Since 1967 two East Campus House presidents have been black. Black students at Duke participate in the general activities, but continue to maintain their unique identity.

Basketball teams achieve national prominence

Power shifts from gridiron to forecourt

By Charlie Hoffman

The 1960's have been turbulent years for Duke sports, marked by Blue Devil basketball's rise to national prominence and football's marked deterioration.

Football at Duke has had a long and rich history. Duke is the only school in the country to send a football team to all four major bowls. Yet in the last half of this decade, Blue Devil football squads have been unable to muster a winning season.

In 1960, Duke drove to an 8-3 record in a season culminated with a 7-6 victory over Arkansas in the Cotton Bowl. The regular season play was highlighted by a 34-7 drubbing of Wake Forest. Duke has made two bowl appearances in the fifties, but the 1960 Cotton Bowl match was the last such game for the Blue Devils.

1961 saw Duke suffer only three losses against seven victories. The Devils devastated Notre Dame 37-13 and Virginia 42-0 to cap the season's play. Losing only to Southern California and Georgia Tech, Duke garnered an 8-2 record in 1962. That year 16-14 win marked the second straight win over rival Chapel Hill.

1963 marks the turning point in Duke football of the sixties, as the gridirers fell to a 5-4-1 season. The Blue Devils have only manufactured one other winning year since then. All of the 1963 Duke victories were in conference play and the Devils were still a powerful force in the

ACC. Duke was saddled with a 4-5-1 record in 1964, even though the Blue Devils outscored their opponents 148-135. Racing to a 4-0-1 mark by mid-season, the gridirers dropped every one of their last five contests.

While winning the first four games of 1965, Duke appeared to be breaking out of the two year slump. But Clemson edged the Devils in a now-famous game, 3-2, and destroyed the early season momentum. Fumbling through the latter part of the year, Duke still was able to emerge with a 6-4 mark. Winning their first three games of 1966, the Devils once again fell apart and ended with a 5-5 record.

The years 1967 and 1968 were scenes for identically poor 4-6 won-lost margins. In conference action, the Devils could prove themselves consistently superior only to Virginia and Wake Forest. This past season and decade ended with Duke posting its worst record since 1926. The 3-6-1 mark is perhaps fittingly the lowest point in a decade characterized by constant decline in Blue Devil football fortunes. In severe contrast to the 63-33-7 record in the fifties, Duke teams earned only 29 victories in the sixties, while their opponents gained 36 wins and three ties.

Basketball

A far brighter subject for discussion of Duke sports in the sixties is basketball. Over the past ten years, Duke has placed third in

the nation in won-lost records with a 213-67 mark. In all but three seasons, the Blue Devils have finished in the top ten teams in the nation.

In 1960, Duke capped the ACC crown, compiling a 17-11 won-lost record, but the Devils did not fare well against non-conference competition and did not receive a top-ten ranking. Duke's fortunes picked up with the arrival of

All-American Art Heyman in 1961 and they drove to a 22-6 mark. All-American (1963) Jeff Mullins combined with Heyman under the tutelage of Vic Bubas in 1962 to produce a 20-5 record.

1963 and 1964 marked the height of Duke's basketball success. With both Heyman and Mullins making All-American in 1963, the Blue Devils won the ACC and placed third in NCAA competition. A Cinderella team coached by George Ireland, Loyola of Chicago, defeated Duke in the semi-finals 94-75.

Duke finished the season, however, ranked second in the nation. The Blue Devils made the finals of the NCAA tournament in 1964 by dumping Cazzie Russell and Michigan 91-80. John Wooden's UCLA squad turned back Duke in the final game though, and took the national championship with a 98-83 win. The Blue Devils compiled a 27-3 record in 1963 and 26-5 in 1964 to earn high national rankings.

Bob Verga and Jack Martin were individual standouts as the Devils ended 1965 with a 20-5 mark. Both players were second team All-American in 1966 as the team lost only four games against 25 wins. For this outstanding season, the Blue Devils were again ranked second in the country. In 1967 and 1968, Duke received top ten rankings for seasons of 18-9 and 22-6. Posting their worst record



Jeff Mullins, Duke All-American

Innovation in the '60's

Residential life: an unplanned creation

By Steve Evans

Editor's note: Steve Evans served on the Residential Life Committee appointed by Dr. Knight in 1968.

The history of Duke's Residential Program during the decade of the 1960's has been one of growth and spontaneous innovation. Compared to the ossification of the dormitory systems on East and West prior to 1960, the change has been dramatic. Yet, general unrest remains over such basic problems as triple rooms, freshman dorms, living and learning opportunities, renovation of existing structures, fraternal groups, and co-educational living. How these questions developed historically may shed some light on where Duke is heading with its residential college.

Student leaders concerned with the chaotic residential pattern on West, in 1958 initiated a report to the Subcommittee of the Undergraduate Colleges of the Long-Range Planning Committee. Housing was then divided rather equally between 550 freshmen living in all freshman dorms, 600 fraternity men in on-campus chapters, and 600 upperclassmen existing as uncollected independents in the Few Quadrangle area. The uncoordinated life of freshmen and independents was termed by the report as "the most negative influence on our community."

In its "History of the Residential Programs: The Decade of the 1960's," the 1968-69 Residential Life Committee concentrated on the character of this disorder. "The problem of the all-freshman house existed even then, (1959). Having few upperclassmen to measure their conduct by, freshmen 'exhibited little sense of individual responsibility for their conduct or their living quarters'; each house, as now, dissolved in February after fraternity rush; and all this occurred despite the allocation of a majority of the residential budget to the freshman sector. Those students who did not pledge a fraternity entered as sophomores the social oblivion and nonintellectualism of the independent area. There they lived under the stigma of being just another independent. Having no local student government, the better element of the independents was at the mercy of the lowest common denominator along their corridor. The fraternities, exclusive and socially-oriented, lived apart in their section of West Campus. A Duke community or even a West Campus community was not even a concept, much less a reality."

Independent Houses
Gradually in the early 60's independents began to merge into residential groupings under guidance of the Trinity College Dean's Staff, the Educational Facilities Committee and the various West Campus student organizations (there was no ASDU then), experiments were initiated which gave rise to the present independent housing system. Tabard Hall began as a collection of 30 sophomores and a bachelor faculty member in the fall of 1961. That same year, York and later Lancaster began cross-sectional living in House H (Lancaster in G) which included freshmen, independents and a few fraternity members.

Under the stimulus of Dr. Knight's Fifth Decade Program the University began to formulate a philosophy of residential living which found its expression in recommendations by the Advisory Committee on Dormitory Renovations and Construction. The proposals called for a division of West Campus into self-governing living groups of approximately 50-75 members; a system of in-residence advisors consisting of faculty, graduate students, and/or selected upperclassmen; the reservation of tables in the Gothic Dining Hall for the various groups who lacked them (namely, all but the fraternities); and renovation and new construction.

New Dorms
The impact of these proposals was great, although failing to address itself to the questions of the freshman dorm and the fraternity system, the report gave philosophical sanction to spontaneous developments within the community. Construction for the Edens complex, the New Dorms, was completed in 1966 and occupied by the older independents—Tabard, York, Lancaster, Mirecourt, and Taylor. By 1968 these and 5 other independent houses had become fully cross-sectional. In addition, a faculty fellow program was begun in 1965 under the guidance of the Trinity College Faculty Fellows who were attached originally to freshmen and independent houses, and later fraternities as competition increased between the upperclass systems for the entering and isolated freshmen.

Dorm Courses
Experimentation on dorm courses began with Tabard House in 1966-67 as a non-credit program. Funds from the Esso Foundation gave stimulus to the rapid growth

of these courses. Another innovation, in the area federations was organized by Windsor, BOG, and Canterbury in order to sponsor extra-curricular programs (concerts, film and art festivals) too expensive for one house. In line with the renovation done to independent houses a pilot project was attempted in freshman dorm G in the year 1968-1969. Even with the addition of a library, an enlarged commons room, study rooms, and a faculty office, the project failed. Finally, as class enrollment continued to increase beyond the capacity of an already over-crowded physical plant, off campus living became a fourth alternative to 500 upperclassmen.

—East—
While West Campus was wrestling with its problems of unaffiliated independents and freshmen dorms, East started work on the area common to both campuses—intellectual stagnation within a residential system only conscious of its social role. Living-learning experiments pioneered in 1961 on the 3rd floor of Faculty Apartments broke the mould of undifferentiated residential patterns. What began as an Experimental Corridor, developed with the addition of Language and other Corridors to the present intellectual character of Faculty Apartments. In 1968 a Contemporary Arts Corridor was founded in Epworth evolving out of the old Humanities Corridor in Faculty Apartments.

Meanwhile, co-education crept into Duke through the back door of the Graduate Center when Duke's expanding enrollment forced East Campus women into a cross-sectional unit on the third floor of that building. Similar considerations affected last year's decision to permit 10% of qualified

seniors from the Women's College and School of Nursing to live off-campus, matching the growing trend of West to seek an alternative to Duke's housing system in Durham.

Student unrest over the residential system grew during the school year 1967-1968 when ASDU's first president Jon Kinney, called for wide ranging reform in his address at convocation. The appearance of the Krueger Committee's Report, the New Curriculum, also seemed to necessitate a reappraisal to residential life at Duke.

Blue Ribbon Committee
Accordingly, in February and May of 1968 President Douglas M. Knight appointed a "Blue Ribbon Committee" to examine all aspects of the present system and offer proposals to his office. Knight indicated in a letter to the appointees (students, faculty, and administrators) that he considered "this kind of study to be very important, since it is intimately related to the development of curriculum and to the best kind of administrative structure for the University."

Report
After a year and a half of intensive study of the program at Duke and other colleges, the committee chaired by Dr. Howard Strobel issued its report in 1969. Not only were structures and groups analyzed but also the areas of sociological and psychological aspects and relationship to the new curriculum. The report, first issued in limited numbers is now available for mass distribution in a re-edition.

The Committee primarily addressed itself to the problems of the co-ordinate college, living-learning groups, the freshman house, federation, co-educational dorms, and fraternal organization. However, it also provided a

comprehensive philosophy of residential life which viewed Duke's system not so much as a housing project, but rather as an environment in which the social and intellectual lives of students could become mutually supportive.

Critics of the report, however, tended to see in it only those proposals which conflicted with their own particular status quo. Others, including the Chronicle, questioned the validity of the process of selection and evaluation which brought the report into existence rather than the existing report. And with the resignation of Dr. Knight, the position of the report became tenuous.

Current Plans
Consequently, the Administration chose to follow the line of least resistance: neither did it reject the report outright, nor did it make any policy decision to implement the report along the sweeping lines it called for (i.e. abolition of freshmen dorms, merger of the co-ordinate college, restructuring of administration to service federations of cross-sectional houses, emphasis on varieties of living-learning experiments).

In setting up a new committee to implement in steps certain specific proposals of the report, the administration divorced theory from practice and committed the university to the same irrational approach to reform that has characterized change in the 60's. As we began, so are we heading. The new committee by definition is forced to rely upon spontaneity, upon patchwork reform, upon providing a maze of unrelated alternatives. The long-ranging planning which Duke has brilliantly provided in its approach to new construction and the new curriculum is conspicuously absent from the "new" residential system.

Curriculum reform

From boredom to revolution

By Aaron Cahn
Editor's note: Aaron Cahn worked as a student volunteer compiling information for the Curriculum Reform Committee.

"The Curriculum Reform is the most substantial change in the history of the University," said Dr. Donald Fluke, Chairman of the Curriculum Committee in 1968. This reform was the first major change in the curriculum at Duke since its founding in 1924.

From 1924 until 1969 the curriculum was dominated by uniform course requirements, which comprised a total of 57 to 69 hours for a B.A. candidate and 50 to 66 for a B.S. These requirements were extremely restrictive, often dictating that a student take a specific course (as in English and Religion) for one year, or providing a very limited selection of courses (as in Natural Science, Math, and Humanities). Most of these introductory courses were taught in desultory fashion to large lecture classes filled with students who cared very little for the subject matter.

Unfortunately, these courses often tended to set the pattern for later years. Elective courses were scarce due to the heavy required load, pass-fail was almost unheard of, and opportunities for seminar classes and independent study were severely limited. Professors, primarily concerned with

protecting their own pet courses, were reluctant to press for changes despite indications that students were becoming dissatisfied with what one faculty member has called "the pipeline theory of knowledge."

Early recommendations
Nevertheless, this idea that one became educated by taking a mass of unrelated courses which, in the main, required only that the student sit in lecture, take notes for fifty solid minutes, and vomit them back on tests, was disturbing to some faculty at least as far back as 1959.

In that year, Harold Parker, Professor of History, headed a committee which made an extensive review of the curriculum. The committee made a number of recommendations which were generally concerned with the lessening of Uniform Course Requirements and broadening the scope of the course offerings and structures. Unfortunately, the report was all but forgotten in the controversy that surrounded the resignation of President Hollis Edens in 1960, and it was not until the advent of President Knight in 1963 that the subject began to be seriously broached again.

University Caucuses
In the mid-sixties, Duke students began to get interested in academic reform. A group of liberal (or radical, depending on your use of

the terms) students known as the University Caucuses began focussing their attention on the weakness and inflexibility of Duke's curriculum, and began submitting reports on that subject to the Undergraduate Faculty Council in the fall of 1966. The faculty itself was once again becoming interested in reform, if only because the Ivy League schools were broadening their curricula, and under Dr. Knight's policy of making Duke into a national university the idea was taking hold that Duke should be able to compete with those Northern seats of learning.

Krueger Committee
In the spring of 1967, the Board of Higher Education of the Methodist Church gave Duke a \$25,000 grant to conduct a curriculum study. The UFC's Committee on Curriculum, traditionally a refuge for faculty liberals (not to be confused with faculty activists) quickly seized the opportunity and appointed one of the number, Dr. Robert Krueger of the English Department, to direct the study.

The most important decision that the Krueger Committee made was a political one. Having taken note of past unsuccessful efforts in many areas, they were determined to include the entire faculty in the learning process through which they were going. Therefore, every

(Continued on Page 14)

-Curriculum reform of sixties-

(Continued from Page 13)

step of their activity was reported back to the parent committee, individual departments, who hold the keys to academic power, were consulted at every turn, and, perhaps most important of all, the committee made extensive use of questionnaires.

In the summer of 1967 two questionnaires were sent out: one was a huge ten-page document that was sent to every incoming freshman, and the other was an eight-page form that was sent to a 10% random sample of alumni who graduated between 1955 and 1966.

The freshman questionnaire, which elicited a 90% response, dealt with the student's personal and educational background, his academic interests and attitude towards the various disciplines.

The alumni questionnaire was returned by a little over half the sample, and contained questions relating to the value of their Duke experience in their later lives. A number of other questionnaires, more limited in scope, were conducted on campus with the help of the ASDU Academic Affairs Committee.

Report

After a year of study, the committee presented its report to the UFC in March, 1968. It made eleven different proposals, the thrust of which was to demand a renewal of emphasis on undergraduate education. It put more of a burden on students to decide what they wanted their education to be, and more of a burden on faculty to give it to them. As Dr. Krueger put it in describing the report's meaning, "A student will no longer be able to go through Duke anonymously."

Requirement change

The most important proposals were those dealing with the lessening of Uniform Course Requirements, the switching from a five-course load to a four-course load, the requirement that students take at least one seminar (or two preceptorials) or independent study per year, the measurement of fulfillment of graduation

requirements only in terms of courses passed, and the creation of Program II, in which a student with a very specialized interest could drop his Uniform Course Requirements altogether and work only in his area of interest.

Passage of report

The next problem was how to secure passage of these proposals. The Committee had to proceed very cautiously, taking great care to see that each department was assured of its importance and of the fact that it would not cease to exist if students were not required to take its courses. In almost all cases this task was made easier by the fact that the committee had previously kept the faculty at large informed as to what they were doing, and had made themselves very open to suggestions, and the additional fact that the freshman questionnaires showed that a large majority of Freshmen would be interested in taking courses in

required departments even if they were not required. The careful work of the committee was instrumental in winning over all but the most intransigent faculty members, and by the end of May, 1968, the original proposals had passed the UFC almost unscathed.

Language and PE

The only loss was to the coalition formed by the language and physical education departments. Due to the efforts of these two departments, who felt despite the committee's figures that their subjects were vitally important to one's educational experience, the original two-year language requirement was reinstated instead of the total absence of requirement originally proposed, although more avenues were opened up to allow students to place out of those requirements, and the p.e. requirement was increased from the proposed one year to the traditional two.

Hilton Barber Shop

Carl and Ray Norman
invite you
to visit our new shop.

Razor Cuts, Reg. Price—\$2.25

HILTON INN

next to

VA Hospital on Erwin Road

FOR THE MUSIC LOVER WHO HATES PAYING FOR UNWANTED EXTRAS



NEW FROM KLH

THE MODEL TWENTY-SIX is a simple unadorned phonograph (possibly the best you ever heard)! In the back, there are provisions for later adding a tape recorder and FM tuner. But the KLH Model Twenty-Six doesn't force you to pay for any such accessory equipment before you want it.

The sound of the KLH-26 will surprise you. The whole orchestra comes alive and fills the room. This is surprising enough considering the small size speakers, but then you remember the price and you are amazed.

CIRCUITRY: All solid-state, designed and built entirely by KLH. 20 watts IHF music power (40 watts EIA—Electrical Industries Association—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. Picking 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 Boxandall-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, auxiliary phono. On-off (on for listening to auxiliary sources). In off position, operating the turntable switches system on automatically.

SPEAKERS: Air suspension type 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 outputs for recording either from records or external source. Headphone jack.

LIMITATIONS: No radio. Not quite so powerful as the KLH Model Twenty.

ETC.: Oiled walnut cabinets, each finished on four sides. Snapout recoverable speaker grille panels. Control Center. 18"W x 14 1/8"D x 8 3/8"H (with automatic spindle in place). Speaker Cabinets, each: 10 1/4"W x 18"H x 7 5/16"D. -----269.95.

135 E. Franklin



Troy's
STEREO CENTER

1106 Broad St. - Open evenings til 9
6 blocks from East Campus
STUDENT CHARGE ACCOUNTS WELCOME

Dreaming
about
diamonds?



DESERT-FLORER

ArtCarved
DIAMOND RINGS

If you're not dreaming about ArtCarved diamonds, you're missing something. ArtCarved has been the first name in diamonds since 1850. If you haven't found the diamond ring of your dreams yet, you haven't seen our exquisite ArtCarved collection.

Prices subject to change based on current value of gold.

Weldon's Jewelers
327 W. Main
Durham

Authorized ArtCarved Jeweler

RELAX BEFORE EXAMS

WITH A FREE FLICK

'HARPER'

WITH PAUL NEWMAN

LAUREN BACALL

JANET LEIGH

PAMELA TIFFIN

ROBERT WAGNER

RATED XTRA FEATURE

LAUREL & HARDY in
"TIT FOR TAT"

Thurs., Jan. 8, 1970

8:30 P.M.

New Chem. Aud.

SPONSORED BY TAU EPISILON PHI

Ginsberg: political poetry

By Steve Emerson
Arts Editor

Allen Ginsberg will speak in Page Auditorium tonight at 8. Since art is of no significance, particularly at Duke, Ginsberg is a major speaker, a political figure. For American society, Ginsberg's status is that of opposer of war, advocate of the legalization of marijuana, chanter of Hare Krishna, hippy, freak, anything but poet, regardless of the fact that he is, with Robert Lowell, one of the leading poets in America.

A few years ago, Ginsberg was, with Jack Kerouac and Gregory

Corso, a beat. He was and is a literary innovator, a spokesman from the underground, through poetry, and dealt with life. Since then, the beats being no longer with us, he has become a hippy. And he has accepted his status as a political figure. Just pick up any recent anthology of protest literature, and you'll see what I mean.

He'll do a general press conference (Mr. Ginsberg, is it true you're a faggot? That's him, right there, Mr. Orlovsky? Why don't you like the war? Have you really had extensive experience with LSD? Way back in 1960? Why did you appear at the Chicago trial? Why do you write smut? You appeared in defense of "Naked Lunch" in Boston with, gasp, Norman Mailer?) Expect all this, but nary a word about his writing as writing.

Ginsberg's heart is in the right place, though. He'll do some nice chanting, his political poetry will be good, the crowd will love him. And

if all you want is poetry, you should have been among the twenty people who heard his friend Robert Creeley last year.

Some apolitical poetry:

FIRST PARTY AT KEN KESEY'S

Cool black night thru redwoods cars parked outside in shade behind the gate, stars dim above the ravine, a fire burning by the side porch and a few tired souls hunched over in black leather jackets. In the huge wooden house, a yellow chandelier at 3 AM the blast of loudspeakers hi-fi Rolling Stones Ray Charles Beatles Jumping Joe Jackson and twenty youths dancing to the vibration thru the floor, a little weed in the bathroom, girls in scarlet tights, one muscular smooth skinned man sweating dancing for hours, beer cans bent littering the yard, a hanged man sculpture dangling from a high creek branch, children sleeping softly in bedroom bunks, and 4 police cars parked outside the painted gate, red lights revolving in the leaves.

-Allen Ginsberg

DAILY FLICK REVUE DURHAM THEATRES

Rialto

La Femme Infidele
1:30 3:23 5:16 7:10 9:04

Yorktowne

The Reiver
1:15 3:14 5:13 7:17 9:21

Center

John & Mary
1:30 3:21 5:21 7:06 9:00

Carolina

*On Her Majesty's
Secret Service*
1:20 3:46 6:12 8:45

Ginsberg

8:00 P.M.

Page

A REIVER IS A: Hell Raiser

AND BOON IS THE HEAD REIVER:

Based on Faulkner's
Pulitzer-Prize Winning
Novel.

Steve McQueen
"The Reivers"



NOW Showing!

Shows:
1:15-3:14-5:13
7:17-9:21

Telephone 489-2327

yorktowne
theatre
DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL BLVD

WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT



Chapman
College

Division of International Education,
ORANGE, CALIFORNIA 92666

"A SEMESTER OF COLLEGE AT SEA"

NOW INTERVIEWING FOR

SPRING 1970
"Around The World"
The Far East
Southeast Asia
India
East, South, West Africa
Iberian Peninsula
Sails Feb. 3, 1970

FALL 1970
British Isles
Europe
The Mediterranean
West Africa
South America
Sails Oct. 10, 1970

CONTACT:

Bill Savage

OR 684-5601

Placement Center

New Year Special

2726 Durham-Chapel Hill
Blvd. Location Only!



Our Famous Fresh Baked Pizza

Tues. - Jan. 6, 1970

Wed. - Jan. 7, 1970

Thurs. - Jan. 8, 1970

Regular \$1.65

ONLY 97¢

PLUS TAX

Limit One Per Coupon

This Coupon Worth 68¢

ON OUR
Regular \$1.65 Pizza
Only 97¢

Clip and bring to

Pizza Inn
2726 Durham-Chapel Hill
Blvd. Location Only!
near Yorktown Theater



FOREST

"Slaves"
with
Dionne Warwick
"Leather Boys"
with
Rita Tushingham

AT THE

2 Clint Eastwood greets
Good, Bad & Ugly
Hang 'em High

MIDWAY

She Is Doing It Again
and
Suburban Confidential

Exam schedule

January 12, 13, 1970 (Monday and Tuesday)—Reading Period

Wednesday 14th	9-12 N 2-5 p.m. 7-10 p.m.	TTS-3 Chemistry 1 TT-7
Thursday 15th	9-12 N 2-5 p.m.	History 1 MWF-3
Friday 16th	9-12 N 2-5 p.m. 7-10 p.m.	MWF-2 Mathematics 31 Physics1, 51
Saturday 17th	9-12 N 2-5 p.m.	MWF-6 All Languages 1
Monday 19th	9-12 N 2-5 p.m.	MWF-4 English 1
Tuesday 20th	9-12 N 2-5 p.m. 7-10 p.m.	TTS-2 Fr., Sp., Ger., Rus. 63 TTS-1
Wednesday 21st	9-12 N 2-5 p.m.	Air & Naval Science MWF-5
Thursday 22nd	9-12 N 2-5 p.m. 7-10 p.m.	MWF-1 TTS-4 Economics 1, 51
Friday 23rd	9-12 N 2-5 p.m.	MWF-7 TT-6

Chemistry (except Chemistry 1) classes meet for examination at the time scheduled for their general lecture period.

Any examination not covered in the foregoing schedule is to be arranged by the instructor in charge of the course in the period beginning Jan. 14, 9 a.m. and ending Jan. 23, 5 p.m. No examination is to be given before 9 a.m. Jan. 14, with the exception of physical education.

TRAVEL-ON MOTORCYCLE CO.

HONDA TRIUMPH

504 W. Franklin St. HODAKA
CHAPEL HILL, N.C.

PUZZLE

By Paul C. Downing, Jr.

ACROSS

1 Casa room.
5 Service-women.
10 David's companion.
14 Again.
15 Lone Ranger's pal.
16 Own.
17 Street sign.
19 God of war.
20 Conjunction.
21 Walk in water.
22 Showy birds.
24 Pere's son.
25 Unit of illumination.
26 Murky marsh.
29 Joy.
33 Manifest.
34 Plaintive sound.
35 Wool cluster.
36 Cordial.
37 Stetson.
38 Fold: var.
39 Greek letter.
40 Street urchins.
41 Saline solution.
42 Outlaw.
44 Roofing tiles.
45 Goddess of discord.
46 Philippine sunae.
47 Petty prince.
50 "My Name Is—"
51 Male swan.
54 Mine: Fr.
55 Achieve a significant affect.

DOWN

58 Contest.
59 Aerie dweller.
60 Blue-pencil.
61 Dare: Fr.
62 Waste matter.
63 Night matter.
1 Between meal treat.
2 Bristol's river.
3 Impart.
4 Orinoco tributary.
5 Purlions.
6 Bodies of water.
7 — bellum, over.
8 Street: abbr.
9 Poor loser.
10 Graphs.
11 Loser in famous race.
12 Triton: var.
13 Hardy heroine.
18 Modern dance.
23 Sure-footed animal.
24 Till the soil.
25 "Guilty" and "not guilty."
26 Grass cutter.
27 Eggshaped.
28 Showed over.
29 Academy freshman.
30 Not kindled: Fr.
31 Queen: constellation.
32 Fencing foils.
34 Thin nails.
37 Walked about.
38 Carriage.
40 Indian carpet.
41 Censure.
43 More scary.
44 Racers, e.g.
46 Seed coats.
47 Palm starch.
48 Amo, — amat.
49 Reference book.
50 Southern constellation.
51 Musical term.
52 Skip over.
53 Wagers.
56 Sticky substance.
57 Pronoun.

© Field Enterprises, Inc., 1968 1/8/70

VOTE WARTA QUES
FROM ABOUT HERO
GOLF PLANT BARN
ARTHUR HEAVENS
APED OUES
SALINE'S SOLUTION
AGAIN CAFE'S INC
ROTA DAVIDO WOOD
ARE FINED OTOES
HARBOR DEVOTES
ONES NATH
REBECCA BODEN
ADRA TANNI ROSE
BAYAL OLIVE AYER
SENE BRET WENS

CRYPTOGAM — By Archibald V. McLees

THIEFGOLDKLU TIEF OGAF

AFGHID TDKUTTLUTA KD

TDLEALUT.

Yesterday's cryptogram: Pirate ate ripe pear.

MILTON'S NOON TO MOON SHOT!

A NEW FIRST IN A WILD AND WOOLLY HAPPENING THAT SPELLS FUN AND UNHEARD OF SAVINGS ON THE LABEL THAT SPELLS TODAY! LOTS OF ADDED DEALS, ON AN HOURLY BASIS. FOR THIS MOMENTOUS BLAST-OFF MILTON'S WILL OPEN FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT THIS FRIDAY.

ALL CHRONICLE READERS ARE GETTING FIRST NOTICE OF THIS PRICE STRANGLER!

WATCH CLOSELY FOR THE HOURS THAT CERTAIN SPECIALS WILL BE ADDED.

7:00 P M —Midway Target—Group fashion stripes and checks, many with French cuffs, some perma-pressed, regularly to \$12.95, being shot up at \$4.99; 285 Bristol collar Schiaparelli Supima cotton shirts with French cuffs, slashed from \$12.95 to \$8.99.

8:00 P M Blasteroo—entire stock white and blue special M2a foll button-down oxford shirts, regularly to \$8.50, fire away at \$4.99.

9:00 P M Sea Of Tranquility: Our entire stock Cortefiel corduroy sport and car coats reduced from \$50.00 to \$40.00; \$55.00 to \$45.00 and \$60.00 to \$50.00.

10:00 P M TROPIC OF CANCER: Entire stock Authentic Imports car coats cut from \$45.00 to \$30.00; \$50.00 to \$35.00 and \$75.00 to \$55.00.

11:00 P M Zingeroo—Large choice group of double breasted Edwardian sport coats in dacron/wool, all wool and silk blends havled from \$75.00 to \$37.50 and \$85.00 to \$42.50.

ALL DAY DEALS, GREAT AND UNBELIEVABLE——

Group single and double breasted Edwardian suits cut to half price!

Choice group of wool and dacron/wool suits whose only crime is that they boast of vintage '68-half price.

Vintage fall '69 crew neck calbe shetland sweaters cut from \$25.00 to \$16.99.

Fine alpaca V-neck sweaters cut from \$27.50 to \$17.50.

Group of button-down shirts, regularly to \$9.95, fire away at \$3.99.

Lots of Milton's exclusive suits cut from \$110.00 to \$80.00; \$135.00 to \$75.00; some dacron/wools cut from \$110.00 to \$60.00.

SHOES—tremendous buys on famous shoes—Johnston & Murphy; Nettleton; Bass—almost entire stock Johnston & Murphy, all of our Nettletons and most of our Bass cut from \$25.00 to \$15 00; \$36.00 to \$20.00; \$45.00 and \$47.50 to \$25.00.

Lots of wide 4" ties just added to our \$2.99 give-away tie rack.

Our vast stock of flares and bell bottom pants are being diminished with unhears of Moon Shot prices— \$8.00 blasted to \$6.00; \$10.00 to \$7.00; \$12.00 to \$8.00; \$14.00 to \$9.00; \$16.00 to \$10.00; \$18.00 to \$11.00; and \$20.00 to \$12.00; \$22.95 which included our specially tailored uncuffed flares, ours alone, Tres Grande model, also slashed to \$14.00; and our \$30.00 imported tapestries now \$20.00.

So you want to play your pant picture straight-fine-reductions cool—\$16.95 to \$10.99; \$15.00 to \$10.00; \$18.95 to \$12.99; \$22.95 to \$17.00; \$25.00 to \$18.00.

Entire stock Corbin trousers in tartans, plaids, stripes and checks, regularly to \$33.00, close your eyes at a mere \$20.00.

Cool enough for a topcoat—you kiddin'? — entire stock of single and double breasted cut from \$85.00 to \$60.00; \$95.00 to \$70.00; \$100.00 to \$75.00; \$110.00 to \$80.00 and \$135.00 cashmere to \$100.00.

RAINCOAT BUY THAT WON'T WAIT—ENTIRE STOCK OF OUR NATIONALLY ADVERTISED GLENEAGLE RAINCOATS SLASHED FROM \$42.50 to \$25.00; \$45.00 to \$27 50; \$50.00 to \$30.00; \$65.00 to \$39.00 and \$75.00 to \$45.00.

Ban-lon knit shirts, short sleeves, cut from \$7.95 to \$3.99 and \$10.95 to \$4.99.

PARAPHERNALIA GOES INTO ORBIT WITH BUYS ON BOTH THE DARK AND LIGHT SIDE OF THE MOON! Group dresses and sets, regularly to \$47.50 at who cares \$10.00 and \$15.00!

BELL BOTTOMS WITH SAME GREAT REDUCTIONS AS MEN'S—NO DISCRIMINATION—SEE!

Throwing a party? Going to one? Lots of fabulous party dresses at half price!

Wide legged Harem crepe party pants—all at half price!

Don't turn blue—too many sharp and warm coats at hot reductions—by Lodenfrey and Weathercock.

All our Sunday and Saturday suits by Weathercock shot out of orbit!

Moon glow reductions on most of our knitted tops and lots of blouses at half price!

ENTIRE STOCK LADIES BASS WEEJUNS IN PENNY LOAFERS AND KILTIES, CUT FROM \$16.00 to \$8.00; BASS WEEJUN MONSTERS CUT FROM \$20.00 to \$12.00.

CIRCLE THE ITEMS YOU CAN'T PASS UP; GRAB A FAST BITE AT HECTOR'S; AND HELP ROLL BACK PRICES TO THE 50's. DON'T FORGET—NOON TO MIDNIGHT!

MILTON'S CLOTHING CUPBOARD
DOWNTOWN CHAPEL HILL