

Student Legislature

Due to the large number of applicants in the Duke University in the North Carolina Student Legislature will hold their elections for prospective members Monday, Oct. 9 to 11 at 11:00 a.m. A sign-up sheet will be posted at the AROD office 134 Gates.

the chronicle

DUKE'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Weather

The Chronicle's meteorologist estimates that for the time you read this that "Ginger" will move from the east. East should see cooler and light drizzle to rain in the 10's. The weekend should be nice.

Volume 57, Number 21

Durham, North Carolina

Friday, October 1, 1971



With hurricane "Ginger" floating around the Atlantic, the beach is probably a little less comfortable than this. (Staff photo)

Says Dean Bryan

Program II - for unusual needs

By Beth Haller
Arts/Arts Editor

Program II, Duke's alternative learning plan, allows a student of unusual talents or talents to design a plan of study suited to his needs and abilities, according to Virginia Bryan, assistant dean of instruction.

The program was originally conceived by Dr. Bruce Wardrop, a professor of romance languages. According to Bryan, he felt that "there ought to be a wide open program for creative students who envisioned study different from the usual study plan."

In October 1969 the first students were admitted to Program II. Bryan said, "These six students had submitted for approval their proposals of study the previous spring," she explained.

Students
According to Bryan, 11 students have been invited to Program II. Thus far, of these 11 have graduated and three have withdrawn from campus. There are currently 25 seniors, 12 juniors, and six sophomores working under Program II, according to figures based on a report by the Anthropology Faculty Council (AFC).

The AFC gave three reasons why participation in Program II is not as great as anticipated. First, Program II is itself very liberal and the structural requirements can be fulfilled quite easily.

Second, the AFC said that most students think of education in terms of courses, whereas Program II students look for education by other ways.

Expensive
In addition Program II is very expensive in terms of faculty time, student time, and dollars. Some departments, according to Bryan, hesitate to take on Program II students because in doing so, the faculty is overworked.

"Some advisors spend as much time with their Program II students as they do with normal candidates," Bryan said.

"Name students," Bryan said, "applied for admission to Program II because they wanted intensive study in a single area. A substantial portion had broad, interdisciplinary interests or special goals unmet by Program I."

Submitted
Jay Doss, a senior in Program II, explained that he had submitted his plan of study (in his endorsement, "there was such a difference in what I wanted to take and what I would have had to take under the curriculum of Program I.")

"I had had all my courses well fulfilled by my career, while they also seem to develop an understanding of the total environment," Doss said.

Some study topics of Program II students include:

"Black Journalism," Modern Chinese History," Music Performance and Conducting," and "Bioscience of Behavior."

Reviewed
"In these years," Bryan explained, "the program will be reviewed. A supervisory committee asks all students involved, all advisors, and directors of undergraduate study to evaluate the program so that it can be tailored to the University's needs."

If a student wishes to be admitted to Program II, he must first design, with his advisor, a curriculum based on his special goals and abilities.

The curriculum must then be approved by the adviser's department and recommended to the Committee on Program II of the UFC.

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Congress to consider AROD lease

By Martha Eason

Public Response

Congress was expected to consider yesterday the request by the United States Army Research Office, Durham (AROD) for a new lease. Colonel Edgar Hickson, Executive Officer of AROD, said in an interview Wednesday.

However, official sources in Washington reported yesterday that no action was taken on the request.

Hickson said Wednesday that such requests must be considered on the last day of the month. If the request was not considered yesterday, Oct. 31 would be the last day it could appear on the floor for consideration by Congress, according to Hickson.

Notary
AROD was given notice by the University June 1 of the expiration of its "lease agreement" contract. The notice became effective June 15.

Although the cancellation of the lease agreement contract did not allow the lease the Army has for the building presently being occupied by AROD, Col. William Lantz, commanding officer of AROD, told the Chronicle

the summer that AROD would move from the Duke campus "in view of the General Services Administration (GSA) can find us another place."

Hickson said yesterday the request for a new location for AROD was submitted to the GSA last April, but the request must be approved by Congress before any action can be taken.

Survey
Hickson said the GSA has been conducting a "market survey" this week to investigate other possible locations. Hickson said AROD "may have to wait for the completion of a new building" in which case he said it "would probably be late spring before they could move."

During its past association with AROD, Duke had provided an office for its operations and also minister in locating operators in the field of scientific research in which AROD is involved.

Hickson said AROD "is currently searching for a new contractor to replace Duke." He said "31 companies and universities have expressed interest."

"We will perform a technical

evaluation of these bidders and then select 10 or 15 whom we will invite to submit a formal proposal," Hickson said. He expected this initial selection to be made Nov. 1 followed by a final selection of one contractor in February.

Hickson said if the contractor is not located in the Research Triangle area, it must locate a field office there.

Duke was the successful bidder for the AROD contract in 1951. Hickson said he "thought the principle motive at this time was Duke's desire to perform a service for its country."

Purpose
Hickson said the two purposes of AROD are to provide financial support for professors to conduct basic research in the physical sciences, math, and engineering, and to locate specialists which army research labs may consult. He described this latter function, in which Duke was engaged as "only 10% of AROD's total mission."

Hickson said AROD is currently providing \$8 million in research assistance to professors at universities across the country. He said AROD has 120 contracts with universities.

Stacks now open to underclassmen

By Tom Norton

This fall marks the first semester that Duke freshmen and sophomores have been allowed to freely enter the book stacks in Perkins Library.

Until this year freshmen and sophomores were not permitted to enter the stacks except to obtain information from periodicals areas given special written permission by a professor. In order to check out books or write them for information, underclassmen were required to look up their catalog numbers and submit them in the circulation desk for call service.

Assistant Librarian of Perkins Library, John Waggoner said that he is "impressed at how well the new policy works." Waggoner said that the new freedom was given due to the better facilities of the modern Perkins Library and in an attempt to lower management costs.

Reason
Waggoner stated that the main reason undergraduate students had not been allowed into the stacks in the past was that the old Perkins Library was overcrowded.

When the new section of the library was opened, the administration decided to allow juniors, along with the previously allowed seniors and graduate students to enter the stacks.

Waggoner explained that although the new Perkins Library contained the facilities to handle underclassmen, library officials were afraid that they

would create too much noise and disturb the graduate students. (Graduate student study carrels are located in the book stacks.)

"However," Waggoner mentioned, "we have had no complaints from the graduate students. The students are co-operating nicely. We don't have any problems."

UNC
Waggoner explained that the library at UNC tried allowing underclass students to enter the stacks a few years ago, but the graduate students complained about the extra noise, and the privilege was discontinued. Later when UNC obtained a new library the administration decided to try the quiet areas. Since it worked quite well in the new library, the Duke library officials decided to follow the lead.

Waggoner said that there had been no increase in noise or lost books and that the students seemed to be enjoying their new privilege.

He also said that there are now no calling services except for non-University people, such as graduate students and faculty members from UNC or NCST.

Unable
If Duke students are unable to find a book, they will still have the service of finding out if it is already checked out or placed on hold.

If a student wishes to read the book in the stacks area and find it out, they are requested to leave the book on an empty study desk. (There are signs indicating such desks.)

Spectrum

Indian Conference

There will be an extremely important meeting Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 pm in 219 Flowers of all persons holding places in the 1971 World Conference for Oct. 24-30. Plans are becoming more definite but the amount of work remains high.

IM Golf

Enter for open Wednesday, Sept. 30th and close Wednesday Oct. 7th. Only one team per organization is allowed. Teams will be comprised of six men, each individual will play 18 holes.

Tutor

The English Paper Program needs a tutor for a high school girl pending in 12th grade who requires tutoring in advanced high school math and business correspondence. Call Mrs. Nancy Marks, rooming 2614.

Anatomy

On Wednesday at 4 pm Dr. Caleb Frank Professor of anatomy at Cornell University Medical College will speak on "Osteoporosis: Aging in Perspective." In Room 200 Hall Building Oct. 6, 1971.

World-wide Communion

International students, together with students and ministers from America, will participate in a special daily Communion in the atrium in Chapel 216 Building. The celebration will be directed by William University Chaplain.

Colloquium

Bob Atkinson will speak on "Meaning, meaning, meaning and more" at 8:30 pm Sunday, Oct. 3 in the Wilson House lounge patio.

Tomcat Earthworks

Tomcat Earthworks give Saturday at 8 am on Sunday at 10 am. From 7:30 pm to 9 pm on Friday, Sat. and Sunday. A special introductory rate is available. Call "Newcomer - Paul May" at 219 Flowers for more information.

Freewriter

There will be a meeting of members and those interested in becoming members at 7 pm Friday at 120 Colton.

Graduate Education

Meeting at Room 200, Oct. 6, 9:00 am - 12:00 pm. Parking Space, Division of Admissions, all Graduate Education students invited to attend.

Misc

Sale and give back are being held at 2:00 pm on Saturday afternoon Oct. 2 pm on at 4:00 pm at Duke Plaza, sponsored by APOEFC. Rules Room 128, 130 Col. Building on the corner.

Speedwriting

If you've wanted ever before, speed write with our new 100% free to go in the ASDU. Speedwriting Center, One Food Super at 184 Union.

Typing Course

The ASDU typing course began this Wednesday and Thursday. You can still join. Check 184 Union Building for details.

Contemporary Worship

The weekly service of worship by contemporary style under the guidance of United Synagogue of Duke will be held the 9th at 7 pm in York Chapel. One Plaza Street, Durham, N.C.

Notehand

ASDU Notehand - Weekly. All notes begin on Wed. Check 184 Union for details.

Zoology

Seminar, Department of Zoology, Duke University, Monday Oct. 4, 1971, Room 111, 110 Col. 4-15 pm. "Controlled Media: Use in Experimental Zoology and Paleontology" by Dr. Kay and Dr. Lynn, Research Foundation, Department of Zoology, State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Pan-Hellenic

Any student member who are interested in Pan-Hellenic must attend national meeting. Meeting in Room 200-2331, at 8:00 pm on Saturday.

Wrestling

The "Newcomer" in 12th grade has begun to wrestle in the wrestling room in 100 Colton. Wrestling on Monday, Oct. 4 at 8 pm in 100 Colton Gym.

Volunteers

Volunteers are needed to help with the new book. Check 184 Union for details.

Toscher-Course Evaluation

Any student who has not yet evaluated the course should check 184 Union for details.

GM under fire

Harris hits big business

By Paul Hope

OCTOBER 1, 1971 News Service

WASHINGTON—Sen. Fred H. Harris, the favored candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, yesterday introduced legislation to break up most of the nation's large corporations.

Harris, calling himself the "new populist" candidate, said the legislation, if enacted, would result in lower prices to consumers and a lessening of political influence by the tycoons of industry.

The Oklahoma senator told a group of newsmen before he introduced the legislation that he does not expect it to pass anytime soon but that he expects to make it a major issue in his campaign.

He said the legislation would affect about one-third of all manufacturing firms in the country, including all major corporations in the fields of steel, automobiles, textiles, oil and aluminum.

When he announced for the Presidency last week, Harris said that General Motors should be broken up into five separate companies.

"Now is the time for the Congress to challenge the myth that big is always best—that what's good for the big corporation like G.M. is good for the American people," he said yesterday in introducing the legislation.

At a breakfast with newsmen, he said he has been "encouraged" by his candidacy since his formal announcement and claimed their support for the Democratic front-runner, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, is soft around the country.

He said that Muskie "probably is in more serious trouble than he realizes" because of his statements that he would not accept a black candidate for Vice President on the grounds such a ticket would not be electable.

Harris said he thinks a white-black ticket would be electable.

Aside from criticism of Muskie, he says that he has heard that Muskie supporters are not very dedicated or enthusiastic.

Winning

Harris said his plan for winning the nomination is to get lots of exposure and an acceptable number of votes in the early primaries and build up steam for the convention.

"I'm looking for less than a plurality in the early primaries. But I expect to draw votes from a lot of groups. The more candidates, the merrier from my standpoint," he said.

Asked how he plans to translate such a heavy subject as anti-monopoly legislation to the voters, Harris said he

intends to take it to them on the streets.

For example, after introducing, with another, his anti-trust bill, he took off immediately for a 12,000 seven conference on the steps of the General Motors building in New York City armed with charts and graphs of G.M. sales and prices.

Harris said he expects that all but three or four candidates will be eliminated by the time the new recruit the important California primary in June.

Error

There was an error in yesterday's story entitled "Chronicle's editor chosen" on page 2. The figures for the Chronicle in the last paragraph of the story should read 88.2%, not 83.8%. The mistake was in the figures placed in the survey. The figures were handwritten and were misread.

The Chronicle regrets the error.

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PUZZLE

By Royal H. Rodgers

- ACROSS
1 Collier.
2 Destroyed.
10 No hit.
14 Season equid.
15 Eatworm.
16 Seven eyes.
17 Scabbard.
19 Scarer.
20 Busy insect.
21 Wash-out.
22 Impious.
24 Present.
25 Hermit's den.
26 Acres.
29 Stillborn.
32 Warden's.
34 Fish.
35 Hermit's sect.
36 Goes with Thursday.
37 - family.
38 Lark.
39 Photo run.
40 Postal mail.
41 U.S.
42 Canadian fuel.
43 Bolivia.
44 Sinner.
45 Siberian.
46 Barber.
47 Motor.
48 Head.
49 Anti-Siam insect.
50 Olive green.
51 Sockless.
52 Lumber.

- DOWN
3 Fluted fabric strip.
4 Change.
7 Leaf.
8 Sign.
9 Hieroglyph.
11 100 acres, for sale.
12 Green with blue.
13 Turbidity.
14 Two.
15 Go to.
16 Father of television.
17 Walks deeply.
18 Guarantee.
23 Former hotel president.
24 Mattress.
27 Old coin.
28 Size gradually.
29 Naloxone.
30 Immense.
31 Two.
32 Go to.
33 Father of television.
34 Walks deeply.
35 Guarantee.
40 Very dark blue.
41 Leaf.
42 Green.
43 Olive.
44 Hermit.
45 Insect.
46 Fruit.
47 Hermit's den.
48 Check.
49 Check.
50 Fruit.
51 Two.
52 Year.
53 Today.
54 Treaded hard.
55 Bird.
56 Serpent.



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100-171

Solution to Saturday's Puzzle

CRYPTOGRAM -- By Heidi W. Gorman

HEARTY BID BENDON.

HEALS IN ROCK POND.

FINALS.

Yesterday's cryptogram: Good evening, my dear sweetheart.

Real World

100 WORDS BY News Service

WASHINGTON—The House voted last night to create a vast network of day care centers and social services for children of all economic levels.

However, a coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats succeeded in trimming the original scope of the new program by providing free services for the very poor only.

WASHINGTON—Legislation that would provide earmarked federal grants for every college and university in the country was approved by the House Education and Labor Committee. The bill would base grants on the number of students in each school and would continue present student aid programs for five more years.

NEW YORK—Five judges, who were selected by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and legislative leaders, named a nine-member commission to conduct an investigation of the Attica prison uprising. The panel will be headed by Robert B. McKay, dean of the New York University Law School, and will also include a former convict and a criminology student.

In Calcutta

Malnutrition kills refugees

By Sydney H. Schneider
100 WORDS BY News Service

CALCUTTA—Large numbers of East Pakistan refugees die from malnutrition and the diseases that accompany it, and less than thousands are seriously malnourished and facing death.

Annual mortality figures are not available because officials in the Indian refugee camps do not keep them separately for children. But a spot check of several camps by this correspondent makes it clear that the death of children in the refugee group is a constant. At least in the hospitals every day, some foreign relief officials believe the toll is even higher.

"Thousands are dying," said Alan Owen, an experienced field worker for Oxfam, the British-based relief organization, and I think less of thousands will die unless a large-scale child-feeding program is begun immediately.

Such a program called Operation Lifeline has been approved by the Indian government after two months of lengthy and bureaucratic wrangling. Its effectiveness will depend on how quickly it is put into full operation, and many overseas observers think this will take one or two months.

Starving

The pitiful scenes of starving children are the same in all the tenting camps that house most of the one

million Bengalis who have to be fed in India to escape the Pakistan government's six-month-old military repression in East Pakistan.

Infants are dying en masse in sweltering makeshift field hospitals, their skin stretched taut across their wasted frames. Their mother's bodies stand over them, feeding them with sticks or cornmeal, or trying to put some food in their mouths, which they immediately vomit.

"We'll die!" a child asked when one such starved child less than two months old, who was too weak to move or cry. "There is no chance," said an Indian nurse.

The mother's eyes gazed... Many of the children were malnourished when they arrived in India, for malnutrition is widespread even in normal times in East Pakistan, just as it is in the Indian border state into which the refugees have poured.

But the degree of malnutrition in the camps—aggravated by overcrowding, poor sanitation, fouled water and the weakened condition of the refugees after their long trek—is much worse than that usually seen on the subcontinent.

Report

A field report by a team from the pediatric unit of the Institute of Medical Sciences found that nearly 30% of the refugee children under the age of 5 are suffering from "moderately severe or advanced malnutrition," caused by protein and vitamin deficiencies.

The malnutrition is almost always accompanied by other infections and diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery and bacterial pneumonia, it said. Many of the children, it was noted, by their first four diseases of fever.

Court judges Bacon arrest 'illegal'

By Wallace Turner

100 WORDS BY News Service
SEATTLE—The federal government acted illegally when it arrested Leslie Bacon, 19 year old, in Washington, D.C., to bring her to testify before a Seattle Grand Jury about the bombing of the National Capitol, the Ninth U.S. Court of Appeals held here yesterday.

The court did not clarify the question of whether Bacon still must be punished for contempt because she refused to testify to the Grand Jury. The ruling, in response to a habeas corpus petition, quashed the material witness detention warrant which brought her here.

She had not been charged with a crime when she was taken into custody at a Washington, D.C., command by a uniting party of Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

The warrant of arrest as a witness was issued by Federal District Judge George Boldt in Seattle on April 22 and she

was arrested April 27. The warrant was based on the assertion of federal officials that they thought she would flee to avoid testifying and that her evidence was material to their investigation.

Assertion

The Court of Appeals held that the assertion that only part of the test for issuance of a witness arrest warrant. What also was required was showing of evidence that she would flee to avoid testifying, the appeals court held.

The court held that Bacon was denied the opportunity to appear willingly.

Bacon's arrest and transportation to Seattle was a project conducted under the guidance of Guy Goodwin, an assistant Attorney General in the Department of Justice's Internal Security Division.

She was before the Grand Jury for the latter part of those weeks in May. Finally, she was allowed immunity, which was limited to the promise that her answers would not be used to prosecute her.

When she refused to accept this, she was sentenced to jail by U.S. District Judge William N. Goodwin of Seattle, she and her attorneys contended that this offer was not really a grant of immunity.

Sentenced

It was on May 19 that Judge Goodwin sentenced her to jail until she answered, or until the Grand Jury would be discharged. He set bond at \$100,000. Bacon stayed in jail until June 16 when the Court of Appeals here said she would be released into the

custody of her attorneys.

In the early stages of her questioning by Goodwin before the Seattle Grand Jury, Bacon was asked about the part she played in an attempt to blow back a tank in New York.

State authorities had declined to press charges against her, while six others were indicted and five sent to prison. Bacon answered questions about the five tanks that in New York when she was asked about them before the Federal Grand Jury in Seattle. She and she withdrew from the plan.

Before it was undertaken by the others.

Later, when she refused to cooperate with federal prosecutors, she was sentenced in New York Federal Court of expiating with six other persons to five years in the tank. Her answers in the Seattle Grand Jury were part of the basis of the charge.

She was arraigned on June 29 in New York, but on trial date was set. She continued to be free on bond. The six co-accused named in the federal charge, but not arrested with Bacon, were the six indicted by New York authorities.

40 N. Jersey athletes get sick after practice

PHILADELPHIA, N.J.

(UPI)—At least 40 junior and senior high school athletes in north-central New Jersey got sick late last week, apparently just from breathing the air at exercising strenuously.

At Middlesex County's Quakertown Junior High football practice began around 3 p.m. on September 18. An hour later, nearly every player, about 36 in all, were dizzy and nauseous and complaining of chest pain.

"We had to call off practices and call an emergency ambulance to take most of the boys to hospital," said Quakertown JHS principal Edward McGarvey. "They were beginning around and found that the same thing, on a smaller scale was happening at other schools."

There were stricken boys

and girls—juniors and senior players and track runners—at about 12 other schools, according to New Jersey health officials. There seemed little doubt that air pollution was the cause.

New Jersey's Air Pollution Control and Health Dept. suspended practices over the specific problem. Children are the product of a complex cooking process in the air when there is little wind, lots of sun, and high levels of other substances such as hydrocarbons, ozone and nitrogen oxides in New Jersey it probably comes from industrial sources as well as cars.

The sort of thing happens a lot in California, in Los Angeles suburbs regularly do down their physical education programs when the smog level gets too high, reports state.



The library stacks are a great refuge for all members of the Duha community. See the story on page one. (Photo by Sue Bostrom)

Senate approves withdrawals

By John B. Finney

100 WORDS BY News Service
WASHINGTON—The Senate, confirming its past support of a definite deadline for ending the Vietnam war, voted to speed systems to force total withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina in six months, promised American promises of war withdrawal.

By a 71-30 vote, the Senate adopted an amendment offered by Sen. Mike Mansfield, the majority leader, declaring it to be "the policy of the United States"

to terminate all military operations in Indochina "at the earliest practicable date" with all military forces to be withdrawn in six months if North Vietnam is reluctant to release all American prisoners of war.

The amendment is similar to one that the Senate attached last June to the draft extension bill that would have established a nine-month deadline for withdrawal. The original amendment was rejected in a Senate-House conference to a statement of

congressional opinion that the President should set a "date certain" for troop withdrawal, contingent only upon release of the prisoners.

Warred

Sen. John Stennis, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, argued that the new version of the Mansfield amendment, the leaving the House conferees in a position to water down the amendment in the final bill, to league with the Administration.

The fate of the new

version of the Mansfield amendment now depends in large measure on whether there has been a shift of sentiment in the House against the war and in favor of a fixed deadline for withdrawal.

Sen. John Stennis, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, argued that the new version of the Mansfield amendment, the leaving the House conferees in a position to water down the amendment in the final bill, to league with the Administration.

Women

Women law students from approximately 30 law schools have been invited to take, today through Saturday for a multi-day regional conference on "Women in and Under the Law." The conference will begin tonight at 8.

New contraceptive promises effectiveness

By Sandra Blakeslee
 101 WEST 87TH STREET
 PALO ALTO, CALIF.—A new birth control method, whose designers expect it to have no side effects, is being tested on 1,000 women in the United States and Mexico.

The technique was devised by the Alza Corporation of Palo Alto, which is attempting to develop ways to improve the delivery of drugs into the human system. Basically, the Alza idea is to use the largest organ directly and to bypass the rest of the body wherever possible.

Contraceptive example

The company's sterile contraceptive system (I.E.2) illustrates this principle. The device is a soft, flexible, membrane-enclosed drug packet that is inserted directly into the uterus by a physician. Once placed, the device floats freely and does not cause bleeding or pain.

It was designed by aerospace engineers with expertise in fluid mechanics who were recruited from the space program.

Progesterone

The device contains the drug progesterone, a natural female hormone that plays a crucial role in pregnancy and menstruation. Progesterone interferes with the endometrium, a thin layer of cells that lines the uterine cavity. When an egg is fertilized, it is retained by the endometrium. If an egg goes unfertilized, the

endometrium, which bulges up anew each month, is shed as menstrual blood.

The Alza system device is designed to prevent the endometrium from accepting a fertilized egg. It does so by slightly altering the hormone balance within the uterus itself. A minute amount of extra progesterone within the uterus is apparently enough to prevent the implantation of a fertilized egg.

No side effects
 According to Alza, the amount of progesterone

A news feature

within the device is so small that it affects only the endometrium; menstruation continues normally. Thus, there are no side effects to the system, the company says.

The amount of progesterone needed to achieve birth control for one year, it adds, will approximate the amount contained in a single day's use of an oral contraceptive. And a new device could be inserted each year that a woman wished to avoid pregnancy.

Improved method
 Alza says that the device is an improvement over oral contraceptives, which affect the entire body chemically, and is better than mechanical intrauterine devices, which

exert physical pressure on the uterus, thus challenging the organ to expel the device.

Clinical tests of the device will continue for at least three more years before the Food and Drug Administration's safety requirements can be met, the company says.

Local concepts

The president and founder of Alza Corporation, which employs 150 scientists in De Anza's Zaffaroni division, has his own research program and has financed many of the concepts that make Alza an unusual pharmaceutical company.

The Alza concept, Zaffaroni says, is to engineer drugs so they are used more efficiently by each individual.

Revolutionary systems

Alza has also designed a system for delivering drugs slowly and regularly through the skin. It uses a new kind of plastic adhesive, each patch of which can be impregnated with molecules of any drug, in any concentration, that the experimenter wish to try. As described, instead, the patient places the patches on himself, and body heat activates the release of the drug.



If you build a better contraceptive, the overpopulated world will beat a path to your door. (Photo by Steve Hoffman)

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 of Adam and Eve"
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The new contraception device was developed with the aid of aerospace engineers. (UPI Telephoto)

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Hilton Hotel Lobby

Erwin Road

Marvin says thefts, vandalism due to problem of key control

By Bruce Johnson
Most of the reported cases of theft and vandalism in the dormitory areas are problems of key control, according to Ted Marvin, chief of security. Marvin said, "Since cases of theft did not involve forcible entry, either a door was left open or someone had a key."
Marvin pointed out that some of the incidents involved dorm residents leaving their rooms unlocked. "Students assume the nothing

will happen when they leave their rooms. When they return, they usually find something missing.

One area Marvin cited was that of dorm storerooms. "Since July 1, one-fifth of the 30 reported cases of theft are related to goods stolen from dormitory storage areas. These are not cases of forcible entry," he said.

Insurance

"At present, the University

is taking out insurance on items stored in dorm areas. My recommendation is not to encourage students to use these areas," Marvin said.

Marvin is also posing "No Trespassing" signs in women's dorms to prevent thievery. "There are a lot of people roaming through the dorms who shouldn't be there," he said. "Most of the theft from rooms involves the local language element going through dorms," Smith noted. "Since July 1, 25 cases of trespass were reported," according to Smith.

The University is presently considering different systems of locks for rooms in order to reduce thievery, according to Larry Smith, director of housing. "We prevent thievery. There are a lot of people roaming through the dorms who shouldn't," Smith said. "Once the system has been established it would be relatively easy to install locks on rooms and dorms," he added.

Locks

Smith stated that at present locks are changed at students' expense. If they report a loss of stolen key, "the man's proven to be of much help in the past" he said. "The system would be expensive to install but upkeep and the steady changing of locks would not cost too much."

Smith also said that students keep their keys from year to year and there is a lot of exchanging keys going on. "We got more keys back with a \$5 deposit than with the \$1 deposit."

In interviews on the theft of goods from storage areas Smith said, "During the summer Housing Management did its best to loop the dorms and storerooms locked up. In spite of this, theft did occur."

Inadequate space pains health clinic

By Jacob Goldman
"The University Health Clinic is operating with barely adequate space," Dr. James McFarland, director of University Health Services said yesterday in an interview.
Within the next month, McFarland hopes this situation will be remedied with the addition of six examining rooms. Presently there are only eight examining rooms.

Adequate
McFarland said that there was adequate staff to handle the present caseload of about 200 patients per day. However, he said that waiting time during peak periods, such as Monday, can be as long as one hour to be seen, and three hours to be treated.

The responsibilities of the department were expanded last year to handle students, staff and faculty. McFarland

predicted the resultant organizational difficulties would soon clear up.

Among the complaints voiced by students was that nurses asked embarrassing questions in the presence of others. McFarland again cited lack of space as the origin of the problem, "the jostle in the end of the corridor will soon clear, allowing more privacy to students treated for routine problems."

Routine

A screening room is to be set up to handle routine physical examinations for new employees. This will alleviate the congestion in the upstairs examining rooms.

Interns and residents are to be added to the clinic staff. At present the only trainees in the clinic are physician associates, but they never treat patients with appointments.



Students have many problems with student health. See the story on this page. (Photo by Sue Bastrass)

On George Jackson Cause of death determined

By Wallace Turner
LOS ANGELES (AP) — Warden L.S. Nelson of San Quentin Prison said yesterday that George Jackson was killed by a prison guard who was trying to shoot his legs, who had seen the gun Jackson carried and who was in a position to shoot only because he was moving from one gas station to another.

Nelson made these points in an interview as he reported previously undisclosed facts about the killing of Jackson, a convict-author, in a prison uprising, Aug. 21. Three guards and two other convicts were also killed.

Jackson was reported shot as he ran out of the Adjustment Center at San Quentin, accompanied by John Larry Spore. Nelson quoted the passage from the report of the guard whose bullet killed Jackson:

"He [Jackson] ran around the corner. He looked like he stumbled. He started running again. At this time I tried to aim for his legs, but he was running in a crouched

position. I fired one round, and he fell.

Name

The warden would not disclose the guard's name. Nelson's remarks were given in explanation of contradictions in earlier accounts of Jackson's death. The initial coroner's report stated that Jackson had died from a bullet that entered the top of his head and exited down through his back in a zig-zag at the 10th rib.

This would have been unlikely if not impossible, with the bullet coming from behind Jackson, before the first autopsy report was issued. It was decided by the autopsy report that the bullet entered the convict's back and came out the top of his head.

He was fired by a guard who was prone on a gunwalk at the corner of a cell block 274 feet, six inches from where Jackson was hit, Warden Nelson said. Previously it was understood that the bullet was fired from gunnumber No. 2 which was further away, but in the same

direction. The gunwalks are passageways about 20 feet off the ground. They connect the walls and the prisoners with a balcony which gives access to the outside, and through which guards walk after pass to and from their duty stations. No guns are allowed on the ground level where prisoners might reach them.

Duty

The guard who shot Jackson had been on duty in a gun station that overlooks the prison's lower yard and the interior of the gymnasium. The prisoner had been moved out of that area, and he was returning to the gunwalk access area to turn in his rifle.

"I heard a person bullet 'inside this a prison,'" the guard said in his official statement read by Nelson. The guard dropped to the ground floor, and saw two men run from the area of the Adjustment Center into a barred hallway. He fired at the one with the gun. He did not know that it was George Jackson, the warden said.

Meanwhile, another man had been fired by a guard in gun lower no. 1, which is called "the balcony" and which overlooks the Adjustment Center door. Nelson said it was the bullet, or a misfiring fragment of it, that struck Jackson's left ankle and raised him to the ground.

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Today is Friday, October 3, 1971.

Chairman of the Central People's Government Council Mao Tse-tung took office on this day in 1949. Simultaneously, five hundred thousand steel workers in 29 states struck for wage increase and a pension, all the way across the Pacific Ocean in the USA.

Quoting from our little red books, and wondering if there are more than an indirect connection between workers in China and workers here at home, this is the outside-appealing Chronicle, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina, Volume 67, Number 21. News of strikes: 206¢. Low wages paid: 498¢.

The opinions expressed in this newspaper are not necessarily those of Duke University, its students, workers, faculty, administration, or trustees.

Designed and printed represent the majority of the editorial council. Signed columns and cartoons represent the views of the authors.

Night editor for today's issue, John Cranford

Healthy cynicism

The changes which have been made in the coroner's report concerning George Jackson's death at San Quentin remind us—one more time—that we just can't believe the news that we hear over the national media. (See stories in today's and yesterday's Chronicle.)

The original coroner's report, which came out when Jackson's death at San Quentin was front-page news and had the greatest impact in forming public opinion, said that Jackson was shot in the head from the front as he tried to escape.

The second coroner's report, issued a month after San Quentin, said that Jackson was shot from behind, and that he was already crouched to the ground because of a gun wound in his foot.

But, since Jackson's death itself is no longer news, the new coroner's report will not have as great an impact as the original version.

The story sounds familiar. The first reports out of the Attica prison massacre stated that the hostages' throats had been slit by the prisoners.

The next day, the story was changed, the hostages had been killed, along with the prisoners, when state troopers and prison guards entered the facility. But the first impression that was broadcast over the mass media was one unfavorable of the prisoners, one that would help justify the decision to let the troops into the prison to kill the inmates.

We aren't surprised. The tendency of the mass media to support the status quo would not lead us to expect them to be critical of official reports. And the official reports have led to us for so long that we have no reason to believe them either.

But it remains unfortunate that the only sources of information that the public has are unreliable at best and, perhaps, deliberately misleading. Until the news media accept the responsibility of critically examining the news they report, the only thing we can suggest is a healthy cynicism toward anything you hear on TV or read in the newspapers.

You may not find out what's actually going on, but at least you won't swallow as many lies.

Kids versus Burlington

An open sewage basin, the stench, uncovered drainage ditches, potentially hazardous junk articles in and around the ditches—all in all, a very attractive and appropriate area to be located directly across from E. K. Fove Elementary School, a perfect playground for children, don't you think?

No, we don't think so either, but apparently the plan manager of Burlington Industries who owns the property does.

He has, according to a story in the Chronicle today, already delayed taking any action for two and a half months on a petition signed and submitted by the residents of the surrounding community requesting that the basin and ditches be covered and grass planted to turn this ugly and dangerous field into a suitable play area for the many children who cross the field on their way home from school.

At this point he is ready to make his token concession to the

community by offering to fence in the area—a typical attempt to avoid and obscure the real problem in place of an effort to attack and solve it.

The only problem, he is saying with this proposal is his own: trying to find a way to appease the community at the very smallest cost possible to him.

This situation provides a classic example of the helplessness of citizens to deal effectively with big business authorities whose concern for others seems to go no further than a consideration of them in their role as consumers or employees.

It also points to the willingness of people to overstep racial and class boundaries in the interest of their more important common concerns.

To Burlington Industries, it is the monetary cost of imprisonment of the men that is most important; to the community it is hypothetical cost in terms of the lives and health of their children. We certainly hope it costs Burlington



"IF ONLY WE COULD HAUL IT AWAY SOMEPLACE AND WORK ON IT QUIETLY . . ."

Letters to the edit council

GM: good guys

To the edit council:
The Liberation News Service article, "GM: Portrait of a Monopoly," that you printed in the September 29, 1971 Chronicle was very humorous. Unfortunately, I don't think it was intended to be funny. In this respect, the article becomes very sad.

GM is despised because it makes run-and-run politics. But in our time, GM is despised because it makes guns-and-

guns hills. But it's the government that's using the guns, not GM. What the writer of the article fails to realize is that GM makes the products—it does not use them, nor does it have anyone else to use them.

GM is also put down because it is so big, has so many employees, makes so much money, and yet is "uncontrolled by democratic control". First of all, no one is forced to work for GM. Secondly, what kind of parents it who lays claim to wealth after it is amassed by someone else, without whom there would be no

wealth to lay claim to anyway?

Warren Woodward '74

Discrimination

To the edit council:
Emily Lack of Jayce complains that she can't run in the international cross-country meet, citing "discrimination." Did she see the advertisement for the IFC sponsored 200-mile this weekend—Girls-Free-Guy-117?

John F. Quinn '74

The Attica phenomenon

—Steve Beckner

Editor's note: Steve Beckner is a justice in Trinity College.

There is a recurring phenomenon at large in America today, consisting of the inordinate focus of public attention upon some-of-the-moment circumstances. While it is rarely accused by the witnesses forced during the holding of the "issue" that it is "in-season," i.e. has the implications for a larger context, the incident is nevertheless defined or unconsciously swept by way of a sense mechanism.

It works in this way. The manufacturers of the manufactured issue know what the real issue is, but their motive and their strategy is to make that issue. The issue is one that is covered by everyone. Most people can't do an affair to conceptualize it, but that a very basic issue is involved is evident in the undercurrents of family discussions as manifest in our culture.

The issue is a conflict, but now today faces a choice between freedom and tyranny. On the public-economic level, where the phenomenon seeks the conflict between capitalism and collectivism.

The issue is not clearly drawn, because for most people in the "pragmatic

culture, fully consistent philosophies are held in dispute, but there is a very obvious force in opposition to capitalism. These forces do not have attack it in the open for they know that freedom and its necessary base—capitalism—must win in an open debate. And so they evade the real issue.

They fabricate one false issue after another, whose end or intrinsic or reputation they impute to the system that persists. Through education, the media, and the results of the purported reforms, so scientific, almost, through guilt by association, capitalism has already been humiliated and equated with all that is wrong in the prevailing system, "issue" like Attica, My Lai, Kent State, even broader topics like environmental pollution, applicable to their immediate situations might be, anemously, almost used by the opponents of reason and liberty to attack capitalism. See *Capitalism: The Enduring Ideal* by Ayn Rand.

Now, what I have described is the underlying motivation. It needs to be recognized, whether or not a lot of it do, suppose that even a few of the "constructive" radicals occasionally identify the

issue as capitalism-freedom.

Few are so sophisticated. The collective motivation may be there, but it contains more immediate motives for most people. For some reason it accomplishes the dissolution of rational order. For the practical "man in the street" the false set of issues is a means of intimidating the establishment.

Most people have been intimidated into fearing the social repercussions, the moralistic stipulations of the purports of miracles. They simply don't care to face the real issue. They choose to live the illusion of a mixed economy and to ride the wave of expediency. This is the average American who doesn't care to think, was never taught to, and therefore knows of no alternatives. The oppositional in lawyers, journalists, and politicians thrive on his delusion.

Underlying all of the confusion and evasion, the erosion of opinion and freedom proceed, whether consciously or through the conventional operation of power to government, erosion of capitalism, and deterioration of reason. You can see that the process of freedom is being assaulted behind the solidarity of the Attica phenomenon.

An indictment of lawyers

Jinx Johnstone

I had occasion several weeks ago to have a conversation with a Durham lawyer. He is a member of a prominent, local law firm and he is black. I mention the latter fact only because I did not expect a black man, let alone a black lawyer, to be satisfied with the system of justice in this country.

Earlier, I anticipated a man who had entered the legal profession for what he could do, not what he could make. And as this man, so often mentioned me, that particular morning he had made \$700 in 20 minutes.

Among his other achievements which he readily enumerated, was his triumph in having obtained a 10 year sentence for a man whose crime usually warranted 20. The third time he mentioned this fact, he falteringly added that, "he'll get out on parole and I know he'll be back in 18 months."

That's where our argument began.

There's no question that a 10 year sentence is preferable to 20 from the defendant's point of view. The reduced sentence may also be seen as a tribute to the lawyer's ability to bargain and cajole.

But a lawyer's responsibility to his client does not end with the proffered sentence nor the court room verdict. A lawyer has an additional responsibility to the legal system which encompasses the punishment process as well as the procedural one.

Ten years rather than 20 is limited victory in light of the question, "Ten years of what?" Irregularly, sub-standard food, solitary confinement, s.s.x. and enforced routine are just some of the more dehumanizing conditions in which prisoners are subjected.

As members of the Fortune Society (a New York based "half-way house" for ex-convicts, run by ex-convicts) eloquently

pointed out, there also exist more subtle forms of negligence and maltreatment.

For example, homosexuality is condoned, sometimes encouraged, by prison authorities, they said, because inmates are more likely to be "passive."

The hierarchy among the prisoners themselves demands that new arrivals demonstrate their "toughness." Two or three years later the prison population will have changed enough that the inmate will need to re-establish his position in the hierarchy.

If he had not already learned to see himself as a "criminal," the circumstances described above insure that he internalize the label and accept it as true.

Aspects released from this environment, society expects the ex-convict to make a successful transition by carving a niche for

himself and joining the ranks of law-abiding citizens. Yet, many times the stigma of a prison record forces the ex-convict to survive the only way to know how... by breaking the law.

Given this overwhelmingly vicious circle, it is astounding that people like the high rate of recidivism as evidence of "hardened" criminality.

The conditions in the prisons of this country have been exposed and detailed but ignored. The question now is one of how to eradicate them. This is where lawyers have an obligation to air public outrage. It is they who we best able to act as a liaison between the condemned man and society. They are already sworn of the inalienable circumstances that prevent and the privilege of the profession affords them the opportunity to command public attention and respect. They

know whom to pressure and who to attack.

Beyond the moral duty, they have a legal obligation to prevent "cruel and unusual punishment." In 1971, does not incarceration in institutions which are but two steps away from hell constitute "cruel and unusual punishment?"

The response of the black Durham lawyer was that it was "up to the minister" to promote prison reform. "Lawyers," he said, "can't get up and raise hell about these things." They have to see the judge the next day in court.

When does the buck stop? Our discussion ended with the lawyer advising me to go to law school to lose some of my "idealism." I advised him to spend a few years in jail in law school if he.

Different drums

Doing time

Pete Kenney

Yesterday used to check into the hospital whenever the world got to be too much. It was his sanctuary when the people who were trying to kill him came to close. My experience was actually different: I spent much of last week trying to escape from the infirmary.

Of course, the infirmary isn't all that bad. After fighting your way through the Pichens Building, opening into the infirmary is quite a relaxing thing. It's sort of the way you feel as you fall into bed after going through registration.

There are other nice things about the infirmary. They have showers that are clean. I had almost forgotten what it was like to sleep in sheets—let alone clean ones. And to my surprise, they even change the sheets every day, even though I protest that they weren't dirty yet.

The food was a lot of fun. You can play with the crumbs to force your body into really odd configurations.

You also get three meals from the people in the East Union. The meals are about as good or bad as the Union food. It depends how you look at it. You are constantly served by a staff of fine women who devote their lives to serving suffering humanity. Even if it take a little short, they do bring your medicine every now and then, take your temperature (they use a contraption themselves so that you won't be able to read it yourself), and every once and a while they ask you if you're feeling better.

This always struck me as strange, since I constantly maintained that I had felt better before I had arrived. I really did dislike the infirmary and most admit escape became an obsession. Unlike Einstein, I was convinced that the people who were trying to kill me were right those days. It was simply driving me crazy to know that I was attracted to a bed, or a man, or even a building. How I like beds, but I have to be able to get out when the time comes.

All prisoners seem now quite uninterested in my more than casual which would disturb lying them in the infirmary as long as I could get away with it. Why not? Like one guy said, he can even study better there.

Well, that may be. But I kept having the growing feeling that things were going to change. I wanted to be a part of it but couldn't. They were going on in the world outside that was still moving along while my little world had been stopped. Things seemed to be dipping rather away.

People who are an integral part of my day-to-day moment-to-moment life would stop by and sit in the chairs for a half hour and then go. That was all that was left. I thought I was interviewing them for jobs.

I suppose that the thing that best captures the feeling is that of a little child who can't go outside. He may be sick or maybe he's being punished, but he sees and hears his brothers and friends playing outside and he yearns to be there. They may not be doing anything of consequence, but the sense that you can't be doing anything of consequence becomes all-consuming.

You are suddenly stripped of the opportunity of making over these insignificant decisions about your actions, like which Italian restaurant to eat at, whether or not to do your laundry, visit a friend, or play football in the yard.

It seems to me that these days the decision comprise the essence of my freedom. Governments or other awesome power structures may try to oppress me in a lot of ways, but as long as I have control over the single aspects of my existence, I have sufficient freedom to shape my life and draw satisfaction from its activity.

All the infirmary they would confine my senses and my power to the lowest possible level yet still leave me alive. I had to escape.

I was in the infirmary for only two days. They let me out even though they were discussing new diseases in the evening. But even two days were too long.

Imagine what it would be like to be imprisoned for your whole life.

Editor's note: Richard Smurthwaite graduated from Duke in June, 1971.

What is "classified information," really? Apparently, classifying information is a device that limits the power to disseminate information to a few men in government—not a device used to safeguard secrets vital to the national security.

This use of "classified information" was confirmed Tuesday in Gene Patterson and Anthony Scovoy's discussion on the impact of the Pentagon Papers. Have we treated how surprised he was to discover, when he began working on the case, that essentially the Washington Post are leaked classified information every day, and that the *The Washington Post* we leaked classified information every day, and the.

Why, then, is Daniel Ellsberg being held for espionage and theft for giving excerpts from the Pentagon Papers to the press when secret papers arrive at the Post everyday? Just for releasing secret documents to the press—as many secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force would be in jail or being held today, for these are among the sources of the steady flow of classified information to the press. Patterson confirmed that most classified information is given to the Post or otherwise by some espionage reporter.

Ellsberg will be freed because he can't give of the people to whom the government wanted to give the

disclosure of sensitive information when they labeled certain documents "classified."

The material that is now labeled classified, Patterson and Scovoy said, could still be a worthwhile—most of all it could be needed without endangering anyone's definition of national security as it may be of "national security." Even the Nixon administration, which reacted so quickly and angrily to news of the printing of the Pentagon Papers, argued from the Supreme Court that only about fifty of the Pentagon Papers, argued before the Supreme Court that only about fifty of the

Nevertheless, Ellsberg will be held because he is not one of the Defense Department secretaries who can leak classified information with impunity. And the power of these men in the administration's hierarchy is great—they can even withhold information they control from members of Congress. Remember, these are the elected representatives of the people's Senator Fulbright tried unsuccessfully to obtain copies of the Pentagon Papers, and Congressman Bob Eckart was one of several representatives who said the Supreme Court that they needed the information in the papers to decide how they should vote on several House proposals.

Those who reacted against the release of the Pentagon papers have charged that the action was irresponsible because the action denied the "right" of officials elected by the people to safeguard

the national security. But the reality of "classified information" contradicts their view: classified documents are manipulated by many non-elected officials, many in the Defense Department, who often ignore the interests of "elected officials" for the information. And the fact that classified information is fully leaked by these men—said that the leaked documents do not jeopardize anyone's idea of "national security"—confirms that fear of danger to the nation is not the main criteria that determines whether information will be classified or not.

About the only assurance people have that someone will protect classified documents to see if they will endanger "national security" is the conviction of a few newspapers that they will not print anything they feel will harm the nation. The men on the New York Times and Washington Post who pursue this policy are liberals; they share the faith that Ellsberg shared that the American system does ultimately see that justice is done—and therefore could choose—and have chosen—to print information—others might deem important.

The Times for example, did not print its disclosure of a guerrilla buildup in Florida before the Bay of Pigs invasion. But should America's paranoia about its security allow it to do the creation of another nation and to determine what group of men should rule in that country?

The Times and the Post were brave in defying an administration that, more than any other in American history, attempted to control and direct the press. Among the lessons of their days in court and the ensuing debate over classified material are that newspapers are dependent on bureaucratic sources for much of the information that should be freely available to the Congress and the public—and that in releasing this information these men have their own, not the nation's, interests in mind. Government practices of releasing and restricting information, occasionally abetted by newspaper self-censorship for the wrong reasons, rob the people of many of the facts about their government that they have a right to know.

Classified

Richard Smurthwaite



Illustration: Penelope G. W.

The Chronicle mailbox

extends to you
the left hand of fellowship.

Write us soon.

Burlington waste field remains controversial issue

By Mark Walling

Editor Chronicle

Two blocks from East Campus, along Hillsborough Road, is the Burlington Domestic factory.

Just across the road from the factory is a large open field, criss-crossed with ditches and containing a large, fenced-in basin filled with stinky water. And to the north of this open field is a neighborhood of small wooden houses, and also the E.K. Powe Elementary School.

Such is the setting for a growing conflict between the corporation and the community—a conflict which is somehow symbolic of the growing friction between business and people throughout the country.

Citizens

The West Durham Action Group (WDAG), which represents the interests of a substantial number of people in the community, is attempting to get Burlington Industries, one of the largest fabric manufacturers in the world, to improve the condition of this single field.

In June, the WDAG presented A. Lee Ward, manager of the Burlington Plant, with a petition listing their complaints about this field. About 140 people, a vast majority of the residents of the area, signed the petition. Many of these people, of course, are employed by Burlington.

The signers of the petition made two major requests: that the basin be properly covered "to exclude the stench and safety and health hazards

A news analysis

presently endured by West Durham citizens"; and that the ditches be replaced with underground pipelines.

Park

They also requested that some attempt be made to convert the area into a park for neighborhood children, "thus providing recreational facilities badly needed in this area."

More than two months later, the community received a reply from plant manager Ward, who seems to consider the whole problem resolved.

At present, the condition of the field is not much different than it was in June, when the complaints were first brought to the attention of Ward and Burlington. Even though the formerly steep banks of the ditches have been somewhat leveled off, the ground is still covered with pieces of concrete, brick, glass, and metal. The ditches still contain stagnant water, which varies in color from green to brown.

Dye Pool

The structure which dominates the whole field, however, is the basin, variously called a "dye pool" by the WDAG and a "lagoon" by plant manager Ward.

This basin is surrounded by a chain-link fence and contains white suds and brackish water. The suds are stirred up by several "aerators" which protrude above the basin. The aerators are designed to lessen the basin's odor; however, a strong odor is still present.

It becomes obvious that this waste field is being viewed from two very different perspectives. One, that of plant manager Lee Ward, and the other by Lily Parker, a member of the West Durham Action Group, who lives just down the street from the field.

Schools

Lily Parker has lived in West Durham "since I was six," and "in fact, her parents still live there"—right down the street. She has small children, some of whom undoubtedly go to the E.K. Powe Elementary School, which borders on Burlington's field.

As Parker pointed out, Ward does not live in West Durham and, therefore, none of his children attend the E.K. Powe Elementary School.

The importance of this difference becomes clear when one visits the field in mid-afternoon, as the children from E.K. Powe school start home.

Some of the children make their way across the trash-filled ditches and continue home. Many of them, however, congregate around the fenced-in basin and curiously watch the suds billow out of the water.

"It's just like the beach," one says, excitedly identifying the suds with ocean surf. The next thing he says, naturally, is "How do you get in there?"

Costs

Although she hopes that Burlington may eventually do something to improve the condition of the field, right now Lily Parker is convinced that "Burlington just doesn't care."

"They must be one of the largest companies in the country," she pointed out. "If they can't afford to cover the pool and ditches, who can?"

Lee Ward holds a different view. The complaints of the West Durham Action Group, he insists, have already or will soon be met. He has announced plans to build a fence around the entire field, to clean out the ditches, and claims to have already planted grass throughout the now-barren field.

However, Ward contends that it is "unnecessary" to cover the pool, as requested since he claims the aerators already have eliminated the odor. As for the ditches, he said that the installation of piping would be "too expensive."

Safety

The reasons that Ward gave for the fencing-in of the entire field include not only the safety of the neighborhood kids, but also "the problem of pilferage from parked automobiles of employees."

With the construction of a fence around the field, the possibility of a park will be eliminated. Besides, in order to build a park somewhere in the field, the ditches would have to be covered. This, of course, would be more expensive than the building of a fence. The proposed fence has not yet been built, and that Ward would give no deadline for its ultimate construction.

Meanwhile, the area around the ditches has been leveled but little or none of the debris has been cleared away. Also scheduled to be plowed under are the gardens of several people in the neighborhood. These gardens, which are on the edge of Burlington's property, have been there for several years. The explanation given for the destruction of the gardens, is the eventual construction of the fence.

Compensation

Ward told me that he "will see to it that the owners of these gardens would be compensated for what remains of this year's crop." After this year,

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however, there will be no further compensation.

Beyond this, Ward mentioned plans for the construction of a new parking lot and another holding basin in the field.

Thus the conflict between Burlington and the community, including those who work for Burlington, is far from resolved. It is a complicated, but elemental problem.

The only thing that seems to be changing significantly is the attitude of the community. It is best exemplified in one of the West Durham Action Groups' press releases: "We ask to be treated with the respect and decency normally shown by people to one another. . . . We have endured this irresponsible situation for too long and will no more."

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'High Country' preview

Ride the High Country. A film by Sam Peckinpah, with Randolph Scott, Joel McCrea and Warren Oates. Playing tonight at 7:30 and 9:00 at Kin-Six Auditorium.

By El Tupo

Sam Peckinpah may be in the process of becoming America's greatest practicing director. (Greater than Dean Burgess?) Of the new directors to come out of this country in the future, Peckinpah has shown the greatest consistency, though his output has been sharply limited. Due to his battles with the industry for greater control over production.

Peckinpah is perhaps chiefly known for his penchant for violence. Times being what they are, this element in his work has perhaps been over-emphasized, but it would be a mistake to ignore its centrality in Peckinpah's world view, and the harshness with which he deals with it.

Quickie

Peckinpah's first effort was a "3" quickie Western called "Deadly Companions," ground out in a few days under tight studio control. "Ride the High Country" is really the first film Peckinpah shot in style as he sees it.

It combines the precision and humor of "Ballad of Cable Hogue" with the roughness and violence of "Major Dundee" and "The Wild Bunch." Though reviewers were impressed, Peckinpah's studio was not, and the film was consigned to the bottom half of double bills on the double circuit.

Next came "Major Dundee," during the course of which Peckinpah became embroiled in an intense disagreement with his producers. He was finally allowed to say over the last

reelings, and not claim that "Major Dundee" is his announced finale in his last work.

Franklin

For four years afterward, Peckinpah was restricted by the industry as a troublemaker. When he finally returned, it was with the approved intention of "making the industry" once again.

"The Wild Bunch" caused these men. With perhaps the most graphic depiction of violence ever put on film, Peckinpah exploits the real stuff from which our American movie mythos was created.

It is a deeply ambivalent film. For Peckinpah shared the same tradition as his protagonists and can't help but sympathize with them as they head for their own destruction. The film is now judgmental.

Peckinpah points out time and again that the urge to violence is in all of us, or at least in American. Andrew Sarris called "The Wild Bunch" a western for people who want to know why we are in Vietnam.

Ballad

Peckinpah's next was "Ballad of Cable Hogue," another western, but one with minimal violence and an attempt at warmth and emotion. Though it had many moments and was far superior to the usual Hollywood product, it was plainly a rejection of "The Wild Bunch" and its harsh and feelingless often forced.

Many people still regard "Ride the High Country" as Peckinpah's best. Certainly it is his most positive. The story concerns two aging gamblers, Joel McCrea and Randolph Scott, McCrea is a barman

convinced with the safety of a shipment of the gold, a mission which he cannot to

regard as his final and most important of his life.

Scott is the lonely widower to help out, who, with a young schoolboy, conspires to steal the loot. Martin Landau gives a fine performance as the female lead, particularly during a very funny wedding scene in a frontier bordello.

This is also Warren Oates' first role of any significance. Peckinpah's role. One performance, a look of character, actors in medium sized parts. Gates, Ben Johnson and brother Martin being some of his personal favorites as one of a group of yahoos brothers trying to abduct Landau. But the film is a testament to the two guidelines, a virtue (like all of Peckinpah's films that fail) to proud men who found themselves, the last remnants of a dying way of life.

"Ride the High Country," a film by Sam Peckinpah, will be shown by Freewater tonight at 7 and 9:30 p.m. at Kin-Six Auditorium. Admission is 75 cents.



The unique Black Light Theatre of Prague will appear in Page on October 5. See related story on this page.

Black Light Theatre to appear in Page

By Diane Miller

Amherst

On Tuesday, October 5, Pacific World Artists, Inc. of New York, will present the Black Light Theatre of Prague, a company of eighteen which is being directed by Karel Halvax in Page Auditorium.

Shows for the 8:30 p.m. matinee and the 8:15 night performances are on sale at the Page Box Office. Admission for the matinee will be 25 cents for children (under 10) and \$2.50 for adults, while admission to the evening performances will be \$2.50 for general admission and \$2.50 for reserved seats.

Shows being established in 1961 by Jiri Jinec, the current artistic director, the Black Light Theatre has performed in more than 30 countries. During its debut tour of North America the company will perform week-long runs in major cities including New York, Philadelphia, and Detroit. They will appear from Los Angeles to the Maritime Provinces and from Vancouver to Tampa.

The theatre is one of pantomime, poetry, and acrobatics which employs the black cabinet technique originated in southern Asia centuries ago.

On a totally blacked stage, the actors, images, and objects—all of which compare

in equal terms—will come to life through lighting effects and acrobatically directed movement.

Jel Svec claims that "the tricks and gimmicks the Black Light Theatre uses, serve to tell the tale and to convey feelings."

They are intended to "leave the intellect to break through any conventional indifference to engage the theatre goes its positive mission."

The joining of many art forms in the Black Theatre of Prague is achieved through the efforts of many of the group's actors, who were originally artists in other fields—poets, politicians, and sculptors.

Fall film

Freewater Film Society announces its fall schedule for 1971, as follows:

- Oct. 1 "Ride the High Country" directed by Sam Peckinpah
- Oct. 8 "Follies: Night of California" with Julietta Maggini
- Oct. 15 "Bomber Command" with Edward G. Robinson and Humphrey Bogart.
- Oct. 22 Howard Hawk's "The Big Fix"
- Oct. 29 Charles Laughton's "Night of the Hunter" with Robert Munsch.
- Nov. 5 John Ford's "Rage in Heaven" with John Wayne.
- Nov. 12 "Monsieur Poi" with Jean Gabin.
- Nov. 19 "Night of the Living Dead"
- Dec. 3 Pablo's "Three Pennies Open"
- Dec. 10 "The Luring of Madame De..." directed by Max Ophüls.

All films are shown at 7 and 9:30 p.m. on Friday nights at the Kin-Six Auditorium.

Words of the GRAND FILM DE TECHNIQUE of the 1971 CANXON FILM FESTIVAL



THE HELLSTROM CHRONICLE

By Cliff
Now Playing
2:28-4:00 p.m.
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New film society to meet

THE P. N. C. U. H. A short, W. C. Fields "The Gold Diggers" will open the program at eight o'clock. Doors will be open at 7 p.m. to sign prospective members.

Other features in the series are: "The 1930 Musical," "THE WHITE SCREEDS," directed by Michael Curtiz and starring Warner Baxter, Dick Powell, Ruth Taylor, George Brent, Neil Patrick, Guy Kibbee and Ginger Rogers. Buster Berkeley designed the costumes, the first to aid for movie musicals.

"LITTLE FISHES," directed by William Wyler, starring Bette Davis, Robert Markham, Greer Garson, and Richard Carlson, a 1911 study of a greedy railroad executive (Davis)

at five weeks) the 1931 Fantasy KING KONG directed by Merian C. Cooper and Ernest Schoedsack, starring Fay Wray and Bruce Cabot, and John Ford's "THE MALLETS," the 1911 historical starring Humphrey Bogart, May Lester, Henry Daniell, and Peter Lane.

All screenings will be held on successive Sunday nights, starting this week, March 22 in the dining room of the Blue Angel. The Wood Franklin Street (Clayton Hill, as the location is closed on Sunday).

The CinemaScope committee is composed of: Alex Steyer, chairman; Eugene Allen, Maggie Deit, Rev. Rufus Johnson, Rose McDonald, Anne Queen, Bill O'Brien, Mary Clark, Paul Naylor, Walter and Joan Swannick, Carol, Belle Dwyer and Martin Silver, Bill Donnelly, Martin and Frances Saffman, and Earl and Rhonda Wyant.

Participation in the series is by membership only, and no tickets will be available for single screenings.



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Devils, minus Jones, travel to Stanford

By Bob Heller

Sports Editor

Duke's battling Blue Devils head west this week-end to take on the Associated Press' ranked football team Stanford.

The game will be played in the 90,000 seat Stanford stadium, with kick-off scheduled for 4:30 Durham time tomorrow. Both teams are 2-0.

The task of trying to tackle the tough Indians is indeed a difficult one, and the underdog Devils' problems were greatly compounded when Steve Jones suffered a minor injury in a Tuesday night game.

Jones, the nation's second leading rusher, has been responsible for an amazing percentage of the Blue Devil total offense this season. In addition, Jones has been handling the Blue Devil's punting chores.

Replacements

The loss of Jones will necessitate some changes in the Duke offense. Replacing the star fullback will be senior John Johnston, who has filled in impressively as a backup man this season.

Playing as the "other running back" will be Bob Swick, with Bill Thompson and Art Bonetti also slated to see considerable action. Thompson is finally at 100 per cent, according to coach Mike McCoy, after recovering from a preseason injury.

Action!

Both the secret and open country teams, with high hopes for outstanding seasons, are in action this weekend. Roy Skinner's talented bowlers are making their debut at East Carolina today.

50 offense, the team retains All-South forward Pat Gutierrez, and last year's offensive Player-of-the-Year, John Lawson. Fullback Mike DeCenzo, guard Bob Jones, and captain Lou Loftham are said to anchor the defense.

The tandem, who beat Maryland at 11:00 a.m. tomorrow, are coming off an impressive run of a good N.C. State team.

Bonetti is still covered by a leg injury, but should play.

Handling the punting game—a Blue Devil bright spot thus far—will be sophomore Chuck Mumby, the leading rusher in last year's freshman team.

Otherwise, the Blue Devil offense will remain essentially the same, with Dennis Stolpher at quarterback, Don Pickett, Rusty McDune and Bill Baker at ends and the front line reading Willie Clayton, Ed Newman, Dale Grimes, Gary Steady and John Day.

Defense line

Defensively, the front four should maintain the record of red, Melvin Facker who was injured in the season opener at Florida. Though Parker will not start, McCoy promises the junior will see much action.

The defensive line will be composed of Jerry Giffin, Bob Parish, Stuart Harris and Ed Hilly. Backlinemen will be Parker, Jim Tomaszchik and probably John Blain, who sustained a hand injury last week. Clayton and Newman will once again help out on the goal-line stands.

The linemen crew will remain the same, with Larry Murdoch, Bob Fack and Paul Johnson the starting trio. They will be backed up by the return secondary of Rich Sout, Ernie Jackson, Mike Davies and Bill Hatanberg.

As Duke returns to the secondary task performed exceptionally well this season, but they will be in for quite a test tomorrow.

Home quarterback

Jim Flunkert's replacement, Don Hines, picked apart Oregon's

defenders for three touchdowns over last week, and coach the coach said, "This will be our greatest test in more than a decade."

Burns, though not quite the past Flunkert is, a coach better chance. He will be joined in the backfield by Hillyard, Stanley and Jerry Brown. Burns' main target will be senior John Washberry, tight end and Bill Scott and split end Mike Moore.

Defensively, the Indians are awesome. Almost the entire squad that stopped Ohio State in last year's Rose Bowl returns, and the line averages 234 pounds.

This all adds up to one of the top collegiate games nationally, with two top twenty teams clashing head on. It will take a complete, nothing short of brilliant, Duke team effort to come home with a win.



Duke Oll Dennis Stryker eludes a Virginia defender in last Saturday's 28-0 win. He should have a tougher time working against the experienced Stanford line tomorrow. (Photo by Max Wallace)

Freshmen to battle at Wake

By Steve Cantanz

Sports Editor

The Blue Devil freshmen, looking for their first win of the season, travel to Winston-Salem this afternoon when they will meet the Deacon freshmen. Game time is 2 p.m.

The freshmen are 0-1 on the season after losing their opener in the first round to Clemson, 18-13.

They were so injured in the opener, so the freshmen will be going to Wake in full force. However, head coach John Gulekantz did promise some shifting of personnel.

"The young men all had and had good effort, but they had to learn that one was breaking down on one year the ball game," Gulekantz explained.

Some of the players who "hit hard and had good effort" were the offensive linemen. They forced gaping holes in the interior line of the Clemson defense. Their play tremendously helped Mike Sombarger and Mark Landon enjoy such a great running day.

The defensive team also was very good. They stopped Clemson on downs inside the ten yard line.

If the Blue Devil defense plays like it did last game and if the offense can cut down on its mental errors, the Deacons will be in for a tough contest this afternoon.

GIANTS

The perennial second place finishing San Francisco Giants last night won the western division title of the National League. Juan Marichal defeated the San Diego Padres, 5-1.

Chronicle grid picks

Home team	Visitor	Bureau (48-18)	Helix (45-13)	Pete (42-16)
Stanford	Duke	33-6	27-10	23-24
Georgia Tech	Clemson	29-16	27-17	28-14
Maryland	Wake Forest	17-24	21-29	16-21
S. C. State	North Carolina	9-31	8-28	7-30
Virginia	Vanderbilt	7-23	10-31	16-24
Penn State	Air Force	35-29	28-24	21-17
Alabama	Kentucky	39-17	35-21	28-10
Auburn	Kentucky	42-6	32-19	17-10
Florida	Tennessee	18-20	19-24	14-21
Illinois	Washington	17-27	14-29	17-24
Indiana	Arizona	21-18	17-15	14-17
Purdue	Iowa	34-14	27-39	16-14
Memphis State	South Carolina	24-20	13-15	13-20
Nebraska	Michigan State	17-17	31-10	11-10
Northwestern	Wisconsin	28-21	25-21	28-24
West Virginia	Pittsburgh	29-21	26-24	17-20
Army	Missouri	13-23	16-17	21-20
Georgia	Mississippi State	54-23	24-14	24-3
Colorado	Kansas State	36-17	30-20	17-14
Oklahoma State	California	27-7	28-13	35-10

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Pro football prognosis

By Andy Barnes

Assistant Sports Editor

Having reviewed my first week's record, I now stand at 13-12, and the gods tell me that things are still looking up. If I remain at .500 after this week, I'll resort to flipping coins!

Sunday, Oct. 3, 1971

Detroit 20, Atlanta 17—Atlanta has probably been football's most pleasant surprise so far, but the Lions will be the third straight league team they're getting up for three consecutive games is hard enough when the third is in Detroit.

Los Angeles 21, Chicago 20—A surprise call perhaps, but the game is being played in L.A., and the hosts are favored. It's a really good game. Chicago has been very impressive to date, beating Pittsburgh and Minnesota, but the Rams will be hungry enough for their first win.

New Orleans 27, Houston 20—Archie Manning is due to rebound after last week's loss, especially since Houston has been quite disappointing. Look for another squeaker, with some break providing the difference.

San Francisco 42, Philadelphia 14—The Eagles have kept their losing record intact, and the 49ers are another contender, as the game should be pretty one-sided. Massachusetts' Tom Koovhik, who burns himself out, decides his role today at parties in the Eagle's only exciting player.

Dallas 24, Washington 17—Both teams go into this underdoged, but Dallas appears to have too much of George Allen's team. Curtis Hill has been nothing short of spectacular and QB Craig Morton has thrown well. The

Vikings come off a rout of the hapless Giants, but they'll have to be at their best to contend with the Cowboys in the Cotton Bowl.

St. Louis 35, New York Giants 10—The Giants spent this week drilling with the Carr 2. High team, which won't quite prepare them for the explosive Catharin. St. Louis' powerful running backs should easily destroy the Giants' line.

Baltimore 24, New England 16-1 week against the Colts last week, and it paid off, but they should be able to get by the unpredictable Patriots. Baltimore's methodical offense should give the Boston refugees a busy afternoon, but Patriot's passing will raise the game somewhat.

Minnesota 34, Buffalo 14—The Vikings suffered an upset last Sunday, and Buffalo isn't expected. The Bills have the potential to generate a sound offense, but their defense has gaps, and the Minnesota defense can be impenetrable.

Green Bay 20, Denver 14—This should be one of the week's better games, but the Pack will be trampled all year, after that loss to the Green Bay. More seriously, they looked awfully against Denver a week ago, but the Bengals appear to be just a notch better, the same relation they had with the other teams in their division.

Kansas City 31, Denver 17—Kansas City should have little trouble with the Broncos, who looked worse than poor at Green Bay last Sunday. Experienced Len Dawson should be able to engineer an attack line awesome for the Denver defense to compete.

Miami 17, New York Jets 10—The Jets have looked sure (the pun intended) this far, while the Dolphins appear to have needed the 40 that plagued them with Denver. The Jets without Namath are like the Gettysburg without Heber and Karpis.

Pittsburgh 24, San Diego 23—The Chargers are due for a better performance than what they put on last week, when they embarrassed themselves on national television. Terry Bradshaw's "golden arm" would carry the Steelers to close victory.

Monday, Oct. 4, 1971
Cleveland 24, Oakland 21—Cleveland can rebound at least until the game ends. This rebound to be a great game, between two fine teams, who have some of the best players in the NFL, especially when the Browns give hints of returning to the days of past glory.



A horse hurdles the defensive barrier on route to Duke's first score against the tree and grass team, as part of his "neigh for hay" campaign. Photo by Bruce Vance.

ACC teams to challenge tough foes

By Bob Feitz

Assistant Sports Editor

Duke won't be the only team in the ACC to have its hands full this weekend as both Clemson and Virginia will also be tackling tough non-conference foes. In the meantime, South Texas of league play will pit Carolina against State and Wake against Maryland.

Clemson will definitely have its problems on Saturday as they play a Georgia Tech team that's not only better than its dismal 1-2 record indicates, but will be out to avenge for last week's 16-13 drubbing at the hands of Army.

The Tigers have yet to win a game, although they have put on some good performance against some top notch talent. This week

they will have to slug it out more in front of Cunningham, ranked as best running back in Tech history.

The Ramblin' Wreck will probably be without the services of quarterback Ed McCracken, however, as he was benched by Coach Owen for spraining off at the newspaper.

Virginia will be facing for less number four of the season and they should get a lot of help from Vanderbilt, who has looked strong to date.

The Cats, of course, have been having trouble hanging on to the ball as situated by their first three opponents. Expect any, however, that the talent is situated to by their first three opponents. Experts say, however, that the talent

comes up with a few surprises. Carolina will face State in a regional television game that proves that TV programming is definitely going downhill. UNC has rolled three straight opponents and is presently ranked 20th in the nation.

State, on the other hand, has been ruled by three straight opponents, including mighty Kent State. Unless the

impossible happens, the Carolina fans, to show up, look for a rout.

In the first game on the site, Wake Forest will finally open its league schedule after facing three week opponents. The Deacs will be trying to come back after getting stomped last week by Miami. But strange things have been known to happen up in Maryland.

Arrangement of IM football leagues results in imbalance

By Jeff Kist

Sports Editor

Memphis was made last week that League I in Intramural Football harbored three Division winners from last year. At first glance, the pairings appeared otherwise coincidental, but, upon a closer comparison of League I and League II teams, the great disparity in strength becomes impossible to explain.

Because football teams receive the same number of points for winning a game regardless of which league they are in, there can be no justification for the obvious lack of balance between these two leagues.

Including three league winners, League I consists of seven teams that featured the 1370 average with 7-2 record records or better. League II, on the other hand,

holds only two teams of this division status, and no division champions.

There were a number of unrealistic changes made relative to last year's lineup. The Afro-American (1970 League II champs with a 9-1 record), along with Theta Chi (9-1) and League II winners last year) and Sigma Nu (7-0) were all moved into League I. The Divinity School was moved from League I to League II, and three of the four new entries were added to an already weak division.

Logical arrangement

A more equitable and more logical arrangement would have left the three Division winners from the previous year in their respective leagues. Why then were adjustments made to make League I so powerful? Why was such a disparity

created between the two leagues? Who was responsible for the pairings?

A number of sources have informed us that Jerry Green (IM supervisor from Delta Sigma Phi) was responsible for the arrangement of the football leagues. Dr. Bruce Coates, however, claims to have handled the league arrangements for this season.

This reporter cannot allow the supervisor of intramural athletics would either knowingly or unknowingly create such an imbalance between the football divisions. If Green did indeed handle the pairings, then the fact that Delta Sigma Phi loses in the major, if not the only, contender for League II honors might warrant explanation.

The purpose of this article, however, is not to make any unjust allegations or to stir personal grapes against the Intramural Department. The fact does remain that a number of teams was given a raw deal by unjustifiable scheduling alternations.

Not too pleased I would seriously doubt that Theta Chi, Sigma Nu, Sigma Phi, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Sigma Sigma, the Afro, and Lambda are not pleased with the
(Continued on Page 12)

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Course probes CO classification

By Richard Smithwick

Students who met for the first session of a free university course on conscientious objection last night decided that they would like to discuss the legal technicalities of applying for CO status as well as study the history of the movement against participation in war.

Tim Keith-Lucas, a Duke graduate student and draft counselor, explained to the group of six that the Supreme Court interpretation of the draft law allows men with very different beliefs to be classified as COs.

"You must be opposed to

war in any form," he explained, "but this does not mean you must object to all violence, be a pacifist, must not like hunting or professional boxing. You do not have to say you would not defend yourself or your property were you personally attacked."

Next

The free university course will meet at 7 p.m. on Thursdays. Those who attended yesterday's meeting agreed to invite Dr. Peter Klopfer, professor of sociology, a Quaker, to talk about the history and place of conscientious objection in

the United States.

Most of the students revealed wide objections that began the meeting that they were attending the course to help them decide what they believed on moral issues connected with military service and obedience to the state.

Crystaline

"I came here to try to crystallize answers," was participant said. "I'm still trying to think through the questions asked by the draft board."

Students who announced an intention to file for a CO classification revealed that

they were basing their statements on varying beliefs. "This summer I turned into Jesus," was said, "I'm not a Jesus freak, but I do think he was a great man." The student who introduced himself next replied that his beliefs on war stemmed from a "non-religious stance."

The meeting was also attended by draft counselors who hoped that the session would help them better counsel COs and update their understanding of what people applying for CO status were thinking.

Among the topics members of the group said they would like to cover during the course are the mechanics of applying for CO status, the question of state power versus conscience, the history of Christian objection to war, and the response of individuals to the Selective Service System. Rev. Elmer O. Hall also said he hoped the course could bring important resources and people to the attention that the individual applicant might not have seen.

Southern delegates to meet, discuss growth of South

Representatives of 13 Southern states will gather at Duke on Sunday to consider the creation of an Interstate Compact encouraging the orderly growth and development of the South.

Duke President Terry Sanford will deliver the breakfast keynote address to some 80 delegates.

The regional compact was suggested by Sanford last spring at a meeting of the L.Q.C. Lamm Society, a 700-member Southern organization which has actively supported the proposal.

The formulation of goals in such areas as population patterns, transportation, employment, medical care, housing, ecology and urban-rural development.

Following church services in the Duke Chapel, the delegates to Sunday's meeting will move to Research Triangle Park for committee deliberations. Committees will consider regional budget and finance, drafting an interstate agreement, and also legislation and operating procedures for the organization.

North Carolina Governor

Robert Brent will preside over a final plenary session where committee findings and recommendations will be reported.

Delegations

States whose delegations will take part are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Florida, Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia took part in an exploratory meeting at the Compstat at Duke in August.

Sanford's plan called for



Intramurals

(Continued from Page 11)

Entries for Fall Golf opened Wednesday, September 29, and will close Wednesday, October 6. The tournament is scheduled for Sunday, October 10 starting at 7:30 a.m. Only one team per organization is permitted.

league pairings as they presently stand.

The terms will consist of six men, each individual playing 18 holes. The team championship will be determined by the gross score for the 18-hole total for the lowest four men on each team. A team trophy and medals to the lowest two individuals will be awarded.

league pairings as they presently stand.

Entries for Fall Golf opened Wednesday, September 29, and will close Wednesday, October 6. The tournament is scheduled for Sunday, October 10 starting at 7:30 a.m. Only one team per organization is permitted.



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and

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