

# Petition derides new parking plan

By Dan Newhardt

Duke's repeatedly delayed cone parking system was attacked again yesterday, when two graduate students presented a petition denouncing the plan to Chancellor John Blackburn.

Tom Rothstein, a former traffic commission member, and Gary Kirk, presently a member of the commission, gave Blackburn a petition which they said had 683 signatures collected in the past six months mostly from graduate and professional students, and academic and non-academic workers.

The petition attacked the system on three points, saying first of all, the medical center bus area's under the same regulations as the rest of the campus.

The petition also objected to the idea of paid parking in general. Blackburn immediately rejected this, saying a fee is

necessary, and that the question is resolved.

Finally, the petition and some of the traffic commission's own recommendations are being "circumvented" by the administration, such as the recommendation the fee be set no higher than \$5.

Blackburn said he would look at the petition, consider it, and send it to the traffic commission.

"As far as I can see, the petition presents no new issues," Blackburn said. He said the plan is "essentially in flux," almost

from week to week, and there is little consensus in the community over the plan.

"Anything proposed at this point will be unpopular," Blackburn said.

Blackburn said after the meeting, that the history of the parking issue illustrates "the way in which the administration works."

"They ignore the recommendations of their own commission, which had some student input, and change the plan. And they then leave us with no recourse for response after they make these changes," he said.



Blackburn receiving the petition. (Photo by Gary Reimer)

## the chronicle

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# University senate: imminent or far-fetched?

By Frank Owen

In order to give students more control over their affairs the undergraduate education subcommittee of the University Planning Committee has been looking for ways to endow ASDU with more power or eventually replace it with a more powerful organization, Steve Schewel, ASDU

president, said in an interview Tuesday night.

The prospects of an alternative legislative body emerged out of the ASDU presidential elections two years ago, according to Dean Smith, former ASDU president.

Last year Smith thought before the subcommittee his own proposal for a

university senate.

Smith's plan differed from the present form of student government in that the student legislation would work closely with the Undergraduate Faculty Council (UFC) in refining legislation of mutual interest.

Subcommittees would be

composed of students and faculty members who would be obligated to report pending legislation in both groups.

The two legislative bodies would work together only in academic affairs. "Each group retaining autonomy in other matters," says Smith's proposal.

Also, the student legislature and the UFC would be empowered to override an administration veto with a 75% majority vote of both bodies.

The proposal, however, still includes a first veto over student legislation.

"The Board of Trustees would still possess the power of review, in which all decisions are subject," according to the plan.

Schewel

Smith's plan never made it out of the subcommittee, but a proposal by Schewel did, passing over unanimously.

Schewel's proposal approved by the subcommittee "recommends students be given a vote on the UFC. The Planning Committee did not adopt this proposal but considers it to be one of the alternatives which deserves the most careful exploration as one of the many techniques of increasing the level of student participation."

Schewel finds Smith's plan as "a step in the right direction" but has doubts about the practicality of the overriding veto by the administration.

He points out that more would still have to be approved by the Board of

Trustees, which meets very infrequently. Board meetings are few and far between, the final decision-making power lies in the hands of the administration in Smith's plan as it does in the present form of student government, according to Schewel.

Student-faculty cooperation.

He does, however, recognize the value of student-faculty cooperation in legislative matters.

"When students and teachers want something, they usually get it," Schewel said.

A report included in Smith's proposal says that UFC committees "have occasionally opted to make contact with the student legislature," and ASDU often considers legislation that is before the UFC.

However, "if students gain the support of the faculty (or vice versa) an advantage is gained since the administration must still be convinced of a proposal's merit." The report continues.

Future

Schewel was reluctant to predict what powers would be gained by ASDU in the near future but said that the planning committee would probably set up a special committee when it meets later this month to investigate tentative student representation on the UFC.

"The only way I can see to give students more power on the UFC is to give them a vote," Schewel said. "We already have students on the subcommittees."

He added that a university senate, such as the one outlined in Smith's proposal "is a long, long, long way off—10 years in the future."



Student Activities night last night included music and folk and modern dancing as well as the usual organization tables. (Photo by Dick Stanton-Jones)





# U.S. mines Viet coastal rivers

By Craig R. Whitney  
UPI 1972 NYT News Service

SAIGON—American planes have been mining the coastal rivers and canals of northern Quang Tri province, just below the demilitarized zone, to prevent the North Vietnamese from moving supplies across the border by boat, a senior United States Air Force officer has disclosed.

The mining is believed to be the first ever of waterways inside South Vietnam.

The Air Force officer said the mining was begun after aerial reconnaissance indicated that the North Vietnamese, in trying to

prevent last weekend's capture of Quang Tri city, were moving supplies not only down the mouth from the DMZ but also by boat.

The disclosure, taken together with President Nguyen Van Thieu's assertion during a visit to the northern front today that the area of Dong Ha north of Quang Tri city would be "sacrificed" as a bargaining chip, appeared to indicate that it would be a long time before the 320,000 people who once lived in Quang Tri province would be allowed to return.

North Vietnamese boats and waterways have been

mined since last May 8, when President Nixon said he was taking "decisive action" against the Communist offensive which began March 30.

Quang Tri city is on the south bank of the Thach Hanh River. To the northeast is an extensive area of rice fields, streams, and several roads which follow the coastal plain through the DMZ into North Vietnam.

The bulk of the American air effort recently, however, has been directed against the Communists' long-range 130-mm artillery, which has been firing at Quang Tri city all summer long and kept up

during Thieu's visit yesterday.

Guns  
Senior Air Force officers said that more than 115 of these guns have been destroyed in and just north of Quang Tri since the offensive began. The guns can fire six rounds a minute and have a range of 19 miles.

"We've got them down from the radiofrequency levels they were at when the North Vietnamese first came down across the DMZ," one officer said. "There can't be too many left."

The officer estimated that more than 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers were killed in the fighting at Quang Tri last week, and had now withdrawn west and north of the city.

Other American officials indicated that the summer-long campaign had finally succeeded in making Quang Tri city last weekend had resulted in heavy casualties for the South Vietnamese marines and paratroopers who participated.



The mining spreads. (UPI photo)

## Lebanon to cut guerilla action

By Eric Pace  
UPI 1972 NYT News Service

BEIRUT—The Palestine Liberation Organization, under pressure from the Lebanese army, has agreed to new restrictions on Arab commando activity in Lebanon and, highly placed Arab informants reported yesterday.

The sources said Yusef

Arif, the Al Fatah leader, and other P.L.O. chiefs had made their position known during talks with Mahmoud Riad, the secretary general of the Arab League, who has been mediating between the Beirut government and the commandos, or Fedayeen. The commandos were said to want to avoid a showdown with the army.

The informants also reported that heavy-handed mail had been sent to one or two Al Fatah leaders earlier this year. They suggested that a desire to retain the right, have encouraged the Black September terrorist group, an offshoot of Al Fatah, to send postal bombs in Israeli officials this week.

No comment on the latest bomb mailings was forthcoming from commando leaders yesterday, but Kamel Nasser, the chief spokesman of the P.L.O., told reporters, "The Palestinian resistance movement has full confidence in President (Suleiman) Fanjul (of Lebanon)" and his understanding of its role and his true belief in the justice of the Palestinian cause.

## McGovern asks \$6.1 billion

By Douglas E. Kneeland  
UPI 1972 NYT News Service

NORTH BERGEN, N.J.—Sen. George H. McGovern proposed yesterday a \$6.1 billion federal program to aid the elderly.

In a statement issued as he brought his presidential campaign to this city in the Democratic strong hold of Hudson County to address a senior citizens' luncheon, he accused the Nixon Administration of having failed older Americans and outlined the steps he would attempt to take if elected.

"I have seen senior citizens in Milwaukee who pay half their income in property taxes," he said. "I have seen old people in Miami who are forced to eat dog meat because they can't afford hamburger."

"I have met old people who must wait years for decent housing because the public housing program is stalled. I have visited nursing homes in Potomac where I would not want to stay 10 minutes, much less the rest of my life."

Skyscraper  
During the Nixon Administration, he declared, "The elderly housewife has taken her Social Security check to the supermarket and helplessly watched it eaten up by the skyrocketing price of

hamburger, bread and everything else she has to live on."

At the senior citizens' luncheon in the Schuylken Park Hall here, he outlined his proposed remedies for the plight of the elderly briefly after having noosed the crowd of several hundred, many of them younglings and Democratic politicians, with his standard attacks on the Nixon Administration's conduct of the war and its economic policies.

His statement spelled out the program in more detail. Some of it was new, but the most expensive item, supplemental income program, funded out of general federal revenues to provide the elderly, the blind and the disabled with a minimum monthly income of \$150, was set forth in the economic program he unveiled in a Wall Street speech last month.

Cost  
McGovern did not estimate the cost of his proposals in his formal statement, but aides provided them.

In addition to the supplemental income plan, he said that if he were elected he would propose the following:

—An increase in the Social Security benefit paid to widows from \$25 to 100

per cent of their deceased husband's benefits. (Cost: \$1.3 billion)

—An increase in the amount of savings elderly workers are allowed without (Continued on page 4)

## Real World

UPI 1972 NYT News Service

NEW YORK—Allard K. Lowenstein, an instrumental figure in the late-1960s "Dump Johnson" movement, emerged defeat early Wednesday to Rep. John J. Rooney in the court ordered special Democratic Congressional primary in Brooklyn, New York.

MOSCOW—Well-placed informants in Moscow said that 90 Congressmen had sent a letter to Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev urging Soviet authorities to stop harassment of Soviet Jews seeking to emigrate to Israel. They said the letter, dated Aug. 15, had been delivered to the Soviet government by the American embassy before Henry A. Kissinger, the presidential adviser, arrived in Moscow for high-level talks.

NEW YORK—Explosive devices concealed in envelopes and mailed from Amsterdam to Israeli officials were discovered Wednesday in at least six cities around the world, and it was discovered they had also been found in New York. Three of the envelopes, addressed to officials of the Israeli mission to the United Nations, were found by customs employees at the general post office in New York.

WASHINGTON—The Senate Finance Committee voted to increase Social Security taxes by about \$6 billion to finance a vast array of new benefits for the nation's elderly and disabled. The committee acted as it approached final approval of an extensive bill enhancing Social Security and Medicare programs.

## Agnew blunder forces probe

By E. W. Kewenbury  
UPI 1972 NYT News Service

WASHINGTON—A misstatement by Vice President Agnew apparently led President Nixon yesterday to order an

investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the sale of 400-million bushels of wheat to the Soviet Union.

Tuesday in Minneapolis Agnew said at a news conference that President Nixon had ordered the F.B.I. to investigate the sale to determine whether grain exporters had made windfall profits out of it.

The Vice President said the investigation was "in progress." However, an F.B.I. spokesman in Washington said that no request for such an investigation had been received.

Order  
Yesterday Ronald L. Zwibel, the White House press secretary, said that the President had ordered an F.B.I. investigation to determine whether exporters had made "illegal excess profits."

Agnew said he was at a dinner when the dog he picked his own flea as in the Washington case.

"Regardless of the merits of President Nixon's investigating President

Nixon's United States Department of Agriculture, the report will lack credibility. A better approach would be an investigation directed by a blue ribbon panel."

Scorers here and other sources with Vice President Agnew and yesterday that he had asked Casper W. Weinberger, Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who also was in Minneapolis Tuesday, what he should say at the news conference if asked about charges of "windfall profits" by exporters.

Fumbling  
According to these sources, Weinberger suggested several things and then added facetiously that he might tell reporters the F.B.I. was looking into a case it has a "business practices" division.

Evidently, these sources said, this stuck in the Vice President's mind.



Perhaps Nixon thinks Agnew is moving the campaign backwards. (UPI photo)







# Continuing 'Alexander's Community Center'

By Allison Howard  
To Duke students and faculty who live and work on East Campus, J. L. Alexander was more than a janitor. He was a friend who looked after them as well as their buildings. To his neighbors, Alexander was

more than the founder and president of the Wailtown Charitable Community Center. He was a friend who spent all his time, energy and love giving their children a safe place to play and learn. When he died two weeks ago, at the age of

about 64, J. L. Alexander had long been a vital part of two worlds.

Bridge  
Alexander himself was the bridge between those two worlds. Twenty-eight years ago, with \$31 saved from his paycheck, he made the first payment on a white house on Seelyefield St. Then, enlisting the efforts and resources of his many friends among Duke's faculty, staff, and students, Alexander began to transform the building into a recreational facility for the children of Wailtown.

As he explained it, he had "prayed to the Almighty to give me something to do to be of service to my fellow man."

Incorporated  
Within five years, in 1949, final payments on the lot were made and the Wailtown Charitable Community Center was officially incorporated. Today it consists of an activities room with make-duff furniture and a pool table. There are two smaller rooms for sewing and other classes. The walls are papered with bright, art work done by the children and photographs of the children and their instructors.

Many of the center's classes have been taught by Duke professors. Dr. William Hecksher, director

of the art museum, has held classes in drawing as well as Greek and Latin. Prof. Henry van Dijk, also of the art department, often shows the children films. John Lehar has invented a great deal of time teaching swimming.

Questions  
But Alexander was wisely responsible for keeping the center in operation. "It's unbelievable how he could push us in all directions," recalls van Dijk. Though Alexander worked in the East Campus buildings from 10:30 p.m. to 7 a.m., he was often at work for the center again by 10 a.m., soliciting funds or supervising classes.

Alexander was due to retire from his janitorial job in 1970 but he asked to stay on. Five department heads, who had come to know Alexander during his 40 years at Duke, petitioned the university to retain his services and he was re-hired on a year to year basis.

Music building  
When ground was broken last year for the new music building on East, Alexander told President Sanford he would be happy to take care of the new building "as long as I'm still around." If he had retired, says Mrs. Inez Fair, services manager of East Campus and a member of the center, "we might still have him around, but



J. L. Alexander, the founder of the Wailtown Charitable Community Center, died two weeks ago and the problem of a successor has plagued the center's directors. (Photo by Bob Basha)

he wouldn't have been as happy."

For 38 years, Alexander was the backbone of a recreational and educational facility that made Wailtown's children better citizens and Wailtown a better community. But his plans for his center were not complete. More equipment is still needed. He wanted to include a kindergarten in the center. And with university architect James A. Ward, he had drawn up plans for a new building at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

Part of his work  
"In the middle of these plans we lost him," said van Dijk last week at a meeting of some of the center's members. "He has left us with a part of his work and we want to finish it," van Dijk said. He recalled that Alexander was the first friend he made at Duke when he arrived six years ago. "Alexander had very bad manners and was always pushing me to work with him," he said smiling.

The center's next session (Continued on page 12)

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# the chronicle

Today is Thursday, September 21, 1972.

On this date in 1784 *The Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser*, the first daily newspaper to be published in the U.S., makes its appearance. In 1895, the editor of the *New York Sun* writes an editorial entitled "There is a Santa Claus" in response to 8-year-old Virginia O'Hanlon of New York.

Noting that whether it be 1784, 1897, or 1972, the power of the pen remains no myth, this is the *Chronicle*, Duke's Daily Newspaper, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina, where "yes, Virginia there is truth, beauty, and and!" Volume 88, Number 26. O/fis: 2663. Lay-out: 6548.

Night editor for this issue, Diane Palmer  
Assistant night editors, Dan Neuharth and Ricky Vinegar

## Private budget

There are two ways you can look at a budget. You may see it as a useful instrument with which to organize and manage the financial affairs of a large corporation. Or, you may see it as the product of ultimate decision-making in an organization.

As we page through Duke's \$44 million budget for the current year (see story on page 8), we have to be struck by the fact that each of those thousands of figures represents a policy decision. After all, a program or idea left unsupported by funds will doubtlessly never get off the ground.

Somewhere along the line someone has to decide how much money will be spent where. Someone has to make the decision that student health will receive \$308,712 and not more. A decision like that then produces more policy decisions down the line each time a department's allocation does not meet its anticipated need. In the case of student health, it means reduced services.

The budget reflects other major policy decisions as well. Someone decides that it is better for the University to pick up a \$402,000 deficit from the Athletic Association while several hundred students suddenly find that they have to earn their "financial aid" with mandatory part-time jobs.

Someone decides what are the academic departments deserving the most funds. Someone has to decide that the Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs has been successful enough to warrant a 30% budget increase. Someone had to decide that the Physics department needs nearly \$100,000 more this year than last. Obviously, there is more involved than simply managing the figures and making everything fit.

It is impossible for us to judge the wisdom of these appropriations. We do not know what types of cause each group offered to support their requests, nor do we know what was the reasoning of the Duke administration in each of their decisions. And this is just the point. No one really knows, but everyone must accept without challenge the decisions made that have been made.

It is hard to see a budget in a financial management context when it simultaneously formulates major policy for the University to follow. It is equally hard to see any logic in the view that students are not sufficiently affected by budgetary decisions to a degree to merit their participation in those decisions.

Most elements in the community have at least limited input into budgeting, even if it only occurs in the form of budgetary requests, or bargaining for a labor contract. Students, however, have no input.

A great deal of emphasis has lately been placed on "student input." Students should participate in down selection. Students should be able to name their own representatives to University committees without presidential veto.

But while all these committees go through the motions of deliberating and "advising" the president, the really important decisions at Duke are made in private.

The reason for this is obvious. Duke regards the budget as a management question and not something suitable for community discussion and input.

But with the budget such an important component of policy-making at Duke it is absolutely essential that the process be opened up to greater community contribution and examination, and steps should be taken in this direction immediately.



## Milk William V. Shannon

(C) 1972 NY Times Service

WASHINGTON—When government decisions directly affect the economic welfare of an industry or an interest group, policymaking officials have a delicate problem in political judgment. As a result, they recognize that a favorable decision may pay off in the next election in votes or campaign contributions.

But if they are men of probity, they also recognize that they have to keep these possible rewards out of their thinking as much as humanly possible. Otherwise, the whole decision-making process will become at auction. Instead of decisions made by some national, objective criteria, the verdict will go to the participant with the biggest bloc of votes or the biggest wall of money to give to the party.

It is in terms of these basic principles that the little-noticed milk price case of 1971 continues to be so troubling to observers of the Nixon Administration. On March 22 of last year, Secretary of Agriculture Hardin announced that his department would maintain the federal price support for milk at \$4.56 per hundredweight and would not raise it for the new marketing year beginning April 1.

On March 22, President Nixon met with 19 leaders of various milk farmers' organizations.

On March 28, Hardin announced he had changed his mind and would raise milk price supports from \$4.56 to \$4.95 per hundredweight. That meant \$500 million to \$700 million more for dairy farmers in the new marketing year, an increase paid for by taxpayers in higher prices for milk.

In theory, this reversal of policy could have been based on some new information that had not previously been available to the Agriculture Secretary when he originally denied the increase or based on some other objective consideration.

But a lawsuit of the National Farmers Organization against the major national dairy co-ops has brought into court the months a fascinating series of letters which documents how great a part political money played in changing the Nixon Administration's mind.

On March 22, the day before the farmers met with Nixon at the White House, TAPE, a "political education" group set up by the Associated Milk Producers, gave \$20,000 to the Republican Party. Over the next few months, dairy organizations gave over \$300,000 to GOP fund-raising committees.

In one of the letters now in the court record, William A. Powell, president of Milk America Dairyman, wrote a member:

"The facts of life are that the economic welfare of dairymen does depend a great deal on political action. If dairymen are to receive their fair share of the governmental financial pie that we all pay for, we must have friends in government. I have become increasingly aware that the voice and soft voice of the dairy farmer is no match for the jungle of hard currencies put in the campaign funds of the politicians."

"On March 23, 1971, I sat across the table from the President of the United States and heard him compliment the dairyman in their marvelous work in consolidating and unifying our industry and our involvement in politics. He said, 'you people are my friends and I appreciate it.'"

"Two days later in order milk price supports from \$4.56 to \$4.95 per hundredweight. That meant \$500 million to \$700 million more for dairy farmers in the new marketing year, an increase paid for by taxpayers in higher prices for milk.

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came from the U.S. Department of Agriculture increasing the support price of milk. Whether we like it or not, this is the way the system works."

Other letters are from Gary Hansen, Chairman of ADEPT, the political fund of the Milk America Dairyman. Writing to an official of a major dairy co-op, Hansen said: "And I can assure you that the TAPE and ADEPT programs played a major role in this administrative decision."

Immediately after the favorable milk decision, Hansen got in touch with the law firm of Murray Choshov, long-time political agent of Nixon, and asked how he should send the money. On March 30, one of Choshov's partners wrote Hansen saying: "We have the names of about 100 bogus committees in which checks of \$2,500 each could be sent to make the spending requirements of the old federal corrupt practices act."

Asked by reporter Nick Kotz of the Washington Post why he chose to funnel the money through the Choshov law firm, Hansen replied: "I would assume Choshov had influence with the President. At least it got in accordance in the names of the committees (in which money was to be sent) just as would the names of John Mahall or Maurice Hines."

If this situation is a bit chaotic, bear in mind that intermediaries handling political cash have been known to keep it for themselves. When a glen is willing checks to a dummy committee, he likes to know that the go-between is really close to the intended recipient. Choshov is that close to Nixon.

Democrats have done very little with this milk case because they do not want to get the dairy farmers mad at them. But citizens who care not only about the price of milk but also about the quality of government may ponder whether this is how they want their government to divide milk prices or arbitrate settlements or tax policy or a hundred other economic issues.

**"Those who have had  
a chance for four years  
and could not produce peace  
should not be given  
another chance."**

Richard M. Nixon, October 2, 1968



# Military views at Duke

*Editor's note: The following letters to the editorial council are being run as an informal debate on their opposing viewpoints on the same subject.*

## ROTC - Yes

To the edit council:

For years I have read your editorials against the presence of ROTC on campus. I have read them with disgust and disbelief at the naivete displayed by the editorial council. I can stay silent no longer. My opinions on ROTC are based on first-hand knowledge, having received my commission through the Duke Air Force ROTC program.

The immorality of teaching "the art of war" is the most offensive of your arguments. The Chronicle's misconception of ROTC courses is tragic. If you call efficient management the "art of war" you better protest and defend the Management Sciences department.

There are a great many things wrong in this country and the military deserves its share of criticism. It is a mainstream organization susceptible to mismanagement and corruption, as are other government departments. What the Chronicle fails to notice is, while charged with the defense of our country, the military is an extension of the political organization. Unlike some countries, the

U.S. military is civilian controlled. Saying that the military is responsible for starting the war in Vietnam or for "U.S. imperialism in the world" is putting the blame in the wrong place.

To the freshmen, foot lock is finding and receiving other scholarships or work-study. The notion of killing a person who needs money to run down a sure thing is typical of the Chronicle's over simplification of the real world.

I oppose this letter is false. The edit council will continue turning out half-truths and idealistic misconceptions. Let the reader be warned, however, to "Watch that pitch," not from ROTC but from Duke's big brother, the Chronicle.

J.L. Walcott  
grad student

## ROTC - No

To the edit council:

One year ago, the Chronicle reported that I wrote an open letter to members of ROTC at Duke relating my experiences with Navy ROTC. Conditions on campus and in the military have changed considerably since that time and so I would like to direct another letter to the student body.

My disillusionment with ROTC and the military led me to withdraw from a regular ROTC scholarship after 2½ years. Although I

could have resigned freely at the end of two years, I did not, as was thus obligated to serve as an enlisted man in the Navy. I then filed three petitions for discharge as a conscientious objector and was finally released after 2 months of extended training (boot camp).

Suppositions have been made in the past that ROTC be eliminated from the university, the usual argument being that militarism has no place in an academic environment.

Countering this is the theory that four years of college should broaden the perspective of future officers. We are now faced with the prospect that Nixon will soon have all cadets sent home at his disposal—thus effectively

feeding the military from the almost nonexistent draftees, reservists, and CO's. Surprisingly, one method for possible restraint might be ROTC. My involvement with the Navy cost them well over \$40,000 in tuition, uniform, instructor's time, etc. It was a hassle, but they received nothing in return for their expectation that I would become an officer. There is still a provision in the ROTC contracts so that you can withdraw after one or two years with no obligation. If enough people opposed to the military enrolled, their program for officer training and recruitment would be jeopardized. Joining the Navy or Air Force ROTC that accomplishes several

of view (possibly getting them to drop the program or become draftees later on), and get some insight into the military mind.

Now that the air war has escalated there is even greater need for this type of service. Where do you think many of the Phantom-B53 pilots and crew come from? This is no easy read, but it could be very effective if followed by enough people. (The Navy may try to dispute a lot of this, but let them be panned for a change.)

Roy Young '70  
Dept. of Geology  
Camp Western Reserve U.

## AROD - Yes

To the edit council:

In the September 18 issue of the Chronicle there



things at once - you would help destroy the viability of their officer training program, help yourself in 1-2 years of free education with no strings, expose trainees to different points

appeared an editorial, under the title "A sign of war," which asked for actions on the part of the student body which would result in the removal of AROD from the Duke Campus. The editorial

stated: "We don't want AROD to just move, we don't want them to exist at all." The next paragraph contained the following sentence: "Of course we can't speak for everywhere, but rather just for our home, our community." The implicit contention of this sentence is that you do indeed "speak for... our community." I disagree.

In order to claim that "we don't want AROD... to exist at all" is the consensus of opinion within the Duke community, I would first require that you present evidence that a majority of community members believe the same. The Chronicle states that "Unsigned editorials represent the majority of the editorial council." "A sign of war," an unsigned editorial may very well represent the majority of the editorial council, but your contention that it speaks for the community is unfounded, and I resent it.

I agree that AROD will continue to be the mighty technologically destructive power of the United States. I hope it is successful in that endeavor. For it is my belief that as long as a possibility of war between the major powers exists, and until comprehensive arms limitations are completed, the United States must maintain and expand that "mighty technologically destructive power." If AROD and similar organizations are not allowed to work towards that goal, then the "future unpainted babies" you refer to may be our own.

David Wray '76

## More letters

### Equality

To the edit council:

In regard to the article on affirmative action appearing on Sept. 10, we feel it should be noted that the article is misleading. While Duke's employees may be 29.48% minorities and 50.31% women (assuming that the figures in the article are accurate), it should be emphasized that the positions held by these employees primarily are not administrative, staff or faculty positions. Because almost all policy-making positions reflect this lack of Third World people and women, Duke is still controlled by white males. We feel that for the Affirmative Action plan to be truly taking effect, it must apply to all levels of employment, from non-academic employees to the Board of Trustees.

YM-YWCA Cabinet

### McGovern

To the edit council:

Recently, in a Chronicle editorial, I read "only

through repeated voter contact can he (McGovern) convince his economic policies which the other side has so successfully eluded..." No one had to convince the McGovern economic policies for him. Like many of his other policies, they were absorbed from the start.

The idea of giving \$1000 to everyone in the country may fulfill the bourgeois's dream of having every person on the federal payroll, but its most noted effect would be to take money away from some and give it to others. McGovern's proposals did not say exactly who intended to rob, but the "poor" were to be the beneficiaries. (One method of robbing voters with another's money).

Perhaps the most uncontrolled euphemism of this campaign will have been McGovern's choice of "income redistribution" to describe this whole scheme. Some McGovern people called this a "suck-the-rich" plan. Clearly, that is an

absolutely misrepresentation of the facts: for the truly rich and powerful are those who don't work for a living and thus have no income, living on their stashed millions.

What could be more redistributive than income redistribution without redistributing the wealth already accumulated. McGovern's plan, alas, is not a "suck-the-rich" plan but yet another "telegenic-the-household" plan.

Finally, when told that implementing all his proposals would mean adding around 300 billion dollars to a Federal budget from which could be deducted only one \$70 billion defense budget, and when told by many that he couldn't possibly raise the additional revenues, McGovern gave one of the most stirring defenses of his campaign. "Well, when I get in, I don't think I could get that particular plan through Congress anyway." Incredible!

Kurt L. Ganderberry  
Class of '74



20219



# Duke's budget: Who gets how much

By Peter Kenney

This year's budget, approved at the August meeting of the Board of Trustees' Executive Committee, is Duke's largest ever with an anticipated \$3 million increase in revenue over last year.

Duke is expected to earn a total of \$44,110,688 this year. The bulk of this year's increased revenue will be coming from students who will be paying higher tuition rates this year.

Last year Trinity College and the Women's College combined to produce \$9,630,950 in Arts and Sciences tuition revenue. This year Trinity College of Arts and Sciences is expected to earn \$10,666,050. Smaller revenue increases are budgeted in the School of Engineering (\$108,995) and the School of Nursing (\$884,000).

Increased revenue is expected throughout the professional and graduate schools as well. The Graduate School and the School of Medicine are expected to show the largest increase with each budgeted to earn over \$150,000 more than last year.

Student total In total, students will be contributing \$18,422,961 into the fall, or \$3,008,223 more than last year. The figure this year represents about 42% of Duke's total. This is a slight increase over last year when the students' share amounted to roughly 38% of University revenue.

Another major portion of Duke's funding comes from various endowment sources. This revenue is expected to total \$10,428,557 for the coming year, an increase of \$307,851 from last year. This constitutes about 24% of Duke's total income.

Auxiliary enterprises The third major source of projected revenue appearing in the budget

comes from the operation of Duke's auxiliary enterprises such as the dormitories and the dining halls.

These various enterprises are expected to earn a total of \$8,265,141. This is a projected increase of \$288,941 over last year and this contribution amounts to about 21% of the total budgeted revenue.

(See chart on this page for profit-loss breakdown in the operation of these facilities.)

Another source of funds for Duke takes the form of gifts. Here Duke is expecting greater \$930,000, mostly from alumni who are expected to give \$591,254.

Last year Duke anticipated \$1,100,000 in gifts and received only \$849,526. That year the alumni were expected to contribute \$700,000 but in fact they gave only \$530,073.

Consequently, Duke originally scaled down its projection of gift income for next year, and reduced it again over the summer at the suggestion of the Board of Trustees which declined to accept the budget last May unless it reflected a more reasonable projection of gift income.

The remainder of the University's income comes from miscellaneous sources. This includes the traffic fines, which Duke expects to amount to \$3,400 this year. Last year, \$5,400 was expected, but the final income was \$55,975.

Expenses The difficult part of determining a budget comes in doing up the revenue to meet every one's needs. Even with \$44 million this does not seem to be an easy task.

The biggest slice on Duke's financial resources comes from the cost of instruction and departmental research. In total, \$10,618,982 ac-

## Auxiliary enterprises: 1972-73

	Income	Expenses	Profit/(Loss)
Athletic Assoc.	1,559,400	1,543,088*	(462,968)
Dining Halls	2,531,292	2,382,815	(33,020)
Dormitories	2,202,549	2,036,563	(323,962)
Golf Course	162,500	175,303	(12,803)
Laundry	92,000	75,278	16,722
Pens	517,735	606,514	(88,779)
Residences**	87,260	89,651	(11,391)
Retail Stores	2,023,488	2,084,332	(60,844)
AROD Building	48,980	68,616	(19,636)
Faculty Health	111,007	111,007	—
Law and Contemp. Problems	34,500	48,137	(11,637)
Parking Lot***	291,470	291,470	—
TOTAL	9,285,141	10,232,614	(947,473)

\*Does not include additional \$39,543 for athletic grants which appears under student financial aid.

\*\*Residences are houses on Duke property being rented until the land is used. These are not the Duke Homesites.

\*\*\*This refers to the Hospital parking system and not the \$10 fee system to be established which is a separate fund.

represented for the academic departments and the Dean's staffs in the various colleges.

The departments in Arts and Sciences have been allocated the largest share of the educational funds with \$6,717,105 budget.

The English department continues to lead all others with a budget of \$647,405. This amount, however, shows a cut of over \$2,000 from last year's budget.

Most departments will receive more funds this year than last, with the greatest increase occurring at the Physics department which will be receiving \$90,000 more this year.

The Romance Languages have been cut back by over \$13,000 probably in anticipation of lower enrollment in introductory language courses following the abolition of the language requirement last fall.

Black studies

The Black Studies program has been reduced by \$8,764 for the coming year. Charles Houston, vice-president for business and finance, indicated in an interview last week that this was because some of the Black Studies program's expenses in the past have been one-time expenditures related to the initial organization of the program.

One other major change in the departmental appropriations is that \$95,497 has been sliced off the Sociology department's budget. This is due to the separation of Anthropology from Sociology. Anthropology has been organized as a separate department and allotted \$146,656 for the coming year.

The School of Engineering will receive \$856,723 to be divided among its four departments: Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering will each receive over \$200,000 for the year. Biomedical is budgeted for nearly \$400,000.

The School of Nursing will receive \$311,580 which

represents a cutback of over \$13,000 from last year.

The departments of the School of Medicine will receive a total of \$2,922,815 which is a slight increase over last year.

The Trinity School will receive a boost of nearly 10,000 to a total of \$471,456. The School of Business Administration's budget has almost been cut in half for the coming year. It will receive a total of \$44,045.

The School of Law and the School of Forestry will both receive slight increases with Law now allocated \$332,735 and Forestry \$275,263.

The budget for the Deans' offices for the various colleges as an expense of \$992,711.

The second largest area of expenditures under Educational and General expenses is plant operation.

The cost for maintaining Duke's facilities this year is expected to go up to \$5,462,075, an increase of over \$1 million from last year.

Houston explained the large increase as due to the additional maintenance costs of new facilities, which he said amounted to an increase of \$230,000, plus an increase of over \$150,000 in efforts to comply with the standards of the new Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Nearly another million is set to go to various "organized activities" which includes the Art Museum, the Duke Forest and several

other groups.

Among the organizations listed in this group is the Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs which has been boosted from \$83,826 for last year to \$109,514.

Student services are slated to receive a total of \$2,374,863 to disburse among numerous organizations including the Duke Chapel, the University Union office, student health, placement services, the instrument program, and the summer transitional program.

Student health

Student Health, which has reduced its services this year due to rising costs, received an increase from \$286,591 to \$305,713.

Another major component of Duke operating expenses is that of the General Administration totaling \$5,874,677. Of this, \$2,887,652 is distributed proportionately among all divisions of the university. Listed separately is Student Aid totaling \$1,929,925.

Of this amount, \$272,410 is provided for grants and employment subsidies for undergraduates. An additional \$339,245 is allocated for athletic awards.

Among the Graduate students, Arts and Sciences is being cut back from \$830,100 to \$809,550. Most other graduate and professional programs remain the same or show a slight increase except for the School of Business Administration which jumps from \$31,000 to 126,800 for this year.

Auxiliary enterprises Duke's auxiliary enterprises, which can

(Continued on page 12)

## Departments ranked

	1971-1972	Change
English	647,405	-3630
Chemistry	617,730	+82,238
History	602,403	+10,295
Physics	531,653	+96,898
Psychology	479,495	+72,132
Zoology	479,305	+60,479
Mathematics	473,909	+42,191
Romance Lang.	426,271	-13,296
Botany	423,884	+34,919
Education	419,391	+53,649
Political Sc	412,486	+35,427
Economics	406,955	+22,602
Religion	323,065	+55,479
Sociology	301,522	-85,407
Computer Sci.	261,181	+138,135
Music	234,236	+21,765
Management Sci.	227,777	+22,355
Art	217,515	+18,150
Philosophy	199,793	+17,831
PE Women	170,323	+2,440
Classical Lit.	169,922	+3,039
PE Men	159,123	-8,218
Anthropology	136,656	+136,656
Geology	136,517	+1,332
Statistics	123,043	+14,025
Short Lang.	99,347	+10
Black Studies	41,628	-8,764
AFROTC	7,881	+2,584
NIOTC	1,030	+208

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## Shakespeare co. thrives

Across the distance to a live story in midtown Manhattan is a modest home plaque: THE NATIONAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY, Inc. Behind this title is a story of dedication, enterprise and passion that began ten years ago with an investment of \$15.

Philip Meisler, company co-founder and artistic director, 49, the story without theatrical flourish—although as an ex-actor he could tell it “teppingly in the tongue,” as Hamlet instructed. He is a lean, lusty man with the kind of long hair (Buffin Bill used to wear and he talks in a light, flat voice that barely contains the driving energy which has brought him and his company so far so fast.

“We put a small company together in 1963, my wife, Elaine Sulka, and I,” he said. “We were asked to do an anthology show for Uptown College in East Orange, N.J., so Elaine had just performed *Coriolanus* in *King Lear* at Stratford. The fee was \$15.”

“We spent it all on postage, formed Scapago Productions, wrote and called people, and in a short time had record bookings,” says a six-week Shakespeare tour. We then used a company, picked our plays, rented a bus, and off we went.”

Since then, The National Shakespeare Company, a New York state nonprofit organization, has performed for audiences of 250,000 each season in colleges, universities, and at occasional high schools across the nation. They offer three productions on each tour.

Tour

So far, the company has performed Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, *As You Like It*, *Hamlet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, *Othello*, *The Tempest*, *Henry and Juliet*, and *Twelfth Night*. This year, for its 10th Anniversary Tour, the company is mounting productions of *King Lear* and *Midsummer Night's Dream*, and *Scapago's* *Antony and Cleopatra*. Besides Sophocles' *Oedipus*, the troupe has also performed Goldsmith's *The Beggar's Opera*, T.S. Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*,

Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex*, Ben Jonson's *Volpone*, and Moliere's *School for Wives*. Each season's nine month tour takes the company from Florida to the Mountains, from New York to California, with three plays in repertoire.

Meisler is a theatre veteran of 25 years. Before he became an independent professor, he worked as an assistant to Serge Koussevitzky at Tanglewood and was a teaching fellow at the American Shakespeare Academy. He served as production manager for Jose Quintan in the off-Broadway Circle in the Square and assisted Quintan in the Broadway premiere of O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night*.

He was resident director of the Lenox Playhouse and the Newport Casino Theatre and founded and co-owned two off-Broadway theatres, *The Rock-top* and *The Playhouse on 34th Street*. Six years ago he directed the off-Broadway premiere of *Henry VIII* and *Day of Absence*, by actor-designer Peter Ward, who won the 1965 *Venue* 10 — and *Obie Award* for new plays, and with Meisler's help, founded the Negro Ensemble Company.

Understand

“In stage Shakespeare,” Meisler says, “we start with the premise that the audience must understand the play they're seeing. The Elizabethan language was often poor a language barrier, but we can compensate for that by the stage action. We talk as playing our Shakespeare straight.”

Among the professional directors who have staged NSC productions have been John Houston, Gene Frankel, Maxine Edwards, David Hamburger, Made Stent, Malcolm Black. Current productions are directed by Meisler, Louis Cioe and William Francisco. Meisler and his staff moved into their permanent home during the summer of 1968. The West 51st Street headquarters contains offices, costume and scenic workshops, rehearsal studios, storage and a small experimental theatre named *The Offical* that features dance, theatre, poetry, and film.

(Continued on page 12)



Stevie Wonder, who will appear at Duke this fall, has a new album out that may be the best of all new releases.

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## 'Kwaidan' chills soul

By Emil Nilsson

"Kwaidan" is none of the most unusual movies. Free water has ever produced. Approximately translated from the Japanese "Kwaidan" means "ghost tales." This film consists of four macabre folk tales of feudal Japan. As well as being visually beautiful, it conveys a sense of the fantasy that is distinctly Japanese.

Tenue

The Japanese cinema makes account only to the U.S. in terms of technical achievement. This film body, a most of terror told through make-up and plasticine gun but with precise and controlled use of lighting, color and sets. The color is excellent, much time and care was spent making that and shading part of an overall effect. The sets are among the most aggressive and beautiful I have ever seen. The whole film is shot in studio, including a snowstorm and most remarkably, a sea battle involving a dozen boats and three times as many armed warriors. No prize is made at approximately reality: the sets are realistic and impressionistic, but the medieval woodruts, the stylization is very subtle and polished, never losing its obvious.

The four tales are taken from the stories of Lafcadio Hearn, a rather fascinating person in his own right. Hearn was at one time a native of New Orleans, where he compiled several collections of Creole folklore. In the 1890's he moved to Japan, where he became one of the first writers to disseminate the lore and legends of the more-isolated island kingdom in the West.

Black hair

The first of the stories, "Black Hair," tells of a samurai who shames his first wife and poverty to marry a wealthy woman. When he returns, penniless, to his former wife he meets a grim fate. The second, "Woman of the Snows" is about a woodcutter lost in a snowstorm who encounters a terrible demon-woman who forces men with her icy breath. She takes pity on the woodcutter because of his youth, but when she will return to kill him if he never reveals what he has seen.

The third tale "Hochi the Fox" is the largest and most terrifying. It begins with an ancient war battle in which one of two warring clans inflicts a bloody defeat on its rival. Then the story moves into more modern times (the 16th or 17th century)

where a monastery has been built on the site of the battle. A young blind monk named Hachi is an acknowledged for his ability to sing the story of the struggle that a ghost samurai teaches him away to sing for the spirits of the slaughtered clan. Hachi, blind and unknowing, believes that he sings for a living nobleman. When the last of the monastery learns what's going on, he commits quickly to see Hachi from the sequence of the dead. The last story, "In a Cup of Tea" is a cigarette about a nobleman who sees the face of a ghostly adversary in his teacup and is later confronted by the specter himself.

Ubiquitous

The plots of the stories are nothing new. Classic ghost stories have "Night Gallery" material. But the tale, as they say, is in the telling, and these stories are told superbly. The pace is slow by Western standards, but never boring. The movement of the film is delicate and poetic.

There will be two shows this Friday night at 8 and after the curtain at midnight. You may not be scared witless, but you will get a fascinating and chilling glimpse into the legends of an alien culture.



## Perspectives

## 800 revisited

by Andy Burness

What should the academic requirements be for a student wishing to participate in intercollegiate athletics?

This question has been toyed with both on the national and individual conference levels, and the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC), of which Duke is a member, took a defensible step this summer in abolishing the 800 rule.

The rule, which requires all ACC team members to have a combined college board total of at least 800 was the principle reason that the University of South Carolina dropped out of the league two years ago.

Their logic—they could not compete on a national level with the "rigid" academic standards intrinsic in the 800 rule. Instead the Gamecocks opted for the NCAA regulation which insists that a student carry at least a 1.6 academic average, regardless of his college board total.

Despite multiple claims that athletes are often penalized in the classroom due to their "jock" image, it is easy to see that an instructor could give a student a C- to keep him on a team, even if he deserved to flunk the course according to marks in the gradebook.

The ACC, by way of a court order which was not appealed by dissenting member schools, now abides by the 1.6 rule. Entrance is now legally permitted to any student, regardless of college board scores.

Immediately, several concerns predominated. Will academically dominated institutions like Duke, Virginia and North Carolina now admit students that would not have been acceptable a year ago?

This will probably be the case with Clemson, Maryland and N.C. State. I would expect that the rule will carry little weight with the former three universities, because their admission standards are far above the obsolete 800 minimum anyway.

Secondly, does it necessarily follow that lower admission standards will produce a more competitive athletic program? In some instances, this appears to be the case.

In football, Texas, Nebraska and Alabama seem to have profited from

sub-zero standards, while basketball powers such as Houston, Long Beach State and Florida State are not particularly demanding.

It is justifiable that Duke and several other ACC schools were happiest with the old 800 rule. After all, it increased the level of academic excellence in the conference as a whole.

Of course, it is equally legitimate to consider the rule an "elitist one," as it prohibits the less talented student from competing solely because he lacks academic capability.

Why should he be penalized from enjoying a benefit of college life, simply because he is academically unmotivated?

There is no visible solution for those institutions which are most displeased with the ruling.

However, Duke and other academically respected institutions might think about forming a new league, setting their own high academic requirements for potential athletes.

This league might also include schools like North Carolina, Virginia, Tulane, Vanderbilt, Wake Forest and Davidson. With the formation of such a group, those schools which consider themselves "academically superior" could regulate their own standards and concern themselves with competition on any level of their choosing, with a 1.6 standard serving as the minimum.

I mention this as nothing more than a reasonable alternative. But I'm not so sure such an alternative is feasible. In a new league format natural rivalries like N.C. State-North Carolina, Vanderbilt-Tennessee and Virginia-Virginia Tech would fall by the wayside.

Other conceivable ramifications are loss of fan interest (i.e. loss of money), loss of alumni contributions, and a possible loss of attraction for the quality student-athlete, who is looking for a "big-time" program.

The question is of multi-faceted one. Whichever path is finally taken, quality academics should never fall subservient to a "big-time" athletic program.

The two can go hand in hand, and if it comes to a choice between the two, academic excellence should prevail.



Outside the ACC non-senior QBs do well also. Here Mark Harmon of UCLA scores against Pittsburgh, while carrying Pitt's George Fisher on his back. (UPI Photo)

## Alvarez enjoys anonymity as new Duke law student

By Andy Burness

Around the University of Florida campus, undoubtedly many are mourning the loss of Carlos Alvarez, now a Duke law student.

Who is Carlos Alvarez? Some might remember him as an all-American receiver, others as a leader in the collegiate athletic movement, and others as a conscientious pre-law student.

But Alvarez is first and foremost a perceptive, intelligent human being, and for the first time in four years, people are being afforded the chance to notice it.

He puts it in other words. "Like the situation here, I don't even like to talk about Florida football now."

It would be an understatement to say that Alvarez was a household word in Florida during the past three years, when star quarterback John Elway formed a record-setting, precision combination with the fleet receiver.

Now Elway is a college legend for the Philadelphia Eagles, and Alvarez is trying to forget about his life on the gridiron, which wrought him many troubles, supporters, reporters, and everything else, including crippling injuries.

Injured running back As an All-American in sophomore year, Caplin saw his knee swell up while running track. It never healed completely, and he endured "severe pain" in his last two years to make it onto the field every Saturday.

In fact, he only practiced with the team every other day his junior year, and hardly at all as a senior. But his influence in the field remained, even though he became disillusioned with his inability to perform like

he did as a sophomore.

He comments, "I really felt ashamed of myself by the end of my senior year. I promised myself that I wouldn't run a pattern until I could run it well."

"I just couldn't run patterns right my junior and senior years. I really believe that if you can't do something right, you shouldn't do it at all."

Would he have wanted to play pro ball if injuries hadn't hampered his career? "I probably would have wanted to play. But I always wanted to go to law school, and I was accepted at Duke, so there was really no choice."

Mixed memories

Alvarez builds mixed memories of Duke, which include a just return that beat the Blue Devils two years ago, and a stunning 12-6 upset loss to them last fall.

"The Duke loss really set us back last year," says Alvarez. "I think it really shocked us, and we never could get back on the right track. If we had beaten Duke, I think we could have gone 4-1, instead of 4-4."

Obviously, unpleasant memories but not when he opted to come to Duke as a law student, and the decision seems to have paid off. "I really like it here. I want to stay in the South and the people here are really friendly."

"I might have considered Florida, but my time was too well known, and I would have detached from my law studies."

Alvarez, as much as any other collegian voiced concern over treatment of college athletes, in his role as president of a national organization.

He explains the controversy. "I was trying to get all college athletes together to form a league, an organization to unite all

various athletes nationally and to show campuses that athletes aren't dumb jocks."

Athletic power

"Some athletes have more power than others. A second-teamer might be scared to speak out for fear that he might never play. This way, he was given representation."

"Unfortunately, people understood it to be the wrong thing. It was built up

(Continued on page 12)

## Women's volleyball begins

By Diane Miller

The Woman's Varsity Volleyball team has begun to line up for the season. Twenty-two all-bodied starters came out for the first squad meeting last Thursday night.

Coach Dorothy Spangler hopes to keep twelve girls on the team which will play ten to twelve matches and a tournament at the end of the season.

A naugator, seamer, and libero will also be needed if the team is to have a successful season.

"Schedule has now in the making," Coach Spangler noted.

The team will practice in the East Gym Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday nights from 6:30 to 8:30 for their first game in early October.

The Woman's Varsity Tennis Team saw its first matches of the season against Meredith named out in yesterday's sunflower.

Coach Celia Rayner, the Duke team and the Meredith squad took forward to a summer day for their match on October 5.

## Muhammad Ali wins

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK—Although unable to register a knockdown, Muhammad Ali was awarded a seventh-round knockout over Floyd Patterson Wednesday night at Madison Square Garden when the 37-year-old former two-time heavyweight champion was judged unable to continue because of a severe cut over his left eye.

Referee Arthur Mercante stopped the bout after an

inspection of Patterson's cheek, even somewhat wound by Dr. A. Harry Fowler, erupted when Kirkman of the State Athletic Commission.

Ali, weighed 215 pounds, 294 more than Patterson, in registering his 39th victory, including 30 knockouts, against one loss. Patterson suffered his eighth loss against 55 triumphs and one draw.

Wearing a long red velvet robe with white trim, Ali was the first to enter the ring, to the usual accompaniment of cheers. But moments later, another

inspection of Patterson's cheek, even somewhat wound by Dr. A. Harry Fowler, erupted when Kirkman of the State Athletic Commission.

During the introduction, the award of a plaque from New York State Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to Joe Frazier, the world heavyweight champion, prompted Ali to protest to want to fight him then and there, as the crowd roared.

Frazier laughed, and raised his arm in joking defiance.



## 4 players ejected

## Uruguay outkicks Duke

By Mark Deany

In a rough and tumble game marked by several player ejections, the Duke soccer team dropped its season opener yesterday to the National Team of Uruguay by a score of 4-1.

Leading only 2-1 at the half, the strongly favored visitors managed to win the game with two late goals while the anemic Duke attack failed to score.

Uruguay's Rafael Ansartar proved himself the game's outstanding player, notching two goals himself and assisting on a third with a deft cross-field pass.

The Duke defense sounded the most optimistic note for the coming season by holding the strong Uruguayans to only four scores in 41 shots at goal.

Several leaping saves by goalie Bob James highlighted the Duke effort.

Fair throws out

The Duke attack, weakened by the ejection of starting forward Patu Gutierrez, managed only eleven tries at the opponents' net, eight of these missing in the first half.

The lone Duke goal came on a low sliding shot by starter Steve McCoy in the second quarter.

The game started slowly,

Uruguay pressing the attack, but the Duke defense forcing them to take hurried shots. Midway through the first quarter a leaping pass by Ansartar behind the Duke line and he rammed the ball past James for the score.

Temper flares

Shortly thereafter, tempers flared as heated words were exchanged between Duke's Gutierrez and Alvarez Ribes of Uruguay. In the ensuing scuffle, Gutierrez was sent to the sidelines, where he was to remain for the rest of the game.

Late in the quarter Uruguay scored again; Ansartar's pass allowing Roberto Manno to ricochet the ball off the crossbar, past James' desperately outstretched fingers and into the net.

Duke scores

The sole Duke score came as the South Americans' defense was slow in getting back as a Blue Devil fast break.

McCoy received the ball directly in front of the goal, faked a move, and shot cleanly into the corner of the net.

Tempest again became heated as the half drew to a close. Ribes disagreed with a call, and, as the argument progressed, struck the referee and was ejected.

Manno, in sympathy with Ribes, refused to return the ball to the referee, and was likewise sent packing.

The second half was uneventful in Uruguay's favor. Despite the ejection of their starting goalie for slighting the referee, the South Americans were never seriously challenged.

They added their two final goals in the fourth quarter, one on a penalty kick and one on an open shot by forward Alejandro Pin.

Players from neither team seemed to harbor any hard feelings after the game.

One Uruguayan player explained that the trouble during the game stemmed from the South Americans being used to a "completely different criterion of officiating."



Patu Gutierrez (left), thrown out early yesterday, here is tripped up by an unidentified State player in action from last year. (Photo by John Cranford)

## Bumperstickers boost ticket sales

By Mark Deany

When Duke and Stanford meet in glorious conflict in Wallace Wade Stadium this Saturday, upwards of 25,000 people will have paid for the privilege of witnessing the ensuing mayhem.

Twenty thousand hearty souls will have priced themselves away from their

to see (the game will be televised) and splurged over to purple bourbon and cake and scream themselves hoarse viewing the spectacle of "the real thing."

In the process Duke will make money.

Football is the single largest provider in the Duke athletic program. Total receipts from ticket sales, concessions, and merchandise are in the neighborhood of \$500,000 last year.

To keep this money rolling in, Duke's athletic department, in with any big business, advertises.

"We have to get before the public," expounds Athletic Director Carl James when describing this year's new, improved advertising campaign.

Fifteen billboards and 5,000 bumper stickers exhorting the populace to "Follow the Big Blue in '72" appeared in the Durham area in late August, and contributed to a nine per cent increase in ticket sales over last year.

Bumper stickers were mailed to alumni and distributed locally to anyone wanting them. Billboards, mainly on roads leading into Durham, were donated.

"We try to keep out advertising low-key and low-budget," James adds.

"As a small school we have problems," sighs James. "Carolina has 18,000 students and 100,000 alumni in North Carolina. They should be able to fill their stadium for every

game."

Duke, with 4,000 students and but 5,000 in-state alumni, is in a different situation.

Duke, however, appears to be holding its own. This year's increase in ticket sales comes on top of a thirteen per cent increase last year.

The increase also comes in an "old" year. Duke plays both Carolina and State in away games. One year, this potentially hurting sales.

An arrangement with a local milk company is also helping to sell tickets. One ticket bought through the arrangement gets five people into the game.

Ads in local newspapers also form an integral part of the football advertising campaign.

## Neville tops ACC passing Albright ranked fourth

Maryland quarterback Al Neville has wasted little time picking up right where he left off at the close of last season. After the first two games of the 1972 campaign, the Terrapins signal-caller has moved out front as both the total offense and passing leader in the Atlantic Coast Conference individual football statistical race.

Neville, who made his splash as a sophomore last fall by finishing as the league's top passer and a close second to North Carolina's Paul Miller in total offense, has accounted for 428 yards in his two outings. Most of his yardage, 295 to be exact, has come from passing.

Another junior quarterback, Virginia's Harrison Davis, is the No. 2 man behind Neville in both categories. Davis, who has completed only 27 of 81 attempts but has four touchdowns, has 374 total yards with 383 of it coming

on passing.

Albright fourth

N.C. State's Bruce Shaw is third in total offense and passing with 330 yards while Rick Viduor of North Carolina ranks fourth in total offense with 275 yards. Duke's Bub Albright is the No. 4 ranking passer with 173 yards.

The running leadership belongs to Clemson's Smiley Sanders, who gained 118 yards in the Tigers' victory over The Citadel. Billy Hite of North Carolina is second with a 65.5 average as Virginia's Kent Merritt third at 65.3 and Willie Barber of N.C. State fourth at 64.5.

Virginia's Dave Sullivan, who had 32 catches last year for 355 yards, is the receiving leader with 14 receptions for 128 yards. Don Ratliff and Frank Russel, both of Maryland, are tied for second with 10 catches apiece.

Team Stats

N.C. State's Twin Ties is

the Atlantic Coast Conference's most explosive offensive attack after the first two weeks of the 1972 football season.

Holtz, who turned out scolding offenses at William and Mary before assuming the head job at State last spring, also has the Park on top in passing, scoring and punt returns.

Clemson ranks second in total offense and first in rushing. The Tigers also have the best marks in total defense, rushing defense and scoring defense.

Duke 1st in Pass Defense

Duke has the top pass defense figure and Wake Forest leads in punting with 44.7 figure on 15 kicks.

North Carolina's defending conference champions, who dominated most of the team departments last season, leads in only one at this early stage of the season. The Tar Heels are out front in kickoff returns with a 22.3 average on six returns.

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# Young Dems set plans

By Mitch Radloff

"Stressing that politicians are more likely to listen to a group," John Powell, president of the North Carolina Young Democrats, spoke last night at a meeting in the Duke University building.

"One person can only do a small amount, but a solid, active club can help educate people and be effective in working for an individual politician," Powell told the 15 people at the meeting.

## Meeting

In addition to Powell's address, the meeting included an opening address from Bill Host, president of the Duke Young Democrats and discussion of future speakers.

A plan for help from McGovern campaign

worker, Mary McLeod and a similar piece for the Andrew's campaign for Congress by Powell, one of Andrew's campaign hosts, were also included.

In his speech Powell also said that he saw "no reason why the Young Democrats couldn't take opinions on things affecting the University." He also mentioned that the Young Democrats will hold their annual convention in Wilmington this weekend.

At the beginning of the meeting, Host said upcoming speakers included the Andrews on October 16th and Bill McPherson, Senate hopeful Nick Galafanakis' Durham regional campaign manager.

Citing an unofficial

policy for the group Host said, "Unfortunately the country, as always, is in a crisis. The Chinese have two symbols for crisis, meaning danger and opportunity. We should seize the opportunity this year."

McGovern

Concerning George McGovern's campaign both Powell and Host said that the Young Democrats, statewide and at Duke, will back the party ticket as a whole. However, leaflets, bumper stickers, shoulder buttons, information, and registration information will be distributed in McGovern's behalf.

McLeod asked for people to go door to door making sure citizens are registered, particularly those that are pro-McGovern or leaning in that direction.

Powell, described Andrews as "honest" and as "a man who takes strong positions on issues once he decides which side to support."

He also asked for volunteers to knock on doors, distribute leaflets, and work at shopping centers.

He emphasized that "nothing works like individual contact."



John Powell leads discussion at Duke Young Democrats meeting. (Photo by Gary Reimer)

## -Community center-

(Continued from page 5)

problem now is finding a segment for Alexander. "What we have to do is close doors or find a man, and I believe it is very hard to find a man like Mr. Alexander," van Dyk said at last Thursday's meeting.

A leader

The members of the center seem to agree. Said one Walltown resident, "We really need a leader. I think we will go on, but I don't know who will give that

much time." She emphasized that the children are anxious to come back to the center and that parents must "pull together" to keep the center open.

Van Dyk suggested that the Walltown community center be run in the future by two or three people instead of placing the burden on a single man. While no direction is being found, he said, the immediate problem is "how can we make the Duke community and the Walltown community

enthusiastic?" The answer: "Go to the people," he said.

Money

Van Dyk is confident that money for the new building can be raised. Plans are being made to establish a J. L. Alexander memorial fund. Says van Dyk, "With the death of Mr. Alexander, many hearts are opening, and checkbooks as well, to commemorate this great man."

Students who know Mr. Alexander and wish to help with the fund drive are urged to contact Mrs. Fair in her East Campus office.

## -Alvarez-

(Continued from page 10)

the wrong way by the press."

"The organization was successful as far as I was concerned, because all the problems concerning hair length, housing, food and other things were solved. But the group is new

definite, as in another sense, I guess it failed."

With three knee operations, lingering pain and compensating glee behind him, Carlos Alvarez now enjoys a quiet anonymity. Perhaps people will at last get to know him for what he really is.

## -University budget-

(Continued from page 8)

\$9,265,141, are expected to spend \$10,335,314. This represents a total loss of \$667,873. ARD and the Laundry show a profit, faculty health and the Hospital Parking Unit are, and everything else shows a loss. Almost half of the total loss comes from the Athletic Association. (see chart)

DCAA is projected to run a total of \$1,159,490. Excluding scholarships and cost accounting, it is expected to spend \$1,348,602 which leaves a deficit of \$139,282. To this, the University adds \$212,493 which is the Athletic Association's share of the costs of the General Administration which are spread out among all departments. Combining these two figures, the University arrives at the \$402,888 loss figure shown in the chart.

At a 400(1)al hidden

## -Lear-

(Continued from page 8)

"One primary purpose," Meiser concludes, "is two-fold: to bring the beauty and truth of Shakespeare to young people who otherwise would never see his plays done professionally, and to give American actors an opportunity to perform the classics."

NBC's production of King Lear will be performed in Page Auditorium under the sponsorship of Duke University Union. Tickets are available at Page Box office.

expense is \$339,245 for athletic scholarships. The remainder of the year's \$600,000 in athletic scholarship funds are provided as gifts to the University for this purpose.

Final deficit

Thus, DCAA's total expense is \$741,913. This figure, though misleading,

As mentioned above, \$212,493 is DCAA's share of General Administration expenses. If DCAA did not pay this, it would appear as a cost elsewhere in the budget. Consequently, the current DCAA deficit is \$529,510.

Duke has allocated \$2,045,247 will go to

Perkins Library. Another \$157,636 will be used for the Woman's College Library (East Campus). The remainder will be divided among the specialized facilities of the professional schools, the School of Nursing, and the Marine Laboratory at Beaufort, N.C.

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and bottoms  
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