



Feel a little sleepy when you stepped out of your shell this morning?

RLC raises suggestions, seeks more involvement

By Fred Klein

In its first meeting of the year, the Residential Life Committee (RLC) last night heard suggestions for studies and actions it could undertake this year.

While some broad proposals were made, such as one calling for a study of the principles of residential life and how family members could become more involved in residential experiences, there were also specific possibilities raised.

Social federations
Bob Mercer, a new RLC member, proposed that extensive studies be made on the establishment of more "social" federations that could later evolve into what he described as "physical federations."

encompassing groups that now are separated physically around campus but which would in the future be gathered into common dormitory areas.

John Artley suggested a study be made about the possibilities of "alternative living," complexes with students and faculty living in small, closely-knit areas.

Bob Turner discussed the possibility of a committee to study the effectiveness of all freshman dormitories and to seek better ways to induce incoming freshmen as to the possible living situations available to them.

Off-campus
Committee members discussed the advantages and disadvantages of off-campus living and how it could be improved. One

committee member brought up some of the problems facing transfer students and their difficulty in entering into University life.

While these suggestions were being aired, one member reminded the committee that the memorandum two years ago by the University on moving of living units was still in effect and would be until the end of the current academic year.

The ideology behind the memorandum was explained by Richard White, associate professor of biology, as being one to allow time to evaluate experimental proposals that had been put into effect during past years.

The University was also concerned, White said, with increased expenditures for new living situations that had to be justified.

House II
The point was raised that, with the change in status this summer of House II, the University broke its own restriction and hence raised the question as to whether the memorandum is still to be enforced.

Thomas McCullough, chairman of the RLC, said that various members of the administration including Trinity Dean Robert Krueger and Christine John Blackburn are favorable to the idea of converting the Campus Drive residence of former Chaplain Harold Williams into a place to study living-learning experiences.

By John Cranford

The discussion on the Athletic Council controversy has come to an end, at least as far as ASDU President Steve Schewel and University President Harry Sanford are concerned.

The two agreed on a compromise proposal yesterday that calls for Sanford to appoint John Thomer, a Trinity senior, to the council, along with a woman student to be selected through interviews by ASDU.

Schewel, in an interview yesterday, outlined the compromise, and expressed pleasure over Sanford's willingness to come to an agreement.

Thomer and the woman appointee will join Jim Morris, a Trinity junior who

is an incumbent on the council, and Norm Varney, a Trinity senior, both appointed by Sanford two weeks ago.

Share votes
The four students on the council will share three votes, which initially belonged to only three students.

The placement of a fourth student on the council came as a result of Sanford's desire to have a woman, and Schewel's desire to exert ASDU control over student appointments to University committees.

Schewel stressed that "the students had no role and no appointment power; those were the important things."

He continued that he

agreed with Sanford on the principle of having a woman on the council, and felt the compromise was the best means of making a place for a woman without ASDU losing any ground to the administration.

Controversy
The controversy originated two weeks ago, when Sanford made the appointments to the council, accepting only two of the three names submitted by ASDU to fill the student positions.

While accepting Varney and Morris Sanford rejected the ASDU nomination of Thomer, and instead appointed Catherine Bang, a Trinity junior, to the council.

Sanford, in an interview last week, said that Thomer's name had been pulled randomly from a hat.

Thomer remarked last night that he hoped the council could get to work without further delay. "I'm sorry that there was so much hassle over a committee appointment. I thought was settled last spring with the ratification of the ASDU legislation."

Bang, in a letter to Sanford last week, declined the nomination, citing her lack of knowledge or interest in athletics as her reasons.

No comment
In an interview last night, Sanford had no comment about Bang's refusal to serve on the council, but he was pleased with the compromise.

The committee set up a sub-committee to study possible uses of the "William House."

Krueger was authorized to add to the committee persons whom he thinks can help the group.

Now, grass
Also established was a sub-committee, the "residential evaluation committee," to study present living organizations such as federations and co-ed situations.

This sub-committee is to determine whether these living groups have followed the philosophy that they originally desired to put into practice.

McCullough urged the RLC in deal this year with the "name and grass" issue. He used the phrase in referring to the problems of campus noise and the trampling of grassy areas.

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Protest in Danbury prison Frederick depicts relative's fast

By Steve Fletcher

The whole nature of fasting is that it's the type of action which calls out in dramatic ways, that suffering is really real.

"First, there is an increasing pain in your stomach and your stomach finally falls asleep and becomes numb. Then, you get weaker and weaker until the body begins to debilitate itself. And if the fast continues, you be dead in 30 days."

The above quotation, describing in sobering terms the physiological effects of a fast, comes from Stephen Frederick, dean of humanities at Duke.

In an interview last Friday, Frederick conveyed the personal trauma involved in the act of fasting, but the

Pontier was a student at New Brunswick Seminary at the time of his indictment for his refusal to report for an alternative service week assignment under the 1-6 Selective Service Classification.

On March 24, 1972, Pontier was sentenced to one year in federal prison by Judge C. Fisher in Trenton, N.J. At the sentencing, Fisher said, "This sentence has given me more problems than any one I ever recall."

Wrong, twice
At the time of his sentencing, Pontier presented his defense in three terms: "I believe that all war is wrong and useless. I do not want to go to jail. I have done nothing wrong. I have committed no crime. In fact, the wrong I have been accused of is refusing to cooperate with war and systems which make war possible."

"It is war that threatens people with harm. What kind of a system condemns a man because he wants nothing to do with a system of death and destruction?" he asked.

Pontier's philosophical reasoning, according to his biographer, was along a theological line which was deeply embedded in his religious background and convictions. Frederick interprets Pontier's decision to refuse service as a "political decision made in terms of an awareness and acceptance of a religious understanding of life."

In the words of Pontier's father, Rev. Raymond Pontier, "Political systems do not know what to do with young men of conscience; so they are sent to prison."

(Continued on page 9)

Correction

The beginning of the second paragraph of yesterday's page 1 story, "University sponsors day care," should read "The project will utilize an allocation from the University general budget of approximately \$7,000 to partially defray the costs of sending twenty children to existing day care centers in Durham." The amount of the allocation was omitted in yesterday's story.

Also, the lowest adjusted income of applicants for the program was -\$4,284, not \$4,284 as the story stated.

Real World

(C) 1972 New York Times

PEKING—Premier Kai-feng Tsao of Japan joined Premier Chou En-Lai of China in predicting complete agreement in the Peking talks to normalize long-stalled relations between the two countries.

BILLINGS, Mont.—Sen. George McGovern charged that the Nixon administration was dominated by special interests in environmental and regulatory agencies. The Democratic presidential nominee told the Western States Water and Power Consumer Conference that "I'm not here to go back at least as far as the administration of Warren G. Harding to find an administration as beholden to special interests and big business."

WASHINGTON—Addressing the opening session of the annual meeting of

the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, President Nixon pledged that the United States would be "in the forefront" of efforts to achieve a "thoroughgoing reform of the international monetary system" and said his Secretary of the Treasury would make detailed proposals later this week.

NEW YORK—A badly cut and beamed 19-foot long Pygmy sperm whale and her calf found washed ashore at Far Rockaway Beach were stranded in wet blankets and rushed to the New York Aquarium at Coney Island where the curator described them as prize finds. However, the curator, Stephen Spotts, called their condition "very shaky" after administering antibiotics to the mother and ordered a "round-the-clock vigil to see if the baby wakes."

Marcos subjects Philippines

Martial law premeditated

By Richard Halloran
(C) 1972 New York Times
TOKYO—The speaker of the House of Representatives of the Philippines, Corbin T. Villareal, said here yesterday that President Ferdinand Marcos had decided to declare martial law long before the incident that was reported earlier to have triggered the proclamation.

Villareal told newsmen that the imposition of martial law had been studied for a long time, had been decided on, and was in effect on Thursday, well before the ambush of Secretary of National Defense Juan Pardo Enrie on Friday evening.

Initial news dispatches from Manila indicated that Marcos had declared martial law after an attack on Enrie as he was riding in a car on his way home. Enrie and others with him were reportedly unhurt.

But Villareal said the ambush had no connection with the President's decision. Rather, he said, Marcos had made the decision earlier because of "excesses" in the exercise of Philippine freedom and the "nature of subversion" that had developed there.

Villareal arrived here Sunday night at the head of a delegation of Filipino Congressmen on a goodwill mission to the Soviet Union, Britain, France, and the United States.

Villareal also disclosed that the decision to impose martial law had been made by Marcos alone, without consultation with the National Security Council or with the opposition party.

The speaker indicated that he expected martial law to last five or six months but said that he could not make an accurate prediction as to when it would be lifted. He said that he hoped that "normalcy" could be restored "in that time."

Villareal, however, said he could not guarantee that the presidential election scheduled for next fall would be held. Marcos, now in his second term, cannot succeed himself, he said. "We hope there will be an election because we think we will win it."

Villareal said that between 30 and 40 critics of the government, including

Sen. Benigno Aquino, a leader of the Liberal Party and possible presidential nominee, had been "invited" into military custody.

Marcelino B. Veloso, Majority Floor Leader, contended that suspension of the Philippine press and censorship of foreign news in the Philippines was required because of "the increasing tempo of efforts to destroy the country."

Villareal defended the imposition of martial law as

necessary "to protect the citizenry of the country from being molested by lawless elements." He said the Philippines wanted foreign investors and foreign travelers to be safe there.

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House approves Jackson amendment limiting arms

By Marjorie Hunter
(C) 1972 New York Times
WASHINGTON—The House approved and sent to the White House yesterday an interim United States-Soviet agreement to freeze a major portion of their offensive nuclear armaments for five years.

The action clears the way for a second round of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, expected to begin later this year in Geneva, possibly before the Nov. 7 election.

The agreement would limit the number of offensive land-based and submarine-launched missiles possessed by the United States and the Soviet Union.

Final House action came in a 386-34 vote. Voting against were Elgin D. Davis of Texas, W. W. Stansbury Jr. of Georgia, and John H. Rarick of Louisiana, all Democrats, and Earl P. Long of Louisiana, Republican.

House approval of the House had earlier approved the Administration-backed agreement

by a vote of 329 to 7 in mid-August. However, final action had been delayed by a Senate fight over an amendment by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., stipulating that American regulations ask equality in the number of weapons in any future treaty.

The Jackson amendment was adopted by the Senate on Sept. 14 by a vote of 56 to 35, and the Senate then approved the amended agreement by a vote of 88 to 2.

The administration's attitude was that the Jackson amendment was an expression of Senate views not binding upon the executive branch.

The Administration was also anxious to avoid further wrangling that might delay the signing of the agreement or the resumption of the next phase of the talks.

The interim accord aimed at limiting the arms race while the two sides attempt to negotiate a permanent treaty on

offensive weapons—was one of two agreements concluded by President Nixon and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet communist leader.

The other accord was a treaty limiting antiballistic or defensive missiles. This was approved in August by the Senate—with no House action necessary—but Nixon has withheld ratification of this treaty pending Congressional approval of the other accord now cleared by Congress.

President may limit budget

By Elton Sussman
(C) 1972 New York Times
WASHINGTON—The House Ways and Means Committee voted yesterday to give President Nixon unlimited authority to cut whatever government programs he chooses, between now and next June 30, in order to keep total government spending for the fiscal year at no more than \$250 billion.

The committee's action, if approved by the entire Congress, would constitute the most sweeping delegation ever made to the President of Congress's constitutional authority to control government spending.

The committee also voted to create a joint committee of House and Senate members to review the whole procedure by which Congress passes on spending programs and makes recommendations for changing it.

The committee's decision to limit spending to \$250 billion this year represented a victory for the Nixon Administration, which had asked for the enactment of such a spending ceiling as the only possible method of bringing rapidly rising government expenditures under control. Without the ceiling, it warned sharply that spending in the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, 1973, would reach as much as \$260 billion.

Spending ceilings have been enacted several times in the past but always contained exceptions—for defense, for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other favored agencies and programs.

The ceiling approved by the committee today contains no exceptions. The only way in which it could be broken would be for Congress to enact a separate law repealing it, in whole or in part, or declaring emergency that could be made.

The co-receptions form of the ceiling was exactly what the administration asked for.

US proposes UN meeting to force end to terrorism

By Robert Alden
(C) 1972 New York Times
WASHINGTON—The United States today asked the United Nations to convene a meeting early next year to act on international terrorism.

The meeting called for by the United States would have full power to define and to set up the legal basis for taking prompt action to put an end to terrorism.

Secretary of State William F. Rogers, addressing the General Assembly on the first day of its general debate, asked that the U.N. be "the driving force for the specific and vigorous steps that are required, to arrest the growing assault on international order with which we are all faced."

At the same time, the United States distributed among the 123 member states here a draft convention that in specific legal terms spells out what constitutes international terrorism and defines where legal jurisdiction lies.

It provides for the prosecution or extradition of persons who kill or seriously injure or kidnap innocent civilians in a foreign state for the purpose of harming or obtaining concessions from another state or from an international organization.

As the Assembly met today, it was under threat of a terrorist act. Since the killing of 11 Israelis at the Munich Olympic Games, a flood of threats of violent acts have been received by U.N. missions in the city and by the United Nations itself.

A special 40-man detachment of the Executive Protection Service has been sent to the city from Washington to bolster the regular police protection of diplomats here. Security checks within the United Nations, itself, are now very stringent.



Military police guard a jetliner against possible terrorist action (UPI photo)

Eye center set for March completion

By Tommy Keyserling
Construction of the new University Eye Center being built on Erwin Road should be completed by the end of March, 1973, according to L.E. Swanson, director of planning for the Duke Medical Center.

In an interview yesterday Swanson explained that the new facility would "expand and enhance the present eye staff that is now scattered throughout the hospital."

Swanson said the center will hold 43 beds, 18 more than the 25 beds now allocated in Duke Hospital to the eye staff.

The center will also make available more and better equipment, and more operating rooms.

The new eye center will

continue the current eye staff, which draws patients from all over the Southeast, in a new modern, well-equipped building. It will give the eye staff the capacity to expand its present programs of inpatient care, ambulatory care, research, and education so that the center will be one of the best of its type in the country, Swanson said.

The cost of the new building is estimated at 3.7 million dollars, some of which money is coming from Duke University funds or federal allocations, according to Swanson. The bulk of money has been raised from foundation grants and the Duke Medical Center Departments.



As winter draws out, the Eye Center will enter final stages of construction. (Staff photo)

Trinity College Historical Society

The TCHS is sponsoring a talk by H. L. "Mick" Mitchell, a pioneer organizer of Southern Tenant Farmers on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 7:30 p.m. in the Zeller Auditorium in the Psychology Building. His presentation is entitled "The Depression Years and New Deal Agricultural Policies in the 1930's and 40's," and will include the short, but classic film documentary "Land of Cotton."

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(For Him
'n' Her)



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N.C. no. 1 Band

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An island
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STEVIE WONDER and OSIBISA

8 pm Saturday
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All seats reserved
\$3.00, \$3.50,
and \$4.00

Weather

In case you haven't noticed we've had here this morning, a sunny day working its way into a fair night. High today in the mid-80's, low tonight in the 60's.

Play Putt - Putt

on Dollar Nite Every Thursday Nite
from 6 P.M. til closing only \$1.00

Bring Per Person and
This Coupon Receive
Putt PUTT-PUTT 25¢ off Putt
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University Room Special

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TUESDAY

Bar-B-Que Pork (Double Order)
Cornmeal Squares (2) Oloof(2)

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Chocolate Cake With Chocolate Icing

or Ice Cream

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Area
Peppi's Pizza Den Locations

Durham
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286 - 9857

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	Small	Medium	Large		Small	Medium	Large
MOZZARELLA CHEESE	.85	1.25	1.65	ANDHOVY	1.35	1.75	2.05
ONION	1.15	1.55	2.05	5 CHEESE, 5 SAUSAGE	1.15	1.55	2.05
GREEN OLIVE	1.15	1.55	2.05	5 CHEESE, 5 HAMBURGER	1.15	1.55	2.05
BLACK OLIVE	1.15	1.55	2.05	HAMBURGER & CHOPPED ONIONS	1.40	1.95	2.50
GREEN PEPPER	1.15	1.55	2.05	PEPPERONI & MUSHROOM	1.40	1.95	2.50
MUSHROOM	1.25	1.75	2.25	PEPPERONI & GREEN PEPPER	1.40	1.95	2.50
PEPPERONI	1.25	1.75	2.25	SAUSAGE & MUSHROOM	1.40	1.95	2.50
HAMBURGER	1.25	1.75	2.25	ANYONE THE WORLD SPECIAL	1.75	2.25	2.75
SAUSAGE	1.25	1.75	2.25	EACH ADDD INDEPENDENT	.75	.25	.25
CANADIAN BACON	1.25	1.75	2.25	LASAGNE			
HOT ALAPING	1.25	1.75	2.25	SPAGHETTI	1.50		
				PEPPI'S MEAT			

TRY OUR GARDEN FRESH SALAD

An interview with Mrs. Terry Sanford



A Features Interview

By Lucy Ellis

"My hand is still swollen from shaking hands," Mrs. Margaret Rose Sanford, wife of Duke University's president, remarked in her down-to-earth manner. Retaking the recent reception for the parents of Duke's 1400 freshmen, she began to outline the constant social gatherings she must supervise, as well as attend. Shaking hands is just a small part of her social responsibility.

Duke's first lady

The life of Duke's "first lady" is a continuous round of required social functions, entertaining the Campus Club (the wives of professors), the Trustees, the Washington Duke Club (Duke doctors), the Davidson Club (Medical School donors), ad infinitum. Most of these events are hosted in the Sanford's home, a Duke Forest house owned by Duke and lent to every president during his tenure. The Duke "White House" is a modernistic structure built in 1962 under the auspices of former President Knight by a student of Frank Lloyd Wright. It boasts a huge stained-glass windowed front door, 12

bathrooms, 6 kitchens/kitchenettes, and a huge central living area as well as a private living area for the Sanfords. The first few months Mrs. Rose Sanford lived in the immense house, she was constantly losing people in it, forgetting where she left things, and forgetting the phone numbers for the different rooms of the house, she said in an interview last week.

Full time job

Managing a home the size of the Sanford's is a full-time job. "I spent yesterday doing my business for the house and telling the help what needed to be done," Mrs. Sanford described her most recent activities. Besides attending to time-consuming arrangements for social functions and keeping the house in shape, Mrs. Sanford dabbles in golf and in playing their huge grand piano. Practicing the piano as their every day to polish up her skill is her current plan. She does much of the cooking for herself and her husband. Another recent pastime has been a daily bout with the Lakewood Shape Sips.

Being an avid newspaper reader (the Durham Morning Herald, the Raleigh

News and Observer, the Duke Chronicle), Mrs. Sanford sometimes points out Chronicle articles to President Sanford which he hasn't read.

UNC graduates

The Sanfords met at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill as undergraduates. Mrs. Sanford was attracted to UNC from Hephernville, Kentucky, because, she explained with a twinkle in her eye, "I had heard there was a 10 to 1 ratio of boys to girls there!" She and a friend from home "fell in with a wonderful bunch of boys, the leaders of the campus." One, of course, was Terry Sanford. When her aunt (who was her guardian—her parents had died when she was 16) met her husband-to-be at their graduation, she was extremely impressed. "Rose, why haven't you ever told me about this Terry Sanford?"

Mrs. Sanford taught English and coached basketball—out of a basketball manual, since she had never played herself—for a year in a private school before she married Terry Sanford. When asked if her educational experience had

been an impetus to her husband's interest in education, she told us that President Sanford's mother, who taught school for 30 or 40 years, was the motivating inspiration for this interest.

Mrs. Sanford never expected when she married Sanford that he would rise to such acclaim. "I didn't marry him because I thought he was going to amount to something. In fact, I thought he was going to be an FBI agent," (which he was, before he entered World War II as a paratrooper).

Mrs. Sanford can't see herself doing much political stamping because it is so exhausting. "I don't politic with people around here much," she said, although she is helping to raise money to keep Eleanor McGovern "on the road." When the interviewers were escorted into President Sanford's study, Mrs. Sanford spied a picture of Nixon posted on the wall and said with vigor, "What is that doing there? Somebody ought to take it down."

McGovern

She is for McGovern—"Oh, yes—I have (Continued on Page 9)

When asked who she was for in the upcoming presidential election, Mrs. Sanford replied, "McGovern. I have to be."

"I don't politic with people around here much." (All photos by Gary Zeimer)

When asked why she picked UNC for her Undergraduate education, Mrs. Sanford answered, "I heard there was a 10 to 1 ratio of boys to girls there."

"I would never have guessed that I would be living with the president of Duke University one day. It's funny how life turns things around."

"You can meet the most interesting people in the world at Duke. They're from everywhere and they've been everywhere."



the chronicle

Today is Tuesday, September 26, 1972.

On this date in 1960, the first in a series of four one-hour televised campaign debates between Sen. John F. Kennedy and Vice President Richard M. Nixon took place. In 1962, James H. Meredith, so far unable to enroll at the University of Mississippi because he was black, tried for the third time to register, but is halted by Lieutenant Gen. Paul H. Johnson and 20 state troopers.

Noting that the only similar characteristic between these two men is their tenuous desire to succeed in their respective endeavors, this is the Chronicle, Duke's Daily Newspaper, published at Duke in Durham, North Carolina, where we'd love to enroll a James Meredith in place of RMN for '72. Volume 68, Number 19. Registrar: 2663. Bursar: 4588.

Storm the booths

The ratification of the 36th Constitutional amendment added about 11 million young people to the eligible voting lists for national, state and local elections.

Now, they told us, you've got the vote, so quit complaining that you don't have any say in what happens in this country; get off the streets and into the voting booths.

We're not so sure that voting shoves us from the responsibility to act politically in other ways, but we do believe that voting is one means of political participation, and we should take advantage of the opportunity.

Too often we find that our participation as individuals in the political process becomes merely symbolic: we can vote for one of two candidates who stand for essentially the same things, and the translation of campaign stands into actual public policy often somewhere along the way loses whatever it was we supported in a candidate.

So the only danger in voting is if we believe that through voting our opinions have automatically been registered and heeded, that our responsibility to attempt to affect policy decisions is ended.

With this reservation in mind, we can say that voting still is one way, and in this particular year perhaps the most important way, to be involved politically.

This election year provides us with a real choice, in both national and local elections. The youth vote is as yet an untapped source of support; by using this new lever to its fullest advantage we may be able to elect candidates committed to our ideals, or at the very least to impress all politicians with our ideas, or at the very least to impress all politicians with our numbers and our determination to support only those who listen to us.

The status of students attending college in a state other than their parents' home is still somewhat up in the air. In Durham County, you can register to vote if you are a graduate student, live off campus, or

are willing to state that you plan to reside in North Carolina after you finish school. The state Supreme Court ruled last spring that resident students should be allowed to vote in North Carolina, but that each case should be decided on an individual basis. That means that you live on campus and are denied the right to register in Durham County, your alternatives are to sign an oath stating that you intend to remain in Durham after you

graduate, appeal the decision to the Durham County Board of elections by 5 p.m. the day following the denial, or give up and vote by absentee ballot in your parents' home state.

We feel that a student who spends around nine months a year for four years in Durham is much more likely to be aware of and concerned about the issues here than in another state he or she may visit at semester break and summer vacation. It is here that we live, here that our tuition money branches into community income through the University's economic ties to Durham, here that we read the newspapers and talk about what's going on.

If you consider Durham your home, chances are you'll be able to vote here. To be able to vote in November, you must be registered by October 9. Registration booths will be open in precinct headquarters each of the next two Saturdays to make it easier to register. Call the Durham County Board of Elections downtown and find out where you can go to sign up.

If you're voting by absentee ballot, find out what you have to do to get a ballot and send away for one right away. Regulations vary by state, but you should get your ballot soon.

The voting booth may not be the ultimate answer to effective political participation, but we've got to do something, and voting looks like it may do something. Register so you can make your mark.



GOLLY GEE, I KNOW I SAID I WOULD GLADLY DIE IN COMBAT TO SAVE THE THIRD REGIME, BUT THIS IS RIDICULOUS...

How to unsell the war

LNS

SAN FRANCISCO
Henry Fonda appears on the TV screen.

"When I was a kid, I used to be really proud of this country. I thought that this was a country that cared about people no matter who they were or where they came from. But now, when I see my country engaged in an endless war, a push-button war in which American pilots and electronic technicians are killing thousands of Asians without even seeing who they kill."

"When I see in each week stepping up the language of bombs dropped on Indochina... then I don't feel so proud any more. Because I thought that was what had countries did... not

anti-war movement might also be able to use the same media.

He had friends in the advertising industry who put him in touch with people interested in helping out. The ads were ready by the summer of 1971 and Clergy and Laymen Concerned was approached and agreed to sponsor the project.

Clergy and Laymen set up a network of committees around the country, which "making use of its status as a church group" approached local stations and papers requesting that the spots be run free of charge as public service advertising. About 95% of those contacted agreed; in some cases when

attacks in place of ground troops, required a new approach.

A second series of ads was designed focusing this time on the personal and immoral nature of the technological war being waged by the United States, and its cost to the American people in wasted tax funds and resources. Henry Fonda gave freely of his time.

So did a Canadian actress named Shelley Long, who made a TV spot in which she described an anti-personnel weapon being used by the U.S. Air Force.

"The mother bomb releases baby bombs, which explode and scatter the pellets over an area the size of ten football fields, with enough force to penetrate the head, or chest, or stomach of a North Vietnamese soldier, or a water buffalo, or a baby." The actress, who had relatives killed during the bombing of London in World War II, broke down several times during the filming.

Those who work with Unsell feel that the changed character of the war makes their work more important than ever. "Never before has a people been subjected to technological genocide the way the Vietnamese now are," said Karen Olsen, in San Francisco. "Our job is to keep John Q. American from being able to say 'I didn't know,' the way the Germans did after World War II."

"Mom thought we were getting out of Vietnam before I went there."



my country."

The Fonda testimonial is one of two new anti-war television spots in the Help Unsell the War campaign, a project sponsored by Clergy and Laymen Concerned, an ecumenical peace group. Unsell is dying, with some success. At one time the advertising industry in help make people more aware of the war. In addition to the TV spots, radio commercials and ads in newspapers and magazines have been produced for the campaign.

The spot for Unsell was struck when a Yale University student named Ian Nerkin saw the CBS television documentary, The Selling of the Pentagon. The program showed how the Pentagon spends millions of the dollars in peacetime propaganda in the mass media. Nerkin felt that the



ads emphasized the land war in South Vietnam and the resulting American casualties. Then the Nixon Administration's shift to massive technological warfare, with stepped up air

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

Unsigned editorials represent the majority of the editorial council. Signed columns and cartoons represent the views of the authors.

Night editor for Tuesday's issue: Tom Norton

Assistant night editors: Julie Garnett, Bogatin, Cindy Pauley

The women in the

The woman in the ordinary pudgy graduate student girl is crouching with eyes and muscles clenched. Round and smooth as a pebble you efface yourself under ripples of conversations and debate. The woman in the block of ivory soap has massive thighs that weigh and great breasts and strong arms that blow like trumpets. The woman of the golden fleece laughs from the belly uproariously inside the girl who imitates.

a Christmas card virgin with glued hands.

It is time to bust out of girlescout camp. It is time to stop running for most popular sweetheart of Campbell Soup. You are still looking for yourself in others' eyes and hoping not to be punished. In you bottled up is a woman peppery as curry, a yam of a woman of butter and bran, compounded of acid and sweet like a pineapple, like a handgrenade set to explode, like goldenrod ready to bloom.

—Marge Piercy



In education, in marriage, in religion, in everything, disappointment in every woman's heart until the bow is to it no longer. I wish that women, instead of being walking show-cases, instead of heaving of their fathers and brothers the latest and gayest new bonnet, would ask of them their rights.

Lucy Stone, pioneer feminist, 1856

IGITA

Letters to the editorial council

Rubbish

To the edit council:

There is only one word to describe the Gadenberger letter of September 21: rubbish.

Attacking the specifics of McGovern's income distribution proposal, he dodges the question of its intention. In this regard, as in every other aspect of his publicized positions on major issues, McGovern is appealing to the highest quality of the American character: our sense of justice and equality, not to mention fair play at home and abroad.

Ironically, he is the true conservative in the present political context, for he is a man of hope and imagination, in the hollows of the income distribution proposal make clear. The character of his opponent may be aptly summarized in the line which his ardent supporters frequently quote with glee: "my vote counts your vote." Is that a positive program?

Transparently it is an appeal to cynicism, sidestepping McGovern without ever confronting the issues which he alone has dared to raise for the consideration of the American people.

Another instance of the politics of mockery was reported today: Nixon would not dignify McGovern's proposals for curtailing the defense budget with a minutely detailed reply. The candidate who declared that this would be a campaign of issues not personalities is also making a mockery of himself.

Bruce B. Lawrence, Ph.D., Asst. Professor of Religion

Israel

To the edit council:

Recently, I was conversing with an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention who also happens to be a fund-raiser. He said, "To think that people can be silly enough to vote for Nixon simply because of his status as an Israel!"

I responded that I found it extremely toying to feel that a man's position on day-care should be more important to a voter's choice than the fate of the Mid-East.

Anyway, hearing this diatribe from the mouth of an audacious individual schooled in McGovernism, I should not have been at all surprised to hear the same thing from the Chronicle.

You have attacked yourselves, with clockwork precision, to every conceivable of that original "left" since my arrival at Duke. Now, finally, an attack on America's Jewry who "go so far as to support a Presidential candidate only on the basis of who they think has the best policy towards Israel."

Now, I suppose Jews who support Nixon are the embodiment of all evil. Yet, you did fail to mention that a majority of both American Jews and American Arabs will support McGovern this November. But that is not all this surprising.

Nixon's policies are known and they are not totally favorable to either side. McGovern has tried to win back some votes recently by saying that "fully supports Israel" and by accusing Nixon of dragging his feet on some Phantom sales. McGovern has even gone so far as to

quote the endorsement of various Arab-American groups. (There are many more Jewish voters than Arab voters in this country.) However, few Arabs apparently believe McGovern's rhetoric when it comes to the Mid-East and it appears that many Jews don't trust him with the security of Israel either.

Kurt Gadenberger '74

Nixonettes

To the edit council:

Mr. Gadenberger's letter appearing in the September 21 edition of the Chronicle is typical of those Nixonettes who attack Senator McGovern's policy proposals for this country. Their arguments stem from Nixon administration propaganda and/or ignorance.

The \$1000 grant is part of a system of taxation that would end the welfare state we now have. A person who made no money in one year would receive a grant of \$1000 while for someone who made \$20,000 a year the \$1000 grant would be a tax deduction. The effective grant would be scaled down gradually so that a poor family whose income grew \$100 would not have a \$100 decrease in their grant. The incentive to work would be preserved and the father would not be forced to leave his family so that they can get food to eat, as he is under many state welfare systems.

The welfare burden would be lifted off financially troubled state governments and allow them to use their resources to solve the many problems they are confronted with today such as pollution, crime, and transportation.

Furthermore, the flow of rural poor to the overburdened cities would be greatly decreased because welfare payments would be slashed. For example, a family of four on welfare in

Mississippi receives around \$90 a month while that same family in New York City would receive around \$160 a month.

Since 1940 the rate of divergence between the 1.5% super-rich and the 20% poor in this country has increased. When you consider that in 1970 there were several hundred wealthy individuals and corporations who paid an effective tax rate of between 10%-25%, McGovern's proposal for tax reform is not a

"ask-the-rich" plan as Mr. Gadenberger suggests but simply a matter of justice.

The middle class paying a tax rate of between 20% and 30% now will pay the same rate under McGovern's plan. That can't exactly be called a "helicopter" or "income" plan. Without tax reform it is the middle class that gets burned because they do most of the paying for a system that encourages the rich to get richer and the poor to get poorer.

People living on their "stored millions" do not keep it in a mattress as Mr. Gadenberger might presume but invest it in such things as municipal bonds, the income from which is tax free under the present system.

Military spending (including interest on the national debt for war) consumes 75% of our national budget. Japan spends 2%. Though McGovern's proposals would cut military spending

by 1/3 and add billions in revenue by closing the loopholes, Mr. Gadenberger mystifyingly decides that the budget would increase 300 billion dollars. Incredible!

On the other hand, the present welfare administration is running a 30 billion dollar deficit. One of its very few constructive domestic policy proposals is revenue sharing which would add 30 billion dollars to the budget.

The program would be financed by VAT (value added tax). The VAT system would put a tax of 3 1/3 percent at each stage of production with the consumer eventually paying for it.

Nixon likes the kind of tax because 1) it is regressive (it takes a larger percentage of the income of low and middle income groups than of the rich) 2) it is hidden (no one can figure out how much tax he is paying). Of course the Nixon administration, which promised in the last election year to end the war in Indochina, has promised in this election year not to raise taxes.

Jeff Colby '73

Enter free

To the edit council:

On Saturday, my husband and I and our baby went to the stadium at halftime expecting to be admitted to the football game without tickets, as we have our custom for the past two years. We were told that the policy of opening the gates at this time had been changed, and that we "might" be able to get in during the fourth quarter. Needless to say we were disappointed and waited behind the gate with

approximately thirty other people, many of whom were graduate students like ourselves with small children.

I wonder if the Duke faculty members and undergraduates are aware that graduate students must pay \$25 for athletic tickets, in addition to their \$3579 in tuition and fees. Many of these graduate students are financially independent of their families and must pay their own living expenses through part-time jobs and loans.

The fifty dollars for tickets for a husband and wife is prohibitive for many, but these people have been able to enjoy Duke athletics by entering at halftime. This policy was also beneficial to have when small children were unable to sit through an entire game.

Duke athletic teams need all the support they can get. There were hundreds of empty seats at the Stanford game. Most people who are able are willing to pay for good seats to see the entire game. Why not open the gates again for the rest of us?

Joan Freely '80

THE CHRONICLE cherishes letters from its readers. Letters should be typed on a 50-space line and due to space limitations no longer than 100 words or 40 lines. All letters must be signed with name or official title. Address letters to the editorial council, 4822 Duke Station, or through campus mail to Floor 10.

Grunt Records invades the radio

By J. Gami

Grunt Records will be sponsoring a radio mystery serial called "The Fourth Tower of Iovness" on approximately 300 college radio stations in the United States and Canada. They will begin broadcasting the program in the middle of September. The serial, produced by ZBS Media, is being distributed free to all the college stations participating in the ZBS College Radio Network. It is a 13 week show, consisting of 60 daily episodes that run 7 to 8 minutes in length, plus a specially edited Sunday special that runs 25 to 40 minutes, which will wrap up the previous week's action. A "Fourth Tower of Iovness" poster designed by David Byrd will be sent to all participating college stations to help promote the show.

Mind Control

The story, a kind of mind theater of the air, concerns a young man, Jack Flannery, who encounters weird happenings at an Old Victorian mansion where he is staying. An old jukebox that can't be isolated plays old 50's tunes just before an accident is about to happen. And Jack discovers that there are only three towers in Iovness, although he has seen a fourth. While searching for the jukebox he finds the entrance to the fourth tower, which only he can see. Once inside it, Jack discovers strange, exotic planes of existence.

Meatball

The mystery was written & directed by ZBS Media's Meatball Fulton, who commented, "The Fourth Tower of Iovness isn't an attempt to recreate the past. The past is, alas, past. We're taking the radio drama as an art form and created a new, contemporary mystery serial. It's not political, nor social commentary. If anything, it's escapism. We can now perform technical feats that weren't possible in the old days of radio. With stories we can move characters about, and using the magic synthesizer and up to 14 tracks, we create a vast landscape of sounds to take the listener even further into those lovely worlds of fantasy."

Stimulation

Grunt Records is very happy to be able to sponsor such a unique, high quality radio serial as "The Fourth Tower of Iovness." We feel the program can help open a lot of people's minds in a highly sustaining way it will stimulate an already awakening consciousness among its listeners.



Titania and Bottom caper on the quad in Carolinz Playmaker's upcoming production of *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

Freshman

interested in writing for the arts page or who have already signed up for articles should stop by the arts desk sometime this week anytime between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

The Arts Department urgently needs

individuals capable of reviewing the areas of classical music, dance, and painting.

Anyone interested in writing such reviews should stop by at the Chronicle arts desk Monday-Friday from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. or leave their names and extensions in the arts department mail box in the Chronicle office.

CLASSIFIEDS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Male and female models needed for Duke life drawing class. Wednesday nights, 7-9. Call 5234.

Learn in water—Beginning and Advanced—Flow classes 8:30 Thurs. 5 to 10 p.m. Begin Sept. 28, 2245 N. Buchanan Blvd. Phone 489-0952.

Learn the art of French cuisine. Weekly lessons in University House, 16 lectures for \$25. Call 489-1301 before 10 a.m., after 10 p.m.

Duncan's Workshop is a well-known institution of experienced teachers offering modern dance classes to children through adults. Opportunities for repertory work for advanced students. Phone 489-8438 or 583-8464.

JOBS

Interviews needed for housing survey. Free training. Call 386-0331 586-4048.

FOR SALE

Keen Gen Regular 32-9/16—High Top 25-9/16, 1910 West Mathews Avenue, Aurora (near 50th & 1/2 Mile) 21 (East End Campus)

MARANTZ Model 30

FM tuner. Asking \$300. Also 350-D tape deck with Dolby, asking \$400. Etc. 333-4173.

Double bed mattress—\$15 / box springs—\$10. Take these both \$20. cheap. Call 489-0012.

Dynaco Stereo 120 amp. Pm Amp. New \$350—old \$180.00. Dual TV. New \$150.00—old \$75.00. Both new. 489-1822.

FOR SALE—1967 Honda 50, excellent mechanical condition, with helmet, \$125. Phone 477-3283.

Stereo Component Systems. Brand new 1972 stereo systems just received. Track load shipment. Many different systems such as 8-track player/recorder with AM-FM receiver, 4 channel sound system and many others. For example: Car stereo tunable with dual cone and AM-FM-FM stereo receiver and speakers, \$119.95. Others at comparable savings up to 50% off retail. Import of United Freight Sales, 1605 E. Whittaker Mill Rd., Raleigh, N.C., Monday through Friday, 9-6 and Saturday 9-2. We have Master Charge, Visa, Amex, and more available.

FANTASTIC SAVINGS ON STEREO COMPONENTS—Complete systems \$99 up. All brands available. Full factory warranty. Sony, Panasonic TELEVISIONS \$79 up. Call Andy 489-7293.

LOST

Lost: Duke gym bag. Materials contained valuable to owner only. Call 489-0071.

WANTED

Graduate student needed to share apartment. 3 min. from campus. Own room. \$45.00 plus utilities. 583-6722.

Happy Baby seeks friendly student or student spouse for baby-sitting afternoons. Call 489-1748.

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CLASSIFIEDS



One of Duke's fine local talents performs a recent major Attractions concert.

Simmons gets Union ideas off the ground

By Maria Juska

"It's a crazy, crazy job, but that's the fun of it," Linda Simmons, program advisor of the University Union, said in an interview Tuesday.

Simmons, who has held the job for the past two years, is responsible for the seven Union committees which include Drama, Freewrite Films, Major Speeches, Performing arts, Graphic Arts, Major Attractions, and Joe College.

Simmons described her role as "mainly advisory."

"My role as program advisor involves basically signing the contracts, seeing that the conditions of the contracts are met, and coordinating the activities of the various committees. The committees make all their own decisions," she explained.

Programming body

According to Simmons, the University committees serve mainly as a programming body to schedule events of interest to the Duke community.

"The committees are open to new people and new interests. They encourage the participation of any student as a member or as an interested speaker at the open meetings," Simmons said.

Discussing long range goals, Simmons commented that she would like to encourage more groups or individuals to make use of the Union committees.

Off the ground
"I'm interested in helping people get their ideas off the ground and into the planning stage. For instance, if Keros or some other group wants to obtain a speaker, our office can provide them with the initial information on how



Linda Simmons

to go about getting that particular person. We can also suggest possible alternatives, like contacting other groups to help sponsor that speaker," Simmons commented.

Simmons brings a wide diversity of talents to her job as program manager. She received her master in theater from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, where she specialized in directing and writing plays, as well as television broadcasting.

Complement

Simmons said that many of the University committees have

complemented her theatrical background. While at Duke she has worked in stage management and played a small role in one of Freewrite's films.

Although Simmons frequently works twelve hours a day, she still manages to enjoy a variety of hobbies, ranging from gourmet cooking to gardening to writing plays.

Simmons concluded that the Duke students continue to amaze her. "There are so many intellectual people at Duke, yet so many different kinds. I enjoy working with college students; keeps you on your toes."

Early bus

For students who have a MWF 7:50 class in Bio Sci, a special bus has been arranged to leave East Campus and go directly to Bio Sci Bldg. at 7:35 a.m. MWF.

-Frederick relates Danbury experience-

(Continued from Page 1)

Prison system do not know what to do with these men who are jailed, not for doing a wrong, but for adhering to a principle of right as they are put in 'solitary' or 'isolation'."

"The hole"

Rev. Pontier's interpretation of justice passed comment. Upon his arrival at Danbury, Pontier was assigned to solitary, or better known in prison colloquial as "the hole," for his first four weeks.

"The hole" constituted a cell slightly larger and wider than a cot, with a toilet and wash basin, and a single opening at the top of the door, reported Glenn. "Confinement is total," Pontier wrote, "with no exercise

periods and no privileges."

From "the hole," Pontier was transferred to an isolation unit. This mental change from solitary to isolation was a dramatic improvement, in Pontier's eyes.

On August 6, Pontier and ten other prisoners began a water fast to the death to protest American atrocities in Indochina, and as a way of appealing to the consciences of concerned people as they will take responsible and meaningful action against the war.

Danbury characteristics

Frederick cites a few characteristics which made the Danbury 11 slightly different from similar groups fasting in protest of the war.

First of all, the fast was initiated at Danbury, which is

the prison closely associated with the Berigan brothers. Reminiscence of both Father Philip and Dan's politics were the sweeping religious tones of the group's statements and press releases.

Asked why Philip Berigan had not participated in the fast, Frederick replied that if Philip had taken part, then Dan Berigan would have felt obligated to join in also. This idea of having Philip and Dan participate was rejected by the group for fear that any duration of a fast on Dan's part would shorten his health.

The second unique characteristic of the Danbury 11 involved the diverse makeup of the group. Besides Pontier, four other members of the fast were imprisoned for draft resistance. Smuggling, grand larceny, narcotics, forgery, and breaking and entering comprised the list of charges against the other six prisoners.

Age and race did not reflect a homogeneous base for the group, either. Ages ranged from 22 years old to 34 years old while four of the Danbury 11 were Black Panther members.

Religious spirit

What factors drew these strange bedfellows together in their common cause of protesting the war? Noting that they were not all political prisoners in the same Glenn way, Frederick attributes the binding factor of the group's cohesion to their "abundant religious spirit."

Frederick emphasizes the "life issues" as bringing the eleven prisoners together under a shared "sensitivity to people, the world, and rank order."

On August 11, all eleven prisoners were transferred to the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield, Missouri, where they remained until the termination of the fast on September 8.

The official reason for their transfer was presumably to maintain medical surveillance over their condition, according to Frederick, but it became apparent that the federal authorities had become increasingly disturbed by the political atmosphere developing at Danbury.

During the fast, two of the Danbury fasters incurred serious medical complications. One member began to urinate profusely and another was afflicted by a heart condition. A week prior to the September 8 termination of the fast, the group decided to switch to a liquid fast so as not to chance death in the most critical stage of the fast.

In conclusion of their month long fast, the Danbury fasters promulgated the following appeal to the American people:

"Our fast is ended."

"But still peace and justice are the rule, the struggle will continue."

"We call again on all Americans for mature and immediate action to end this war in Vietnam."

"We call on all the people to consider and to end their own complicity in the oppressive policies being carried out in their name, with their money, by their government."

"We call our Vietnamese brothers and sisters through our consciences, as surely as do the bomber pilots and hand assassins through their acts. Let us consider the alternatives to our passivity."

"Let Americans who have terrorized humanity for twenty, five years now find humanity in peace."

"Refuse, Resist, Reveal!"

"Reborn the times!"

-Athletic Council compromise-

(Continued from Page 1)

compromise.
"The compromise was the only way to avoid a confrontation that could have forced Raxford's hand," he said.

The by-laws of the Board of Trustees give the ultimate authority of appointments to University committees to the president. In the past ABEC has administered oaths to Sanford, which he has accepted without question, according to Scheivel.

The Academic Council, the faculty body which makes faculty appointments to committees, is meeting Thursday to discuss a resolution giving that body authority to appoint faculty committee members, subject to veto by the president.

Importance

"The importance of this resolution, according to Larry Evans, associate professor of physics and secretary of the executive committee of the Academic Council, is that in the past the faculty has submitted more names than the number of positions to be filled, giving the president the power to select the appointees."

Evans indicated in an interview last week that he expected the Academic Council to approve the measure. He also noted that the provision allowing the

president veto power over the appointments was not proposed by the executive committee of the Academic Council.

Evans said that for the president to turn down a faculty appointment would be rejected name. A major shift, necessitating a call to action.

He added that the appointments was not proposed by the executive committee of the Academic Council.

Scheivel said yesterday that the Athletic Council

compromise "would not in any way weaken the Academic Council resolution."

Scheivel concluded that in principle the compromise was the same as the faculty proposal.

-Sanford interview-

(Continued from Page 5)

to be. "When McGovern spent the night at the Sanford's house two years ago, to me very easy to talk to, direct, and straightforward," Mrs. Sanford remarked. She is a "mama" about Robert Humphrey, who in person, she says, is "warm and confident."

"I thought I would die! I was really shocked!" was Mrs. Sanford's reaction when she found that her husband was planning to run for President this spring. The house was in a constant uproar then. Sanford's problem, she suggested, had been that people did not realize he was a serious candidate. She is glad he did enter the race, because he did it to prove the point that an intelligent brother politician could indeed run for president.

Blaise

Mrs. Sanford enjoys her role as a convert president's wife, which is a demanding task of a governor's wife and gives her more leisure time. She is "not a sad woman's libber," although she does believe in more opportunities for women, especially in local, state, and national government. "I'm perfectly satisfied with the way my life is. I don't feel put down," she explained, adding that she and Terry "worked as a team" when he was president.

Cosmopolitan Duke

In spite of her lifelong loyalty to Chapel Hill, Mrs. Sanford is impressed with Duke. "You can meet the most interesting people in the world at Duke. They're from everywhere and they're from everywhere. It's a very cosmopolitan place," she feels somewhat isolated from the university by not living on the campus.

Mrs. Sanford is extremely supportive of President Sanford and proud of his accomplishments. "He's smart and he understands people. He knows how to work with people, especially young people. He was always a leader. Even when he was at UNC he always had a group of younger boys following him around," she said.

Characteristics

Mrs. Sanford herself is devoid of coyness, a characteristic that is rare in "famous" people. She is perfectly natural, warm, and often funny, as she "posed" for photographs and made very liberal statements during the interview.

Musing on the events of her life she commented, "I would never have guessed that I would be living with the President of Duke University one day. It's funny how life turns things around. Terry has made my life interesting."

Perspectives

Offense anyone?

by Andy Burness

Saturday's humorous encounter with Stanford undoubtedly left many fans with two simple conclusions: (1) Duke's defense can be outsmarted and (2) something is wrong with the offense.

Even when the Devil suffered a 35-12 thrashing at the hands of powerful Alabama, the Tide did not overwhelm Duke's defense.

Bama ran a very complicated, wide-area offense that was new to the inexperienced Duke team.

And after one full quarter of exposure, the Dabnites adjusted admirably. In fact, no team has scored on Duke in the second quarter this year.

The delicate front of All-American hopeful Ed Newman, Mel Parker, Bob Parish and Ernie Clark, is excellent.

The linebackers are young, but improving, and in the secondary, cornerback Bill Hanesing engenders a rapidly-maturing bunch. There even appears to be depth in some of these positions.

Stanford quarterback Mike Coryia (as in Guerrilla), who had completed 22 of 35 passes for 229 yards in the Cardinal's rout of San Jose State, was held to 66 yards in an entire half last Saturday.

A week before, Helman Trophy candidate Sonny Baxter of Washington completed only nine of 19 attempts for a mediocre 140 yards.

And name runners like Alabama's Jon LaRue and Stanford's John Wumbersky have found the going tough against the stubborn Duke defensive line.

But, in order to win, a team has to do more than contain the opposition. It need not be flashy, but it has to devise some way to get on the scoreboard. Unfortunately, Duke postured this problem all season.

For a week, the Blue Devils have one of the nation's finest running backs in Steve Jones. Despite having missed eight complete games in his first two years of eligibility, Jones has already broken Jay Calhoun's Duke career rushing mark.

"The powerful senior, who head coach Mike McGee says, 'blocks for himself,' will probably have amassed over 2500 yards on the ground before his career is finished.

Secondly, there is good depth and talent in the backfield with sophomore fullback Mike Romagosa, Bill Thompson, Greg Garvin, Mike Landon, Bob Leiby, and a couple of promising freshmen.

The receivers, after experienced, appear to be at least adequate. Chuck Munday, Tom Chambers, and Rich Bressen aren't the quickest players around, but they are pretty sure-handed.

Which brings us to the defects. The quarterback slot has been inconsistent in the first few games.

Bob Albright was coming short of brilliant at Alabama, but he had severe problems finding the ball against Stanford. This can hopefully be chalked up to inexperience and not lack of talent.

The offense will always be slow, because there is simply a drought in terms of team speed.

The offensive line is not quite off the ball. Albright is not a deft runner, and no one, including Jones, possesses blinding speed.

But these problems are, in part, inescapable. One doesn't gain complete experience in one game, or acquire speed during the course of the season. Either you have it or you don't.

What is questionable and within the realm of improvement is the offensive strategy. Coach McGee prefers a conservative game plan that calls for a lot of up-the-middle running and simple, short pass patterns.

You can't argue with this game plan if you have possession of the football twice as much as the opposition, which Duke did against Stanford.

But when it came to a crucial call inside the Cardinal five yard line, second-passing Jones up the middle is legitimate.

Why not pass on first down inside the five? It's certainly not the expected call, and if it fails, at least the defense is kept honest.

There is something wrong when Albright runs the ball 23 times for a net total of three yards. And the same can be said if Jones has to lug the ball 36 times in a single game.

If the opposing defense buys on Jones, why not fake to him and hand off to the other back?

These are only suggestions, and there is no guarantee that they will work. But the present offensive scheme has little future, and it's time for a change before the AIC season starts this week against Virginia.



A welcome new addition to Wallace Wade Stadium. Unfortunately the score could have been better. (Photo by Chris Jacobs).

IM football kicks off

By Jeff Blass

League action is football opened last week, with Alpha Tau Omega, Theta Chi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, BOG, Law School, and Sigma Chi all scoring impressive wins.

League 1

Bulldog Flash surprised last year's University Champion Southgate, 21-0, but in turn was surprised by Phi Kappa, 18-12. Meanwhile, Southgate rebounded from its first loss by whipping Burton, 20-6. Rounding out the first league play were Mammeter IV, Altos, and Psi Delta Theta winning due to forfeits.

League 2

The ATO's host Lancaster 22-0, while Theta Chi, who made its playoffs last year, had no trouble with Flax, 26-0. Kappa Sigma also started the season well, besting Psi Gamma Tau, 12-0. As a result of forfeits, Delta Sigma Phi (a league champion from last year), Mississippi, and Delta Tau Delta were credited with wins.

League 3

SAE easily defeated Phi Kappa Psi, 25-0, while BOG opened up with two big wins, 14-0 over House C, and 21-0 over Taylor. Other teams in this league victorious last week were

Forestry, Taylor (in another contest), Pagman, and Black & Blue.

League 4

Law School and Sigma Chi appeared to be the teams to beat in this league, when Law School won resoundingly over Hawick, 11-0, and Sigma Chi trounced Ellet's, 48-0. In addition, Psi Kappa Alpha and Business School closed out opening round victories, and Omicron Zeta and Hospital Admin. benefited from forfeits.

Kegling is near

By Steve Garland

The IM office has announced that IM bowling entries open today and will be accepted now through 5:00 on October 2.

Each organization may enter two teams in the competition. These teams must be comprised as either an A or B team. Each team must consist of at least five men, but the rosters are unlimited in length.

League standings this year will be determined on a point basis. Two points will be awarded for each win regardless of A or B league status.

Along with the points for victory, two points will be awarded to the team with the high series in an A match. And one point will be awarded for the high series in a B match. As a result three games will constitute a match.

Along with the roster entry each team should state a preference of a bowling alley, either Monday, Wednesday or Friday.

The matches will be held at Sportland and practice will begin at 8. The actual matches are scheduled to begin at 8:15. The cost to each player will be \$3.50.

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McGovern Benefit Concert
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Featuring:
Cathy McGovern Band
Bob Glass & Todd Acaryanos
Ed's Body Band
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Be there

Revisiting the Olympics with Coach Al Buehler

By Mota Judak

You probably had a better view of the Olympics than I did because, when you're participating you are very little of the actual events," Coach Al Buehler, head track coach at Duke, said Thursday evening in Alhambra's parlor.

Speaking before an audience of about thirty people, Buehler discussed his role as assistant track coach for the U.S. Olympic team in Munich.

"The actual coaching did not begin until late July when all but 17 members of the 67 athletes and coaches met in Brunswick, Maine for training. From Brunswick we flew to Oslo, Norway where the training continued under climatic conditions similar to those of Munich. We also ran in four of the international track meets in Norway," Buehler added.

Well now

Buehler had much praise for the Olympic village.

"The Olympics were well run and well organized by the German people. We had excellent food and transit services the entire time."

According to Buehler, each coach had certain responsibilities outside the realm of actual coaching.

"I actually did very little coaching," Buehler said.

"I was at the stadium every morning at 9 a.m. to help the athletes with their practicing, but I mostly consisted of timing the boys and giving them a few pointers," Buehler continued.

Coach Buehler's special duties consisted of being in charge of the 800 and 1500 meter sprints.

"I was responsible for getting the meet set up and seeing that the boys reported to them on time," Buehler said.

Buehler also directed the finances and transportation.

"About \$22,000.00 passed through my hands during the

course of the Olympics, which all had to be checked and accounted for," he stressed.

What about the American track team that was supposed to be the best ever?

Catastrophes Buehler frankly admits that "the U.S. track team did not do as well as expected. In fact, only two of our men did as well as expected."

"From the first day we were hit by catastrophes after catastrophes," Buehler continued.

"We thought that everything that could happen had happened, but things just got progressively worse," he added.

According to Buehler, the first controversy began with the Rhodesian incident when one-third of the American blacks agreed to boycott the Olympics if Rhodesia was allowed to participate.

The second controversy involved the German organizing committee working for the I.O.C.

"It was this group which banned the vaulting pole

declaring them illegal because they were not available in all countries. The I.A.A.F. which rules track and field had voted to accept the ban and make the poles legal. Then, within 36 hours the red block countries had changed the decision back. Under the circumstances it was amazing that we received second and third place," Buehler admitted.

"Many of the catastrophes which occurred were infractions of the rules which govern track and field events," he continued.

"For instance, the triple jumps were placed so that the athletes were jumping into the wind which is against the rules. When we protested the Germans said that they were unable to change the location because they had sold their best seats during this event," Buehler said.

He added that in all "the U.S.

went in 24 protests in the German committee and all 24 protests were rejected."

Questioned about his reaction to the decision to continue the Olympics after the shooting, Buehler said that he was ready to go home after the guerrilla incident.

Highlights

The highlight of the trip for Buehler came during the opening day ceremonies.

"Everyone was so happy marching in on opening day. They always pay the Americans are the worst marchers, but we did a pretty good job. We're kind of good in marching," Buehler laughingly admitted.

When questioned about the future, Buehler said that he would be willing to coach the Olympic team again although he would not want to be head coach. He stated, however, that there were many other qualified coaches who should also be given a chance to participate.

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Jim Horning (43), middle, gets set to make a stop against Stanford. Flanking Horning are Mel Parker, bottom, and Keith Starnback, top. (Photo by Chris Jacobs)

Sports of the Times

'If you ain't confident'

By Dave Anderson

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NEW YORK—It's the dim light, Joe Namath pointed the way in his glass. He was drinking vodka on the rocks with a splash of Kahlua, making a Blockbuster, and he was winning.

"At the airport in Baltimore, waiting for the plane, Gerry Phillips came over to me," he said, alluding to the New York Jets defensive end. "He said, 'Damn it, we come out of the game after they score, but when you score on the first play, we have to go right back in. Damn it, give us a rest.' And he laughed. Everybody laughed."

He had passed for six touchdowns and 496 yards as the Jets outscored the Colts, 44-34, in the most outstanding performance by a team in National Football League history. Two other quarterbacks accumulated more yardage, but each did it against inferior teams. Norm Van Brocklin of the Los Angeles Rams tallied 554 yards in 1951 against the New York Yanks, who won one game that season. Y.A. Tittle of the New York Giants threw for 503 yards in 1962 against the Washington Redskins, who had a 5-7 win-loss record. But on Sunday, the Jets quarterback shattered one of the NFL's most respected defensive units.

In the final quarter, he collaborated with Rich Caster, the tight end, for a 19-yard touchdown, but then Johnny Unitas's second touchdown pass had

narrowed the Jets' lead to 37-34 with about six minutes remaining.

"Waiting for the kickoff," he was saying now, "I was thinking about another long pass to Caster on the first play, but I wasn't sure if I should risk it, only 5 points ahead. But then I said to myself, 'If you ain't confident, you don't belong here.' So I decided to try to score again quick because I knew there ain't no way we're going to win up the clock running the ball in that situation. I knew the Colts would be storming the walls, and the first play, they were hitting, but I had it picked up. I knew Caster had to be one-on-one as I just hustled the ball back there, set up, let it go and it was just right."

His performance Sunday should convince his skeptics that he belongs with all the great quarterbacks, not that he had to be convinced.

"I'm convinced I'm better than anybody else," he said. "I've been convinced of that for quite a while. I haven't seen anything out there that I couldn't do and do well. When you go back to Sammy Baugh, guys like that, they were great, sure, but it wasn't the game it is now. Johnny Unitas is great, but I just like to believe I'm better. Out there playing, I get annoyed at myself for doing something wrong. Sometimes I tell myself, 'You ain't too good,' and that helps me play better because then I tell myself, 'You're the best, damn it, do it right.'"

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