The Supreme Court's decision on abortion rights is a significant milestone in the legal history of the United States. The Court ruled that state laws prohibiting abortion in the first trimester of pregnancy are unconstitutional. The decision was based on the concept of "viability," which is typically considered to be around the 24th week of pregnancy. The Court held that the state's interest in preserving potential life is not sufficiently compelling to justify such prohibitions at this stage.

The Court's decision in " Roe v. Wade," as the case is known, was a landmark ruling that had far-reaching implications for reproductive rights in the United States. It established the legal right to abortion, subject to certain restrictions, and set a precedent for the protection of reproductive autonomy.

In the years that followed, the decision was subject to intense debate and scrutiny. Various states enacted laws to restrict abortion access, and the issue became a prominent political and social issue. The legal landscape surrounding abortion continued to evolve, with subsequent Supreme Court rulings and legislative actions at the state level.

The impact of the "Roe v. Wade" decision continues to be felt today, shaping ongoing discussions and legal challenges in the realm of reproductive rights.
-Johnson's death-

(Continued from page 1)

in Vietnam he said he would. Noreen

He was the man who had been the

His remembrance of an opportunity to contribute
with a second full term a service to public life that
began in 1837 with his election in Congress as an
independent Democrat and led to the

Two days before Johnson's death, Richard
M. Nixen, the Republican who was elected in 1968,
took the oath of office for his second term as
President.

According to reports

from Austin, Johnson was

found slumped in his
bedroom at home by
Mrs. Johnson, who was
at the time in Austin, about
78 miles from the hospital.

Mr. Johnson immediately
left the Johnson Library in Austin
and arrived in San Antonio at about the same time as
her husband.

After the former
President was pronounced dead in his
bedroom at home by
Mrs. Johnson, who was
at the time in Austin, about
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Police have been ordered to sweep through residential sections after 11 p.m. curfew and make house-to-house inspections to identify papers would be usual random inspections of contraband. In addition, the officer, said, the police have been ordered to reinforce the regular police in such areas, and their leader Elijah Muhammad. He called on other Moslem groups in this country and abroad to investigate the possibility of a Moslem feud.

Military spokesman said that yesterday and today a battalion of 300 to 500 military police and an equal number of combat police—soldiers who are commanded by the police—would begin taking up positions on street corners in Saigon and on the main highways into the capital. Similar forces have been ordered to reinforce the regular police in such cities as Danang, Hue, Pleiku, and Cambo.

One senior officer said that the usual random inspections of identification papers would be intensified and that vehicles entering the cities would be thoroughly searched for contraband.

South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam, shown here surrounded by reporters, announced last week that the United States and South Vietnam are very close to reaching a cease-fire agreement. The radio said, “but whether we can maintain and guarantee it or not is another question.” At one point the radio declared, “The cessation of the shooting does not mean peace.”

The radio, which is operated by the government and, like the Hanoi radio, is used extensively for propaganda purposes, appeared to have capitalized in a brief commentary on the when little here in recent days as the feeling has grown that some form of cease-fire is inevitable despite the protestations of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

“Toward the end of last October, military spokesmen said that 3,000 to 5,000 military police and an equal number of combat police—soldiers who are commanded by the police—would begin taking up positions on street corners in Saigon and on the main highways into the capital. Similar forces have been ordered to reinforce the regular police in such cities as Danang, Hue, Pleiku, and Canho. In addition, the officer, said, the police have been ordered to reinforce the regular police in such areas, and their leader Elijah Muhammad. He called on other Moslem groups in this country and abroad to investigate the possibility of a Moslem feud.

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By Lis Ewan

"Don't ask what the President is doing to us, but what we are doing to him!" So stated Aaron Wildavsky, Dean of the Graduate School of Public Policy at the University of California at Berkeley, in his speech Monday sponsored by UC Institute of Policy Sciences and Public Affairs.

The topic of the colloquium was advertised as "Bureaucratization of the Presidency and De-Bureaucratization of the Bureaucracy," Speaking to a crowd of more than a hundred people, Wildavsky attempted to explain these two trends as they relate to United States public policy today.

Wildavsky discussed the impact of public policy on the Presidency, which he described as the "least studied and most important political institution."

Wildavsky described the great power of the executive office, which increased 15 percent with John Kennedy, 12 percent with Lyndon Johnson, and 25 percent during Richard Nixon's first term. Presidents are seeking to insulate themselves from a hostile environment," he explained.

Bureaucratization

Wildavsky spoke of the "ills surrounding the bureaucratization of the Presidency." He explained that as the organization grows in size, a hierarchy appears with levels of specialization and a division of labor. "Everybody was mobilized—but no one knew why they were mobilized."

He stated that some programs are "not done" and that there should be a "solution to anything, but the whole trend of view is in the Presidency and the new left criticism is to do away with it."

"Don't ask what the President is doing to us, but what we are doing to him!" Ngọc said Wildavsky. "We are doing to the President what he is doing to us."

The whole trend of view is in the Presidency and the new left criticism is to do away with it."

"If you don't intersperse demands with some support, it will don't interpersed demands appear, he said and "the organization exists to express and suppress information" which should be doing just that to the President.

"The President seeks to defuse the environment, and he seeks to make others bear the cost of anxiety and misfortune," Wildavsky went on to humorously describe Nixon's campaign strategy, which involved promoting to save the voters from "this bureaucracy" of which he is, in fact, a part.

In order to get credit for the jobs they do, Wildavsky feels that Presidents "de-bureaucratize the bureaucracy" and then leave the people believing that is where they stand.

Class problems Citing welfare, unemployment, housing, and housing, Wildavsky explained that public policy has not played its proper role in order to establish a correct role for the President. He spoke of community action programs which "threw the country into action—everybody was"

"Wildavsky satirizes President" by J. Fink

Duke student Bill Clarke sees blacksmith trade as science

By Jessie Fink

Blacksmithing, once a specialized craft, has now become a science, according to Bill Clarke, who recently took an apprenticeship in this skill.

Clarke, a Duke student, became interested in blacksmithing when he began working riding lessons last August. The farmer or blacksmith at the stable offered to teach him the basics.

There is a tremendous need for farriers, according to Clarke, and it is quite easy to get a job. Clarke said, however, that there are only two full-time blacksmiths in Durham; the other who has acquired this skill works part-time or on his own.

"Wildavsky satirizes President"

Clarke mentioned that blacksmithing was a very sensible skill for the home-owner to have, as this chore, which must be done every 12 weeks, costs from $12-40 per horse, depending upon the area of the country.

Although "still learning," Clarke hopes to acquire this work soon and is taught in Durham. He said that, if a dozen people showed interest in learning this "science," a well-regarded blacksmith will come to Durham and teach this course. So far, Clarke has received three calls, all from women.

Speaks on de-bureaucratization

Wildavsky satirizes President" by J. Fink

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To avoid disrupting talks
Israel lying low, Peleg says

By Fred Klein
The Chronicle

Explaining that "Israel will take all necessary steps so as not to undermine negotiations with the Arab states," Lee and David Peleg made clear Monday that Israel is in an anxious period of negotiations to get underway soon.

Peleg spoke to an informal group here under the sponsorship of the Duke Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel, discussing the sponsorship of the Dike Hillel.

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The Chronicle

LBJ's death

Lyndon Johnson is dead. While John Kennedy was the first President whose presence we remember, Johnson was the first President who stands out in our Administration "was the passage of war."

Certainly the most outstanding accomplishment of the Johnson Administration was the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It outlawed discrimination in places of public accommodation, publicly owned facilities, employment and union membership, as well as in federally-aided programs. The major feature of the legislation, however, was the new power it gave the Attorney General to speed school desegregation and to enforce voting rights.

President Johnson declared in early 1964 what he called the "War on Poverty" when he asked Congress to appropriate $1 billion for anti-poverty programs, especially in Appalachia. Later that year he ran his election campaign on the pledge to turn this country into the "Great Society."

But the hopes of that year never became reality. In August 1964, he said he'd have to live the rest of his life in France or against that warmonger we were afraid was going to drop "stakes" on Hanoi. He was the great purveyor of liberal social programs we all favored.

Certainly the most outstanding accomplishment of the Johnson Administration was the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It outlawed discrimination in places of public accommodation, publicly owned facilities, employment and union membership, as well as in federally-aided programs. The major feature of the legislation, however, was the new power it gave the Attorney General to speed school desegregation and to enforce voting rights.

Most of us grew to hate Lyndon Baines Johnson while he was in the White House. But in retrospect, we are beginning to remember him in a little more favorable light, at least compared to the present occupant.

A woman's right

In 1970 an informal survey indicated that approximately forty unincorporated women had abortions each year and that from three to five others elected to lead behind blind children. Though most of the operations were performed by skilled physicians, some were performed by non-professionals using the most primitive and dangerous techniques.

While it is expected that the accelerated dissemination of birth control information would have reduced the number of operations, physicians, some were performed from three to five others elected to lead behind blind children. Though most of the operations were performed by skilled physicians, some were performed by non-professionals using the most primitive and dangerous techniques.

The decision for an abortion still requires a doctor's approval and state interference is permitted in the last 10 weeks of pregnancy.

The impact, however, is that despite such restrictions and by 1971 the President's anti-abortion stand the Supreme Court has affirmed the right of a woman to control her own fertility from the 19th century abortion statutes with only subsuctions in 1973 to provide for a woman's right to abortion. An conviction on charges of manslaughter.

Side shows...

The sun had been up for only a few minutes and the crowd was still in the same place. A man from the District of Columbia, where abortion is illegal, told the story of his daughter. He had to go to New York to have an abortion. There were 10 people in his car. They were arrested and thrown in jail. He had to pay a fine.

The rally began with a march in silence of white flowers. The crowd swelled to thousands as the speakers began to talk. The mood was one of hope and determination.

Pete Kenney

Ritual of penance

The man had been up for only a few minutes and the crowd was still in the same place. A man from the District of Columbia, where abortion is illegal, told the story of his daughter. He had to go to New York to have an abortion. There were 10 people in his car. They were arrested and thrown in jail. He had to pay a fine.

After four hours of waiting, and no news, we began our march in silence of white flowers. The mood was one of hope and determination.

The march turned into a rally. People stayed to listen to speeches and then marched to the White House. The crowd was estimated at 20,000 people.

The march continued to the White House. The crowd was estimated at 20,000 people.

It was not the first time I had been to a women's rights march. I had been to many of them, but this was different. It was the first time I had been to a women's rights march where women were the leaders.

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Elmer's gang

Richard Miller

Editor's note. Richard Miller is currently a Junior at UNC.

Everybody knows that the Korean-Indo-China war is over.

People everywhere are trying to guess what will happen in the future. Some people think that the world will be better, others think it will be worse. But everybody agrees that the war has been a disaster for everyone involved. The United States has spent billions of dollars on the war, and many people have lost their lives. The Vietnamese have also suffered greatly, with thousands of deaths and injuries. It is hard to imagine what the future will bring.

But one thing is certain: the war has changed the world. It has made many people see things differently, and it has forced us to consider the consequences of our actions. The war has shown us that war is not the answer to our problems, and that we need to find other ways to solve our differences. It is up to us to make sure that the world we create is a better one than the one we have left behind.
Johnson mourned by political contemporaries

By Robert D. McFadden in NEW YORK—Shock and grief was the predominant theme of the tributes from the political world as the news of the death of President Johnson spread across the nation last night.

President Johnson was dead.

From the White House to the streets of the cities where he had served, and in the small towns and communities across the land where he had campaigned and made his policies felt, there was an outpouring of tribute to the former President, Senator and Congressman from Texas.

President Nixon, in a statement, declared: "To President Johnson, the American people lost a great political leader, a dedicated American, and I recognize the debt it owes him."

"President Johnson has lost a friend—the President who had been my political adviser on domestic affairs, and said that "he did not like strong policy to see the American people come to appreciate what he had done," adding: "I believe he did more to help the poor and the black of this country in realizing their potential as human beings, than any other President we've ever had."

Vernon Jordan, Executive Director of the National Urban League, asserted similarly: "Lyndon Johnson was the black man's champion in Washington. Without him, black people did more to help black citizens achieve equality than any other..."

President in our history.

While mourning the LBJ death, many spoke of the problems of the poor and the black and those who had been discriminated against for as long as 100 years. It was a tremendous irony for social advance in crucial period in this century. I do not believe our nation yet..."

Lyndon Johnson had fought against poverty and discrimination, and was a symbol for those who had reason to fear moving forward..."
Audience receives excellent 'Applause'

By Diane Browder

The lights glare binding and hot. You feel the audience before you. You are sensitive to the slightest cough or laugh as you pour yourself into the part you are given to live. The lines flow naturally because they are your words and that moment on stage is your only real existence. That moment is when your audience is your mirror reflecting what you are or masking what you have failed to become. Then comes the applause, your sound of success that tells you what you've longed to hear you are good—they love you.

"Applause"

The Duke audience mirrored the superb performance of the cast for "Applause" with claps of thunder and applause for the brilliant cast for the musical "Applause." After seeing the cut throat competition on stage I learned that the cast was suffering from interpersonal conflicts.

McAfee, who played the successful understudy of Margo on stage, recently encountered a similar awkward experience when her understudy gave a brilliant performance.

Rivalry

Stephen Wright, who played Margo's hairdresser, fixed the aura of his performance at Duke for reasons that pointed to rivalry among the cast. Mr. Wright related that fun and hard, long hours were a part of perfecting the image of the carefree Diane. But minor characters dim the limelight of a star when their performance is too dynamic and Mr. Wright sadly accepted the end of his tour with "Applause." Dancers

Although certain props had to be omitted due to the limited facilities of Page auditorium, the charming dancers gave color and excitement to the sometimes almost stark stage. The choreography was one of the performance's highlights.

Pia Vadora as a vivacious "Gypsy" gave the musical number "Applause" its full vitality. Her spotlight in "She's No Longer a Gypsy" was good but some of her vitality had ebbed and a few moments seemed strained.

Munsel performed brilliantly as the show developed. She thanked a new drummer for enlivening her spirits. Diane McAfee also did an excellent job. The only character's performance was so awkward it detracted from the otherwise well done show.

"Applause" its full vitality. Her performance was so awkward it detracted from the otherwise well done show.

Interested in the Theatre Arts?

Here's your chance to participate in Hoop 'n Horn's 37th Spring Production

A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum

Auditions will be held Wednesday, January 24th at 6:00 p.m. in Page Auditorium

No Previous Experience Required

If you are interested in tech work, please contact the following technical directors at your earliest convenience or come by the auditions Wednesday evening:

Set: Joe Florence 684-8363  Business: Rick Wain 684-6897

Costume: Elizabeth 684-6897 Lighting: Jennifer 684-6897

Publicity: Ron Gass 489-8873  Make-Up: Wendy Blouin 684-3497

Props: Ron Gass 489-8873

-Pour ce que rire est le propre de l'homme.-

Rabelais

Creative writing award

The Anne Flaxner Memorial Award is offered annually for the best piece of creative writing submitted by an undergraduate student at Duke.

First Prize $150.00
Second Prize $100.00
Third Prize $50.00

1. The prize is open to all undergraduates of either sex, male or female.
2. Only short stories (7500-word limit), one act plays (7500-word limit), poems or poems (2000-word limit), and informal essays (5000-word limit) are eligible.
3. Only one manuscript may be submitted by any contestant.
4. All manuscripts must be typed double spaced and must be delivered to the English office (Third Small Building) by 4 p.m. on Thursday, May 7th. Each entry should include the author's name and address to be printed on a separate sheet of paper.

-Duke University Press-
African leader assassinated in Guinea-Bissau

DAKAR, Senegal—Amilcar Cabral, one of the most prominent leaders of the African struggle against white rule, was assassinated last night in front of his home in Conakry, the capital of Guinea. The President Sekou Toure announced the assassination in an emotional address on the Conakry radio.

Mr. Toure said that, during his last interview, Mr. Cabral lived with his wife in a villa in Conakry put at his disposal by Guinean authorities. Mr. Cabral, whose forces controlled more than half the territory of Portuguese Guinea in the last year, achieved a new prominence last October when he was allowed to address the United Nations in New York as a spokesman for all the black African independence movements.

He was the founder and president of the nationalist group known as the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde. As the leader of the movement, he revolted against Portuguese rule in Africa, the 48-year-old Mr. Cabral was once considered a top official in the Portuguese government. While in Portugal he met other black Portuguese who would eventually join other African liberation movements.

Together they studied for a purpose, the liberation of Africa. After his formal study in Portugal, Cabral worked for the Portuguese Government as an agronomist in Guinea-Bissau and gained extensive knowledge of rural Guinea-Bissau and its inhabitants.

This knowledge was invaluable when FAPCO, the African Inland Party of Guinea-Bissau, and the Cape Verde Islands gained extensive knowledge of rural Guinea-Bissau and its inhabitants.

The knowledge was invaluable when FAPC was formed by black revolutionaries and the Cape Verde Islands (FAPC), was one of several small black Portuguese colonies which was an opportunity to work for the liberation of Africa. They were trying to wrest their swampland from West Africa. They were trying to wrest their swampland from West Africa.

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Ain't it a crime?  
by Mark Denny

The world of sport is many faceted.

Why, just the other day it was brought to my attention that an entirely new arm of sport, one that I had heard vague reports of but never actually been exposed to, had made its way to any neck of the woods.

I was delighted.

There I was, lazy, soft American student that I am, spending the afternoon taking a nap. The tranquility of the Park Dormitories had numbed my mind and I was out like a light.

When suddenly I became aware of a noise and awoke to find someone leaning over my bed, and then another.

I turned to trot back home and out like a light.

When the facts were taken down and I sorted through the fragments, I realized that it had been a game I had bungled it and dropped my wallet.

Too out of breath to even curse, I picked it up and ascertained that my entrance fee had amounted to five dollars.

It was at this point that I realized that it had been a game I had been playing.

And then the burgler disappeared around a building and the burgler was really moving.

He ran and I gave chase before I was gone.

The chase stretched on. For five minutes it was the urban variety of the human race.

The burgler was really moving, and the burgler, same shoes and glasses, was gamely, if somewhat blindingly, in pursuit.

The chase stretched on. For close to half a mile the burgler and I wended our way past apartment buildings and private residences, occasional breathless cries of “Stop! Thief! Dammit!” insuring that a respectable crowd viewed the proceedings.

And then burgler disappeared into a building and was gone.

Too out of breath to even curve, I turned to trot back home and call the police when I was hailed by a spectator who offered the services of her phone. I dialed 911, gasped out my story and out more than thirty seconds later a squad car pulled up, and then another.

The facts were taken down and both cars roared off to do their duty, promising to return.
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Join the Chronicle Features Staff Meeting Thursday 7:30 P.M. For all new and old staff writers Third Floor Flowers or contact Linda Hudak 4316

-Cabral-

Portuguese spokesmen disputed the claims of both Mr. Cabral and Mr. Dos Santos.

It was in metropolitan Portugal that Mr. Cabral obtained his higher education, in agronomy; something of the courtly air of his Lisbon professors stayed with him through his life. He looked as much at ease in a diplomat's starched white shirt as in a guerrilla's combat fatigues.

Mr. Cabral seemed always to keep a clear sense of identity as an African—although in fact he was born not on the African Continent but in the off-shore Cape Verde Islands, a Portuguese colony, and was of mixed European and African ancestry.

After finishing his studies, Mr. Cabral became director of an experimental agricultural center in Bissau, the capital of Portuguese Guinea.

Then, during the nineteen-fifties, he became director of an experimental agricultural center in Bissau, the capital of Portuguese Guinea.

Presented by Duke University Artist Series Cameron Indoor Stadium Sunday, January 28, 1973 At 3:30 p.m.

Tickets $3.50, 3.00, 2.50 (Student bleacher $1.50)

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