ASDU elects speaker
supports more security

By Marc Bernstein

The ASDU legislature last night elected a speaker and passed a statute requesting greater night-time security on the campus in a two-hour meeting fraught with parliamentary haggling.

Ricky Vinegar of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity was elected legislative speaker for the year. Vinegar, who last year served as ASDU parliamentarian after an unsuccessful run for the speakership, defeated Kyle Citynrell and Hairston Crews in last night's election.

Vinegar, the only one of the three to have been nominated before the meeting, was the only candidate to make an extensive oratory speech to the legislature. Crews and Citynrell, both nominated off the floor last night, made only very limited remarks. Vinegar said that he would attempt to be responsive to the legislature and help it to be an effective, representative body.

Experience helpful

Vinegar's past experience as a parliamentarian and his assertion that he could run the legislative meetings effectively seemed to impress the legislators, after ASDU president Rick Glaser had obvious problems in maintaining order during the first part of the meeting.

In presiding over debate on the security statute, Glaser often had trouble making parliamentary decisions, and found many of those he did make overridden by ASDU attorney general Ralph Clifford. Glaser later apologized to the legislature for what he termed his "lack of preparation," but said afterwards he thought he did "as best as possible" under the circumstances.

The security statute was passed unanimously by the legislature. Co-sponsored by legislators Mary Linda Kemp and Vinegar, it accused the University of being "negligent in providing adequate facilities and personnel to deter violent crime on campus."

The statute mentions what it termed the lack of sufficient late-night transportation between campuses, poor lighting on the campuses, and the presence of only one full-time security officer on the East Campus as manifestations of this.

Improve security

As a remedy, it suggested that the University extend night-time bus service, improve lighting, cooperate with ASDU and other student organizations in forming an escort service, and assign additional nighttime security personnel to East Campus.

Six proposals

Kemp, in her presentation of the measure, said that the suggestions made were the ones believed to have the highest feasibility of being adopted. Though she had no figure on how much the proposed improvements would cost and admitted that financial reasons could prevent implementation of the recommendations, Kemp said talks she had had with William Griffith and James Douthat, Deans of Student Affairs, convinced her that unified student action on the matter could produce results.

The legislators seemed to (Continued on page 5)

Two express pessimism

Confidence in Sanford waning

By Bob Kolin

ATLANTIC BEACH, N.C. — While the North Carolina Democratic party Downeaster or held here this past weekend provided an ideal opportunity for local candidates to begin their statewide campaigns, much of the speculation and politicking centered on Terry Sanford's nationwide campaign.

By far, the Sanford camp distributed more literature and liquor than all the other candidates combined. This attempt at vote-getting was highlighted by a four-hour cocktail party at which the new "vote for Sanford" song was introduced.

During the party, most of the talk involved Sanford's chances, or lack of them. One of Sanford's supporters said flatly, "No one from the South has a chance, even in these times."

While this defeatist attitude regarding Sanford's national chances engulfed most of the crowd, all were highly confident of his chances to "head off" George Wallace in North Carolina.

One Sanford partisan claimed, "It is mandatory of frustration that exploded with the 1969 Allen Building takeover, and finally one year of painstaking committee work, the need for a Black Studies Program became a reality."

The Ford grant stipulated that $50,000 support the program for each of the two following academic years (June 1, 1970 through Aug. 31, 1972). The University provided a $20,000 supplement for each year.

The monies were allocated to support awards to undergraduate, graduate students and faculty members for research, and provide a lecture series in black concerns and new acquisitions in black studies for the University libraries.

Walter Burford was named director for the program in September, 1970. As director, Burford's responsibilities included development of courses, recruitment of faculty and administration of the Black Studies Program. Students and faculty named to the Black Studies Committee, a subcommittee of the Undergraduate Faculty Council (UPC) chaired by the program director, would assist him in these matters as well as establish policy guidelines for the program.

New proposal

Enrollment in black studies courses had increased by almost 100 percent by the following year. The number of course offerings increased and six more courses were in the planning stage.

In 1972 the merger of the Women's College and Trinity College was in the process of completion. In February of that year — stimulated by a feeling that the needs of blacks were being neglected in the merger — the Afro-American Society presented a proposal to the administration requesting the appointment of a Dean of Black Affairs to administer an Office of Black Affairs, with seven other directors to coordinate the office. (Continued on page 5)
TODAY
ATTN: PRE-VETS: There will be a very important meeting for anyone interested in the community tomorrow at 5:30 p.m. in the Newman Center. Please come by.

CLASSIFIEDS
STEREO EQUIPMENT at 105 Allen. DEADLINE for some of these items is 9/25. The FREEWATER FILM SOCIETY welcomes photographers to attend.

FM-107 W

FM-107 W

For Sale
Gibson "SG" solid-body electric guitar with 2 "Hum-bucking" pick-ups. Semi-gloss offer only. 288-9558 after 9 p.m. Contact Amber Turnball.

Help Wanted
Full- and part-time help wanted at the Hilltop Delicatessen. Call 489-6078.

CLASSIFIEDS
Leases
COMPLETE ABANDON. Luxury living at just $62.50/month. Croquet and polo field privileges included. 319 E. Trinity

ANESTHESIA, VASECTOMY AND TRUML LeGATION ALSO AVAILABLE. FREE PREGNANCY TEST CALL PCS. NON-PROFIT. 202-289-7993.

Horseback riding lessons for Duke students with transportation provided! How confident can you be with this? Great experience available to any class. Pine Knoll Stables. Phone nights 310-829-4099, 229-583-0099.

Leasing
Horse needed to Washington for internship. Contact Kenny Wilson, 439-3929.

Miscellaneous
Wanted: One person who has had basic computer skills and as a work as Controller of the Grail of the Church. Call 664-3522 and 662-4900, Steve or Marie.

GENERAL
SHAKE (U.S. News) has spoken of his concern over "excessive mass media." He then asked that the following guidelines be adhered to: All items which are to be run in SPEC TRUM must be typed and limited to 30 words, and they must not be typed in all capital letters. There are two types of deadlines available in room 304 Fisher. Items should be typed on 8 1/2" by 11" paper. In paragraph form, and items which are to appear in different sections of SPEC TRUM should be submitted on separate pieces of paper. They should be delivered to our offices by 3 p.m. on the day before they are due to be run. Items for events will run on the day before, and the day of the event, and general announcements will run for two days only. Failure to comply with the above will result in the item not being run. They should be delivered to our offices by 3 p.m. on the day before the item is due to be run. Failure to comply with the above will result in the item not being run.

1. All interested people are encouraged to attend the free meeting tonight at 5:30 p.m. in the IM Bldg. All interested people are encouraged to attend.

2. There will be a MAJOR SPEAKERS COMMITTEE meeting on Wed., at 4:45 p.m. in room 319 E. Trinity. All interested people are encouraged to attend.

3. The Duke University Table Tennis Club will meet tomorrow in the IM Bldg. Please come by.

4. There will be a MAJOR SPEAKERS COMMITTEE meeting on Wed., at 4:45 p.m. in room 319 E. Trinity. All interested people are encouraged to attend.

TOMORROW
Non-major Christian Liturgy, 5:30 p.m. Thursdays, Duke Chapel.

NEWMAN COMMUNITY: There will be a free meeting on Thurs. at 7:30 p.m. in the Newman Center.

GESS CLUB: Everyone is invited. Meet and mingle. Thurs. and Fridays, Science Social Room, noon, 5 p.m.

GESS CLUB OFFICERS: Attendance would be appreciated (required) for the club activities on Thurs. between 6-7 p.m. in the Science Social Room.

ACROSS
1. Listed
3. Mob
5. Handicap
7. Roy
9. Nod
11. Blue
13. Star
15. Clean
17. Shy
19. Buccaneers
21.卡
23. Coast
25. Fiddler
27. Legion
29. Sun
31. Penn
33. Snail
35. School
37. Wind
39. Time
41. Boll
43. Electric guitar
45. College
47. Judge
49. Court
51. George
53. Kind of eye
55. Great
57. Hindu god
59. Kind of wing
61. Of
63. Kind of eye
65. Kind of bird
67. Or
69. Kind of eye
71. Kind of eye

Solution to Saturday's Puzzle

Annual Fund DRIVE day around 10:00 a.m. Texas Instruments Calculator: $10.00. Turn in at Flowers desk or call 596-3698.

Grants & Awards
The Duke University Table Tennis Club will meet tomorrow in the IM Bldg. Please come by.
Ford defies Congress on issue of subpoena

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON — President Ford said Tuesday he would defy a subpoena ordering him to turn over classified documents on the Vietnam war to the House Select Committee on Intelligence unless the committee adopts procedures to safeguard sensitive materials.

Ford said at a White House news conference that he was "disappointed" with the way the committee had handled some highly classified material and added, "I am very concerned as to the damage to our intelligence sources," if the committee continues its procedures.

"Until I find from the committee what their procedure is going to be, I will not give them the information," the president said.

A well-placed White House official said that the president hopes to reach a compromise with the committee that will enable him to comply with the subpoena.

However, the chairman of the committee, Rep. Otis G. Pike, D-N.Y., said after the president's news conference that he would oppose a compromise on either the right of Congress to declassify material classified by the executive branch or the right of Congress to subpoena and obtain presidential documents.

The subpoena requires the President to turn the documents over to the committee by 10 a.m. Wednesday. If Ford does not obey, Pike told a reporter, "the only thing we can do is to go into court, and it will be my recommendation that we do.

Pike also said he would recommend that the committee not comply with a demand by Ford that it return classified materials already sent to it by the White House.

Thus, the stage apparently was set for the most serious constitutional confrontation between the legislative and executive branches since the Watergate scandal, when former President Nixon refused to turn over documents and tapes subpoenaed by the Senate Watergate committee and the House Judiciary committee.

Among other subjects touched on by Ford at his news conference was school busing. Ford asserted that the courts have been remiss in not other remedies to achieve quality education for children before ordering enforced busing to achieve racial balance.

On economic policy, Ford said that he had not yet decided on whether to extend the 1975 tax cut for another year.

The Chronicle

Israel to receive U.S. weapons

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON — President Ford said Tuesday that the United States would supply Israel with "very substantial military weaponry" in the aftermath of the new Egyptian-Israel agreement in the Sinai, but insisted that the latest American assurances did not constitute a security treaty with Israel.

Commenting at a news conference on the president's American military, economic and diplomatic undertakings to Israel as part of the Sinai package, Ford sought to place the commitments in an historic framework, rather than as a signal to begin going along with the Sinai agreement.

Specifically, he said that the private assurance to supply "advanced types of equipment such as the new F16 fighter and to consider the supply of the Pershing ground-to-ground missile" were not firm commitments but were only on the "shopping list" that would be discussed with Israel. Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld is due to arrive in Washington Wednesday for talks on Israel's future defense needs.

In the last week, the New York Times has published details of secret "unpublished" documents that together with the public agreement between Israel and Egypt comprise the Sinai package. The full texts of some of the unpublished documents have been made available through Jack Anderson, the columnist, and authenticated by officials who have seen the originals.

Advanced equipment

Several of the questions were prompted by the disclosures in a brief document, called "assurances" from the United States to Israel that Washington would continue to maintain Israel's defensive strength through the supply of "advanced types" of equipment such as the F16, the Air Force fighter still a few years away from production, and possible supply of the Pershing ground-to-ground missile, which has a 460-mile range, capable of hitting targets inside Egypt, Syria or Jordan from Israel.

These are in addition to promised supplies to Israel under a projected aid package for this fiscal year that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said would be in the range of $2.2 billion to $2.3 billion.

"We have for a long time supplied Israel with very substantial amounts of military arms," Ford said in his Oval Office.

"This was a policy established a good many years ago and we have always felt that the survival of Israel in the Middle East was very important, and the military hardware that we have in our hands will in part in the future provide for that survival."

Security treaty denial

A spokesman asked if the sum total of the various assurances to Israel did not amount to the United States "moving towards a security treaty with Israel."

"I wouldn't say a security treaty," the President replied. "It would simply reiterate what I have said before, that historically, the United States has supported Israel with very substantial military weaponry and it is our plan to do so in the future."

Meanwhile, Kissinger, on a speaking tour Tuesday that began at the Southern Governors' Conference in Orlando, Fla., and continued Tuesday night at a dinner before the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, pledged the United States to continue to make efforts for further diplomatic progress in the Middle East.

"Kissinger, who with Ford will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko in Washington on Thursday and Friday, also offered to consult with Moscow on the way to the Geneva Middle East conference, but warned the Russians again had to make real advances in the talks."

"There can be no stagnation for the area remains tense and volatile," he said.

Congressional Budget Office predicts recent economic recovery will slow

By Elieen Shanahan

WASHINGTON — The non-partisan Congressional Budget Office said Tuesday the nation's economic recovery is likely to slow appreciably by the middle of next year, leaving up to 7.5 million Americans still unemployed at the end of 1976.

The forecast was at variance with recent statements by administration officials of a strong economic upturn.

The Congressional Budget Office agreed that the recovery, at the moment, is unexpectedly vigorous. But it cited a number of reasons for doubting that this strength would continue past the early part of 1976.

The budget group also warned that failure by Congress to restore oil price controls could "abort" the recovery by stopping any economic growth and might even start a new recession.

The Congressional Budget Office, a group of economists and other experts in government finance, was created this year to make studies that would give Congress a better framework of knowledge within which to make decisions about government spending programs and tax policies.

The current report, entitled "Recovery: How Fast and How Far?" examines the economic outlook and was timed to be available before Congress begins its final debates of the year on appropriations and tax measures.

The report coincidentally comes at a time when Congress and the administration are attempting to work out a compromise plan for reimposing price controls on the oil industry and then phasing them out.

Even if oil price controls are reimposed the outlook for inflation is not good, the report states.

For example, increases in food prices will continue at a rate of 9 percent a year, it predicted, partly because of last year's disappointing crop, which is leading to higher meat prices, and partly because of the impact on domestic grain prices of the recent grain sales to the Soviet Union.

Unlike the administration, the Congressional Budget Office did not identify high government spending or large government deficits as a probable cause of future inflation. In fact, the report said it would be 1976, at the earliest, before total government and private spending could start to push prices up.

REAL WORLD

UNITED NATIONS — Rich and poor countries agreed unanimously at the end of the United Nations General Assembly's special session on the plight of the third world on measures to narrow the gap between them. The United States expressed some reservations about specific passages in the 6,000-word document, but its chief delegate, Daniel P. Moynihan, said a genuine accord had been reached.

MOSCOW — After five days of talks in Moscow with Soviet trade officials, Charles Robinson, under secretary of state for economic affairs, said the Soviet Union apparently accepted the principle of long-term commitments to buy grain from the United States. The Kremlin response was regarded as an attempt to defuse political resistance in the United States to Soviet purchases.

WASHINGTON — Top officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, probably including the late director, J. Edgar Hoover, and the destruction of a letter conveying violent threats from Lee Harvey Oswald before he assassinated President Kennedy.

A source familiar with the meeting said the decision was reached on the weekend after Kennedy's death.

President Gerald Ford was firm yesterday in his support for the sale of defensive arms to Israel. (UPI photo)
Secret Duke societies lost prominence in 60's

By Ricky Rubenstein

Secret societies were once a mainstay of Duke University, providing students with a sense of tradition and inclusion. However, as the decades passed, these groups began to fade into obscurity, their legacy now a faded memory.

Duke University was once home to a number of exclusive clubs and organizations that were shrouded in mystery and secrecy. These groups were known for their membership only to a select few, and their activities were shrouded in secrecy. Despite their secretive nature, these organizations played a significant role in the social and cultural landscape of Duke University.

The most well-known of these groups was the Duke University Secret Society, which was said to be composed of students who were selected by the older members of the society. The society was known for its high standards and strict rules, and it was said that only the most exceptional students were chosen to become members.

Another group that was once a prominent part of Duke University's secret society scene was the Duke University Secret Society Club. This club was known for its high standards and strict rules, and it was said that only the most exceptional students were chosen to become members.

These secret societies provided students with a sense of community and belonging, and they also served as a source of pride for the students who were chosen to become members. However, as the years passed, these organizations began to fade into obscurity, their legacy now a faded memory.

Today, the remnants of these societies can still be found at Duke University, although they are no longer as prominent as they once were. Despite their decline, the legacy of these secret societies lives on, serving as a reminder of the rich history and culture of Duke University.

ASDU Activities

Sponsored by ASDU, Student Activities Night, held this year in the Chapel Quad on Thursday, September 19, 1975 from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. provides an opportunity for members of the University community to become acquainted with the programs of various organizations on campus. It will also demonstrate activities, projects and actively recruit new members. If you are your group is to "get involved." Come on over!

ADDITIONAL PROFESSIONAL:

Medical Photographer Sr. - MC, Must have exp in cinematography and medical photography. $4.89 Min., $5.34 Mid. Point.

TYPICAL:

Kindergarten Teacher - C, H.S. grad. or equiv. Typing 10 w.p.m. $3,530 Min., $4,185 Mid. Point.

This selection is conducted by one of the fraternities. It is a secret ritualistic process of faculty and students clothed in long, dark robes. Who are these people and what are they doing? They are the Old Trinity Club, an honorary society founded by students who feel that Old Trinity may be seen as a distant remnant of a group of secret societies which have been an occasional sighting on the Duke campus known as the Red Friars.
Duke police to confiscate illegally parked bicycles

By Needi Hamilton

Came next Monday in a wave of musty smells and smelly, metallic bicycles in the halls, and common rooms in the dorms, and Larry Blake, the director of the Public Safety Office, was on the phone with Duke security officers starting to clear the aisles.

Blake said bicycles, as well as cars, trunks, and cars, will be removed by Duke security officers starting right away.

Moreover, he added, the University will take no responsibility for locks and chains cut during this removal operation. The bikes and trunks will be stored by Public Safety until their owners reclaim them.

Citing the increase in the number of bikes on campus, Blake said their continued presence on the campus was creating a "serious situation."

The safety coordinator's mandate was to get rid of bicycles and trunks: "I've got to get the situation under control."

Blake said he already had "101 requests" from resident advisors to remove bicycles in the various residence halls, and common rooms as the stairways, halls, and common rooms in the dorms are being cleaned.

"The rationale for the creation of this new office is to be able to prevent the "situation of a night fire with people stumbling over lockers and bicycles and causing a fire," Blake said.

Another problem, according to Blake, is that students are locking their bikes to chairs, to stairwells, and that many are damaging these University possessions as a result. He added that he had "101 requests" from student advisors to remove bicycles in the various halls and residences.

The Office of Public Safety already has two garbage full of bicycles it has confiscated which are just sitting in the Public Safety Office so the racks could be moved.

Blake said the proposal.

A collective statement. Duke police to confiscate illegally parked bicycles

By Nevi Hamilton

Duke police to confiscate illegally parked bicycles

Wednesday, September 17, 1975

The Chronicle

Page Five

- Problems of Black Studies -

(Continued from page 1)

Evidently black students at Duke University were not important enough to be considered in any proposed plan of merger. There is no mention of an office or officer which will meet the growing needs of black students," said the proposal.

The proposal also requested that the Dean of Black Affairs be given the additional title of assistant provost. "The rationale for the creation of this new office is to be found in the present priorities of offices and programs which are under the academic, social, and financial impact of black students and faculty," said the proposal.

The proposal further requested that the Board of Trustees consider giving the office of Dean of Black Affairs the title of "Office of Black Affairs."

It is also necessary to establish a new program.

Scarcity of faculty

Essential factors of the basic program had been accommodated by early spring of 1972. From this point on, it was necessary to meet the needs for the future of the program became dominant.

In September of 1972 the highly uncertain nature of the program's faculty became a major concern.

Due to the uncertainty concerning faculty appointments, the University had been forced to increase its efforts to attract new faculty for the next academic year. This was accomplished by the following means:

1. The University had been able to attract several new faculty members who had been offered positions at other universities.
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- Secret Societies -

Bicycles may begin disappearing all over campus. However, it won't be due to theft. It will be the cops, not the robbers. (Photo by Terry Wong)

- Secret Societies -

(Continued from page 4)

The proposal requested that the Board of Trustees provide additional funding to the Office of Black Affairs in order to meet the needs of the program.

The proposal also requested that the Board of Trustees consider giving the Office of Black Affairs the additional title of "Office of Black Affairs."

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- Secret Societies -

(Continued from page 4)
Good morning. Today is Wednesday, September 17, 1975. It was on this date in 1867 that the United States Constitution was completed and signed by a majority of the 55 delegates attending the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. It was also on this date in 1892 that General B. McClellan, commander of the Union forces, hurled back General Robert E. Lee’s invasion of Maryland in the Battle of Antietam. Military historians have written that only the lucky intervention of a secret missive from Lee to his front line allowed the Yankees to snatch victory from the jaws of defeat.

In 1919 one of the celebrated “Black Fridays” of American financial history took place following the failure of the banking firm of Jay Cooke & Company in New York. And in 1928 “Major Bowes’ Amateur Hour,” started the trend toward “talent contests” in American radio programming.

Noting that many of the candidates making a run-for-the-money in the presidential sweepstakes have acts that are right up Major Bowes’ alley, and that a local favorite son can maybe use some of that kind for any kind of publicity, this is the feared-and-occasionally-loathtaking Chronicle published at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, where we advise that perhaps waiting for Godot may be the best politics for the upcoming election year.

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Kudos

Pathos

To the edit council:
Just a few words to Max McIntyre and the Association of African Students. It is simply a fact of life at Duke that a thief on campus after 1 a.m. will very likely be black. In support of this probability: in one typical month, 94 per cent of persons arrested for theft and larceny in Durham were black. I therefore feel a black Duke student challenged in this sort of situation should accept the fact, grin like a good sport, and bear it.

We allumble ourselves at times for public security. I personally have submitted on countless occasions to thoroughly embarrassing body frisks prior to boarding airline flights.

Believe me, I don’t mean to defend the genre of redneck occasionally found on the Duke Public Safety force, but it’s all for our own collective good.

R. Paul Holowowicz, ’79

Crime and politics

Editor’s Note: The New American Movement is a national socialist organization actively organizing around issues on campus and in the area.

Duke University, Durham, N.C. A collection of over 10,000 people who work and study amidst gothic towers and grassy lawns. Some call it “the Harvard of the South.” Some call it “the Plantation.”

Last spring a lot of people got upset at the amorphous entity that is “Duke.” During the heyday of MSA (Movement for Shared Authority) charges of stupidity, arrogance and oppression were levelled at the administration from all sides. For some, these charges were seen as rhetoric with no basis in reality. But to many of us, there was then, and still is a basis for anger, which gives rise to a need to expose that basis as we see it.

It was summed up in one sentence last spring — “The only thing that matters in this University BUCKS.” While Duke strives for national recognition, its liberal image, its reputation as a center of objective learning and research mask the drive for prestige and money that determines the priorities and actions of the University.

The New American Movement is sponsoring a forum Wednesday night to talk about the political and economic implications of the way Duke operates in terms of how they affect our experience here, how they affect the community around us, how they reflect Duke’s role in our society. And we want to talk about ways in which people have struggled against Duke in recent years.

We will be dealing specifically with the current student protest movement, and the history of the movement at Duke.

North Carolinians could also write their state representatives concerning the death penalty for rapists. Consider: if it is a first degree rape, the rapist may as well kill the victim. He can’t get the death penalty twice. But to many of us, there was then, and still is a basis for anger, which gives rise to a need to expose that basis as we see it.

To the edit council: Congratulations on your editorial “ Rape!” Sept. 4, 1975. I was followed on Campus Drive last year in the middle of the afternoon. Fortunately, nothing happened, but the situation was sufficiently tense for several minutes that I began considering the reality of what might happen. It may sound corny, but I remember being thankful, so the possibility of rape passed through my mind, that there was a Rape Crisis Center in Durham. I want to be sure that other women know that as well.

I am not presently involved in the operation of the Rape Crisis Center, hence this is not an official announcement. I do know, however, that the Center still exists and can be reached by calling HUSTLER Hotline 684-4535. There are volunteer counselors and companions available all the time to accompany a victim throughout the medical examination and her report to the police.

They are also available to help her through any emotional difficulties which might follow.

All women need to exercise the precautions you mentioned in your editorial. Your suggestions about preventive measure to be undertaken by the community are well-conceived. It is also true that we all need to help each other by being alert to trouble when we are out and about. Rhetorically speaking, however, all the precautions in the world would not wipe out rape. It’s some help to know that, but if something should happen there’s someone around who can help you through.

North Carolinians could also write their state representatives concerning the death penalty for rapists. Consider: if it is a first degree rape, the rapist may as well kill the victim. He can’t get the death penalty twice.

Sandra Merrald

Also

To the edit council:
The Chronicle story of Friday 12 Sep­tember regarding the presence at the UPICAS meeting covered some aspects of the dis­cussion, but, it seems to me, was deficient in

Today’s tired but contented night editor
Della, Ralph, Anne, Joan, Jan and Chris.
A question of decapitude

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court of the United States will begin hearing arguments in the autumn term on Monday, Oct. 6, and this raises the delicate question of the health of Mr. Justice William O. Douglas, who suffered a stroke last New Year’s Eve and has been trying to recover ever since.

It is a hard thing to write, but the problem of human frailty among men and women who exercise great power here is older than the republic, and it can hardly be ignored in Justice Douglas’s case. For he is the most liberal voice on an increasingly conservative Supreme Court, and at the beginning of another struggle over the political and judicial direction of the nation, Washington is already humming with un­published speculation about his future.

Apparently in an effort to demonstrate that he was recovering, the 76-year-old Douglas recently left his home at Boone Place, Wash., in the Cascade Mountains and presided over a case in Yakima. Reporters said his eyes were alert, and he answered their questions “in short crisp phrases.” But they repeated that for 95 minutes during the hearing he sat motion­less staring at his hands and shuffling his papers without speaking.

Finally, he thanked the attorneys and said: “I’ve decided to issue a stay in this case.”

Later, when asked if he was thinking of re­signing, he said that he was not, and could foresee no circumstances that would cause him to resign. He intended to remain, he concluded, “as long as the work remains interesting and challenging.”

Several points may be made about this:

— Before anyone can form a reasonable judgment of the capacity of a judge or a President to do his job, he needs to know the medical facts, and there is no way to get the facts unless the person mainly concerned authorizes publication of an objective medical report. Mr. Justice Douglas has not authorized any such report.

— The Constitution makes no provision for the removal of Supreme Court justices because of physical incapacity, nor can the Congress impeach them for reasons of failing health.

— Members of the court can try to persuade an incapacitated justice to retire voluntarily, but there is no evidence that members of the Burger court have attempted to do so in Douglas’s case.

— Finally, the court can operate effective­ly without a full membership, or with a member able to carry less than a normal share of the work.

For example, Justice Douglas himself was off the bench from Oct. 3, 1940 until March 25, 1950 when he not only fell from a horse but the horse fell on him, cracking 23 of his ribs. During that absence the court ruled on nearly 75 cases.

Also, from May 14, 1969, when Justice Fortas resigned, through the Senate battle over the confirmation of Clement F. Haynsworth Jr. and G. Harrold Carswell, until June 10, 1970, the court operated with only seven justices until Justices Powell and Rehnquist were sworn in.

Rehnquist would have been the sixth justice if the court had operated without a full membership. Members of the Burger court have attempted to have Mr. Justice Felix Frankfurter take the place of Mr. Justice Fortas, for it was Rep. Gerald Ford, in one of the most capricious acts of his long political career, who charged Justice Douglas in 1970 with condoning, predicting, or advocating rebellion in the United States, and urged the House of Representatives to study the possibility of impeaching him.

This has introduced a personal and political element into the discussion of what Justice Douglas is likely to do. For at 76, he has now served the court for 36 years, longer than any man in its history. He is not likely to show much enthusiasm for retiring at the beginning of a presidential campaign and giving President Ford the opportunity to put a more conservative justice in his place.

Every illness of senior members of the court tends to revive the notion of comp­ulsory retirement of Supreme Court justices at 75 or 70, but this would require a Constitutional amendment and there is little talk of that at the present time.

“A compulsory retirement at 75,” Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes reflected, “could more easily be defended. I agree that the importance in the Supreme Court of avoiding the risk of having judges who are unable properly to do their work and yet in­sist on remaining on the bench is too great to permit chance to be taken, and any age selected must be somewhat arbitrary as the time of the failing in mental powers differs widely. The exigency to be thought of is not illness but decapitude.”

Arrogance, pedantry, and dogmatism are occupational diseases of those who spend their lives directing the in­tellectuals of the young.

— Bob Kohn, Mackus gracious to both.
A back yard treasure

Wandering through the Duke Art Museum

By Ruth Hardee

Duke University has an art museum. Granted, this may not come as a surprise. You were probably briefly told about it during freshman orientation; you walk by it on your way to the East Campus Union from the bus stop; geology labs are conducted in its basement. What may come as a surprise however is the art displayed within the museum.

It seems that many students regard the Duke Art Museum as "a place I'll have to visit sometime..." and then graduate without having explored it at all. I must admit that when thinking of Duke University, "art" is not the first thing that enters my mind. When I think of Durham, the word "culture" (in a museum sense) is near the bottom of the list. Yet there exists on East Campus a small treasure of art.

The Duke University Museum of Art opened October 18, 1969 in the second floor of the Old East Campus Science Building. The 280 piece Brummer medieval sculpture collection highlighted the first show. R.W. Janson (author of a well-known text among art history students at Duke) gave the opening ceremony address.

In the last six years, the Duke museum collection has grown from about 400 pieces to over 3000 pieces. W.K. Stars, museum director, has estimated total worth of the collection at over $5 million. Stars attributes the astounding growth to Terry Sanford's receptiveness, John Blackburn's support, and the situation of the economy.

"The Duke Art Museum is fast becoming a major university museum," Stars said, "and it is the major university museum in this area."

Not only does the museum offer material of interest for art students, but students of Latin American studies, African studies, Classical studies, and Anthropology can benefit as well. The museum permanently exhibits medieval and Renaissance sculpture, Pre-Columbian art of South and Central America, African art, and Oriental art. Special exhibits this year will be the paintings of contemporary North Carolina artists, Impressionist paintings, Peruvian textiles, and works of British and American artists.

The first show to open this year will be the Kenneth W. Clark collection of Roman-Judaic coins. Clark, Professor Emeritus of the Religion Department, has acquired the large collection over many years of travel. This collection, according to Stars, will include the results of Duke's summer archaeological dig in Israel under Eric Meyers, an associate professor of religion. The coins will remain as a permanent display after its opening in early October.

However, knowing what lies inside the museum is not a substitute for going to see it in person. Shelton Herbin of the museum staff commented on the average museum attendance: "We have about 110 people on weekends and approximately 40 people a day during the week. Most of these people are visiting the city; they are not Duke students."

Why aren't Duke students taking advantage of this excellent facility? Nobody really knows. But it is apparent to the museum staff that publicity for the Classical Collection is relatively unnoticed. Don't wait too long to set foot inside the Duke University Museum of Art, and don't wait until your parents come down for graduation. If you do, you will be disappointed that you can not come back several more times. Museum hours are Monday through Friday 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m.-1 p.m., and Sunday 2-5 p.m.

A Color Video of

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Try outs

Three men are urgently needed to full out the cast for an experimental production of Spoon River Anthology by Edgar Lee Masters. The production, which will be presented in mid October, will feature a modern political perspective on Masters' 1915 classic. Try outs are at 7:30 pm, Thursday, September 18, in the Ark. For information call Aden Field at 286-3910 or 286-1019. Leave a message.
School of Nursing will admit January transfers

By Edward M. Gomez
This spring, the School of Nursing will accept transfer students from other colleges within the university, the first time nursing students have ever been accepted for January admission, Dean Ruby Wilson has announced that the School of Nursing Admissions Committee will consider transfer applications for "early decision" from Duke undergraduates only. Transfer would be effective spring semester only. Transfer would be eligible for "early decision" applicants not selected will be寝 available for "early decision" applicants not selected will be eligible for reconsideration. Students wishing to apply for early admission should write a letter to the dean of the School of Nursing applying for admission by transfer along with the latest transcript including mid-semester grades of current courses. A letter of recommendation from an academic dean in the college in which the student is enrolled should also be sent to Wilson and an interview scheduled by calling Elaine Nagy at 684-3860.

Application deadline is Oct. 15. Decisions will be mailed Oct. 21 and student acceptances are due by Oct. 24 so that accepted students may have registration appointments with assigned faculty advisers the following week.

Wilson described the transfer admission plan as "much more fair to inside Duke students" than to students transferring from other colleges.

Because of the smaller freshmen class admitted last year, more transfer openings will be available in September 1976 than in the past several years, Wilson said that there has been a considerably larger number of junior applicants, but because of available clinical facilities, admissions must be limited. Attempts are also being made to stabilize the size of the freshmen class. Feb. 1, 1976 is the deadline for transfer applicants from Duke and elsewhere.

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CIA Director William Colby testified yesterday on secret production of deadly poisons which could be used as a form of chemical warfare. (UPI photo)

Colby testifies on CIA's deadly poisons research, development

By Nicholas H. Horrock
WASHINGTON -- The Central Intelligence Agency operated an 18-year-long, $3-million super-secret project to develop poisons, biochemical weapons and such devices as dart guns to administer them, the agency's director testified Tuesday.

Security

All students interested in taking effective action to increase campus security are urged to attend a meeting Thursday at 8:30 p.m. in front of the ASDU office.

Colby showed the committee a dart gun patterned after someone's Colt semi-automatic pistol but electrically fired. He said it could shoot a dart 100 meters and was "almost silent.

It was in the secret project that two poisons, one a toxin made from a shellfish, the other a derivative of Vibrio, were stockpiled by the CIA in violation of President Nixon's directive, Colby said.

Later in Tuesday's hearing -- the Senate's Select Committee on Intelligence -- Senator Frank Church of Idaho said that, at his direction, the two poisons were not destroyed in 1970. He said that he had received no specific order from the CIA hierarchy to get rid of the material.

Presidential directive

Gordon, a chemist who retired from the CIA in 1973, said he was aware of the presidential directive ordering the destruction of biological and chemical weapons, but felt that the shellfish toxin was not covered on the ground it was a chemical agent and that the order was directed at the U.S. Military, not at the CIA.

He said he did not ask permission to save the materials rather than destroy them before he told his superiors that he had secretly the poisons in a vault at his Washington, D.C. laboratory. He said that he and two members of his section planned to dispose of them that they had the poisons if "higher authority" at the CIA had asked them for suggestions for an effective poison.

"We would have informed the person who had need, that we could service the requirement," Gordon said.

Much of what was told to the committee by CIA operations at the public hearing Tuesday had been reported previously, based on information from sources familiar with testimony given to the committee in secret sessions.

New York subways

According to congressional sources, CIA officials have said they flooded the New York subways with a "harmless stimulant" of a disease that would cause deaths. Colby said that in May, 1972 the CIA began a joint project with the army's special operations divisions of the Army Biological Laboratory at Ft. Detrick, Md. on the project, his testimony and documents disclosed, the CIA stockpiled substan ces that would cause tuberculosis, anthrax, encephalitis (sleeping sickness) and salmonella food poisoning and smallpox.

Colby said the project was "characterized by extremely compartmentalization or a high degree of secrecy within CIA itself. Only two or three officers at any given time were cleared for access to Ft. Detrick activities." He said that though some CIA-originated documents "have been found in the project files, it is clear that only a very limited documentation of activities took place."

Aggressive operations

Colby acknowledged under questioning that due to the paucity of records on the project he could not rule out that the poisons had been used for a substantial number of aggressive operations. He said a technical aide once suggested to him that poisons be used in operations, but that he had rejected the idea.

What strongly suggested that the agency may have made operational use of the materials on a wide scale was an October, 1967 memorandum on Project Naomi saying that there were silent electrical delivery systems, mechanical launchers and antiterror "dissemination kits."

The memorandum was a standard end-of-year situation report of the project. Among the matters reported was on this was on a New York subway project. "In anticipation of a future need for information and to establish a capability, a study of vulnerability of subway systems to covert attack was conducted."

"The suitability of the systems was assessed and evaluated covertly, utilizing the New York City subway as the trial model."

Threat model

"Results provided information on distribution and concentration of organisms which are obtained. The data provides a means of assessing the threat of infection to subway passengers. The study provides for threat model and information on ease of dissemination and methods of delivery of such biological and chemical materials."

Colby said that part of the operational use may have been to prepare fast-acting suicide pills for American agents and neutralize materials for the specific use of TSD (Technical Services Division) and to "maintain in operational readiness special and unique items for the dissemination of biological and chemical materials."

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Launched new promotional campaign

Duke searching for fans

By John Feinstein

During the 1974 football season, the Duke Blue Devils played five home games and won all of them. Despite this, the average attendance at Duke home games was approximately 24,000—or 20,000 short of capacity.

In addition, Cameron Indoor Stadium, which seats 8,800 was filled to capacity only twice last season—for games with N.C. State and North Carolina. Attendance in football will increase this season because of a favorable schedule which includes Carolina, State and Clemson.

In order to try and fill the empty seats that have become a part of Duke sporting events, Duke has launched a campaign to sell tickets which is directed mainly at the Durham community.

New post

Richard Giannini, the Director of Sports Information for the University has been promoted to the post of Assistant Athletic Director in charge of promotion, and has taken charge of the program. Giannini's assistant, Tom Mickle, has taken over most of his former duties.

"We're really just getting started," Giannini said of the program that started in August. "I'm just getting starting to get the program organized. But we're already seeing results from the work we've done."

To try and hypo football ticket sales, Giannini sent out season ticket brochures, not just to current season ticket holders, but to all former season ticket holders also and to all Duke alumni in North Carolina. In addition, the school staged a telephone campaign, calling all un-renewed season ticket holders and all local businesses to urge them to purchase tickets.

Kickoff luncheon

Billboards have been set up all over town advertising Duke football, and football posters have been given out to purchase tickets.

"We'd like to get the players and coaches involved in the community because they enjoy it and we know the people really enjoy it also," Giannini said.

DWOIC, which is the originating station of the Duke sports network has started a weekly radio program, on Sunday nights at 7 p.m. which will allow people to call in and talk to Duke players and coaches, who will appear on the show, questions about Duke sports.

Giannini is being assisted on the campaign by Paul Detomo, the athletic department's business manager, who will help him coordinate ticket sales.

High goals

The goals are high—to increase community interest in Duke sports, boost attendance, and bring in additional revenue to the University. It is the lack of revenue caused by poor attendance which causes the football team to play only five home games. Carolina and State, who draw more than 40,000 regularly play six of their games at home. Obviously the extra home game helps teams performance.

Last year Duke had between 5 and 6,000 season ticket holders. Giannini estimates that number will increase by roughly 1,500 this year. Carolina and State have between 14 and 16,000 season ticket holders with much larger alumni pool to draw on. "We're going to do a lot of different things, some of them may be unusual and some of them may not work," Giannini concluded. "But at least we're doing something."

The old saying says, "nothing ventured nothing gained." This is one venture where the gains could be substantial.

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-EVELYN WOOD READING DYNAMICS-
Volleyball’s look for continued improvement

By Henry S. Rossen

Power volleyball is a high speed, action packed team sport that bears little resemblance to the backyard version of the same game. It is a rigorous, demanding sport in which skill, speed, strength and above all teamwork are essential. Until recent years, power volleyball was rarely seen outside of its birthplace — the beaches of Southern California. California beachgoers grew up with the sport and have dominated it to such an extent that this game is essential. "You can’t hide a weak player on the volleyball court," she noted. Howard learned the game as a student at Winthrop College in South Carolina, where she later coached before coming to Duke. She said she loves the sport and is pleased to see it grow in popularity in the east. However, despite the fact that some top-notch players are beginning to come from the east, Howard feels that the west coast is still some five or six years ahead.

The big problem is that players here generally don’t begin serious volleyball until high school or even college, while in California competition begins as early as age seven or eight. "They can’t catch up in four years of college" says Howard.

In explaining the difference between power volleyball and the game seen on co-rec courts, Howard pointed out that the vast majority of hits in co-rec are, in fact, illegal. She also noted that while in co-rec there is basically one play: set it and spike it, in power volleyball there are intricate offenses, defenses, fakes, blocks, and dinks. In addition, the ball often travels in excess of 50 mph after a hard spike. Nevertheless, many players often perform acrobatic dives in efforts to return such shots. Howard plans to begin the season with a standard 4-2 offense (four spikers two setters), possibly going to a more elaborate 5-1 system or perhaps even a 6-2 (in which all six players are potential spikers).

Women’s athletics have come a long way in recent years, a happening occurrence to Howard. With female participation in athletics becoming more socially acceptable, and with HEW’s Title IX rules mandating equal opportunities for women, she thinks the future is even brighter.

One of the most evident changes was the recent transfer of jurisdiction of women’s athletics to the jurisdiction of DUAA. Previously, the women’s program had been run by the women’s physical education department. Under DUAA, there should be greater opportunities for funding and administration. Under Title IX rules, theoretically all non-revenue sports men and women, must be treated equally. Asked what she thought of the compliance by the athletic department with Title IX, Howard replied that she was "extremely pleased" with the response by the department and praised Athletic director Carl James for his fairness.

With the caliber of players she has on hand this year, Howard doesn’t hesitate to admit she excited about the prospects for the season. Her squad is big, athletic, and experienced. With the caliber of players she has on hand this year, Howard feels that the west coast is still some five or six years ahead. However, despite the fact that some top-notch players are beginning to come from the east, Howard feels that the west coast is still some five or six years ahead.

The volleyball team will open its home season on September 30. (Photo by Bill Scantland)
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