



### Complex campaigning

David Lemaster, candidate for SG vice president, addressed students at the Complex Commons last night. He was also present with other candidates for SG vice president and president at Boyd and Donovan Halls. Forums will continue throughout the week. (Kernel photo by Phil Gardner)

# THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

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## Did Legere seek SC vote?

By RON HAWKINS  
Assistant Managing Editor

A dispute that seems to arise in every Student Government presidential campaign has already developed in this campaign. The dispute involves the Student Coalition backing Jerry Legere for SG President.

A letter sent out to members urges its members to work and vote for Legere. It is signed by Terrence Fox, Student Coalition president, and Pat Morrison, editorial page editor of The Kentucky Wildcat.

The letter says in part, "Jerry Legere has strongly denounced Steve Bright's actions last spring. He has also indicated that he will concern himself with student needs rather than the anti-war movement and attacks on our society. Most important, Legere has asked for our support, the only candidate to do so. We believe that Jerry Legere will make an excellent student body president. On Thursday, March 4, the Steering Committee of the Student Coalition unanimously endorsed the ticket of Jerry Legere and Mark Blair

for president and vice president. We encourage all of our members to aid in electing these deserving candidates."

Legere said last night that he has "never actively sought the backing of the Student Coalition. . . . I'm not interested in their support, but I would accept it. I would be stupid not to. I'm a candidate for office and I won't refuse a vote."

Letter is valid

Fox said last night that the letter is valid. He said both Morrison and he had signed the letter. Fox said the discrepancy

over whether Legere had sought Coalition backing was possibly due to a "misunderstanding."

The letter was first mentioned at a forum for SG candidates for president and vice president at Donovan Hall.

The controversy is not totally unique. In past SG campaigns, "Greek sheets" (a list of candidates Greeks should vote for) have been rumored. The Greek sheets were usually declared phony by the candidates the alleged sheets supported.

## Candidates campaigns commence

By RON HAWKINS  
Assistant Managing Editor

Candidates for Student Government and Vice President opened their campaigns last night at Boyd Hall before an audience of 15 students.

Ben Fletcher, candidate for SG President and presently a SG representative, was the first to speak. Fletcher told the audience that he was disappointed that there would be only 17 students in the University Senate. He added that he felt "everybody seemed to quit," after the Senate approved the Tripartite report which would have increased student representation in the Senate from 5 to 40.

Dave Lemaster, Fletcher's running mate, spoke next, and promised if elected, a lobbying effort in Frankfort to help accomplish student goals.

Willie Gates, SG representative and candidate for SG president, was next to take the floor and said he was running "because of the academic situation." He said that if students hope to be successful in their dealings with administrators "input must continually be fed into the University Senate, USAC (University Student Advisory Committee) and the Board of Trustees."

Mark Paster, Gater's running mate, said after Gater talked his "major position is that students should have the right to do what they want with their education."

Continued on Page 7, Col. 2

## Seeks earth intelligence

### Cloud's head isn't in them

By DAN MYSOCK  
Kernel Staff Writer

The lecture series sponsored by the Environmental Awareness Society had as its guest speaker Tuesday night Preston Cloud, professor of geological sciences at the University of California. While discussing man's effects on the resources of the land and sea, Cloud also discussed possible retaliatory actions that, in his opinion, must be taken now.

While many scientists today are puzzled by the question of whether there is intelligent life in this universe other than on Earth, Cloud is haunted by the question of whether there is any intelligent life on Earth.

Cloud said, "If similar experiments used by probing satellites to determine life sustaining conditions in outer space were used here on Earth, their hypothesis would be that Earth, with its polluted atmosphere, could not sustain life."

Cloud also stated that calculated limitations on man's use of resources must be put into full use. Although scientists have never agreed on a formula for this calculation, he feels that the theory of demographic quotient must suffice. This theory takes into consideration the total resources available, population and the per capita consumption. Cloud's prediction that the

world's population eventually level off to 10 billion led him to say that the solution to overpopulation and the destruction of resources might come naturally but very uncomfortably. "But who wants to wait; the battle for survival is on!" Cloud added.

He explained, "A new code of human rights will soon come into existence: the right of a fetus not to be conceived into a world where it is not wanted, the right of society to discourage reproduction through legislation, and the right of man to

live freely in whatever size and type town he chooses."

Cloud also listed several things that individuals can do to help bring about a quicker solution. Among these suggestions were writing congressmen, supporting legalized abortions, obtaining vasectomies, supporting planned parenthood, and contributing to universities for further research.

He concluded by saying, "To continue at our present course concerning man and his resources is to play Russian roulette with mankind."



PRESTON CLOUD

## UK anticipates housing shortage due to increased frosh enrollment

By DAVID BLANTON  
Kernel Staff Writer

Next fall's freshman class will create another University housing shortage similar to the one of this past school year, according to Larry Ivy, UK's director of housing.

"I would not say it is critical, but I would say that it is going to reach the stage of being critical next year or the year after," said Ivy.

UK has a housing capacity for 4,691 single undergraduate students. Of this number, 1,876 spaces are allotted to freshmen.

Last semester the University only housed 62 percent of the 3,000-member freshman class. A large number of the remaining 38 percent were residents of Lexington or nearby towns and were able to live at home and commute. The rest either lived in off-campus apartments and houses or boarded in Greek houses.

All freshmen are required to submit an application for University housing and are urged to do so by admissions counselors at the earliest possible

date. UK housing is on a first come, first served basis.

Ivy noted that the housing office has received approximately 1,000 more applications this year than it did at this time last year.

### More housing needed

The construction of more dorms is still in the "talking stages," said Ivy.

In future years, due to an annual five or six percent increase in enrollment, Ivy envisioned that, "We are going to have to provide more housing, no question about it."

## Weather

Forecast for Lexington and vicinity: Fair and cold today, partly cloudy and not as cold tonight. Mostly cloudy and warmer with a chance of showers tomorrow. High temperature today in the mid 20's, low tonight in the upper 40's. No chance of rain today or tonight, 30 percent chance tomorrow.

### Outdated (?) Senate report

## Agitators exploit campuses

WASHINGTON (AP)—In a report three members called outdated, a Senate committee said Tuesday that campus disorders have been stirred up by groups seeking to create "rebellion, revolution and eventual

destruction of the 'system.'" The Committee on Government Operations said such groups have exploited alleged campus grievances, but that it is important for the nation's universities to set up proce-

dures for dealing with legitimate complaints.

#### Codes of conduct

It called on college administrators to make clear to both faculty members and students the standards of conduct expected and the penalties for violations.

The report was criticized by Sens. Abraham A. Ribicoff, D-Conn., Charles Percy, R-Ill., and Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y. Percy said it is "clearly out of date, has been overtaken both by events and superior treatment of the subject and might well make a negative rather than a positive contribution."

The report was based on hearings conducted from 1967 to 1969 by the committee's permanent subcommittee on investigations. College disorders were reviewed as part of the panel's over-all probe of riots and disorders around the nation.

#### Focal point

"The campuses are a focal point for groups whose clear motive is to create chaos and anarchy," the report stated, asserting that such groups generated confrontations by inducing well-intentioned students "on the basis of some longstanding campus grievances."

The report said many leaders and investigators of campus disorders came from other schools and nonstudents. "Testimony establishes that Students for a Democratic Society and the affiliates of those organizations Black Panther party, as well as and others of similar philosophy, are guiding forces in a large percentage of the campus disruptions in recent years," it said.

#### Proper channels

The committee said the failure of campus administrators to deal with legitimate grievances "often has led students to question the effectiveness of using appropriate channels and

## House approves voting amendment

WASHINGTON (AP) — A proposed constitutional amendment to lower the voting age to 18 in all elections was approved 400 to 19 by the House Tuesday and sent to the states for ratification.

Minnesota and Delaware legislatures, acting within an hour after the House vote, both lodged claim to the distinction of being the first state to ratify. They were followed closely by Tennessee, Connecticut and Washington.

In all, 38 states must ratify to make the amendment effective, and sponsors hope this can be done in time for the 1972 balloting.

#### 14 can defeat

Although ratification is confidently predicted by the supporters of the amendment, in the last 10 years 20 states have defeated efforts to lower the voting age to 18. If 14 states refuse to ratify the proposed 26th amendment, it will not take effect.

The 11 million young Americans who would be fully enfranchised by it already are eligible to vote in the 1972 presidential election under act of Congress.

## Smokingfacts 'unrealistic'

NEW YORK —The Council for Tobacco Research-U.S.A. said Tuesday claims that the puzzle of smoking and health has been solved are unrealistic and misleading.

Dr. Clarence Cook Little, scientific director, said in his report that slow but steady progress in research on smoking and health continued to be published by investigators whose research was supported by the council.

"The process is naturally slow and painstaking because these diseases are immensely complex and have been afflicting mankind for hundreds, even thousands, of years," Dr. Little wrote.

"While bits and pieces of information about them are reported by scientists almost every day, the time when the numerous parts of the full puzzle will be assembled into a cohesive picture cannot be predicted."

The Council listed these among highlights of the report:

► It is supporting several studies related to the theory that cancer may develop from a latent viral substance that is normally repressed but somehow activated by a complex interplay of internal and external factors.

► A long-term smoke inhalation experiment with mice failed to produce any squamous cell tumors, "the type claimed by some to be associated with smoking in humans." While the council did not say so, this was a reference to a study by two American Cancer Society researchers that they said resulted in such tumors in beagles.

But the Supreme Court ruled that Congress went beyond its powers last year in voting to lower the voting age in state and local elections, too.

Dual election system Unless the 26th Amendment—which won 94-0 approval in the Senate—is ratified, most states either will have to amend their own constitutions to permit 18-year-olds to vote or set up dual election systems for federal elections and state and local ones.

Rep. Richard H. Poff, R-Va., urging approval of the amendment, said the establishment of dual election systems would create "confusion, chaos and possibly fraud next year."

#### Dissenters

Despite the overwhelming support in the House for the amendment it was bitterly attacked by some of the dissenters. Rep. Charles E. Wiggins, R-Calif., said congress was demonstrating the "permissiveness" of modern American society by approving it.

Others expressed concern that in college towns the students will be able to take over the local government because they will outnumber the regular residents.

Nine states now have voting ages under 21, but only three have lowered it to 18—Georgia, Kentucky and Alaska. In Hawaii, Maine and Nebraska it is 20, and in Massachusetts, Minnesota, and Montana it is 19.

## Middle East proposal assailed by senators

WASHINGTON (AP)—Four senators joined Tuesday in describing as dangerous, befuddled, unfair and folly the Middle East settlement suggestions of Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

But Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., defended the Rogers proposals and countered that if Israel proves intransigent about peace efforts, that could lead to the loss of American support.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., and Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., assailed the suggestion that Israel agree in principle to withdrawal from occupied Arab territory in a peace settlement to be guaranteed by a big-power peacekeeping force.

#### Guarantees?

Joined by Sens. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., and Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., they insisted that Israel is entitled to secure and recognized borders as part of any settlement.

"I was appalled at the suggestion by our State Department that we ought to consider Soviet participation in a force designed to guarantee the integrity of an inherently insecure border," said Jackson.

"It is difficult to imagine a more short-sighted and dangerous arrangement for the Middle East than one that forces Israel

back to vulnerable borders and then installs along these borders the military forces of the Soviet Union."

Humphrey said the State Department seems befuddled and confused about the Middle East. He said the Soviet Union is seeking Israeli withdrawal from all territory occupied after the six-day war of 1967, and he fears the U.S. government is going to be a party to that policy.

This attitude, Ribicoff said, "shows the folly of endangering Israel's security by forcing a return to vulnerable borders in exchange, for vague Arab assurances."

Javits said geography is critically important in an area where anarchy can swiftly supplant agreement.

Fulbright said Rogers had suggested only that Israel accept the principle of withdrawal, in advance of a settlement but Israel is "leaving the impression that so long as we support her, she will not withdraw from anything."

He said if Israel gives the impression she does not want to negotiate, she will risk the loss of American support. He said the Israelis appear now to believe the United States will support them "no matter what position they take . . ."

## news kernels

### From AP reports

WASHINGTON—President Nixon will send Congress later this week his formal plans for reorganizing the federal government's executive branch under eight Cabinet departments, House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan said today. The Nixon plan would leave the State, Treasury, Defense and Justice departments in existence, and would create new departments of natural resources, human resources, economic development and community development.

WASHINGTON—Legislation designed to protect newsmen from being forced by the Federal government to reveal the identity of news sources or to disclose confidential information was introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Sen. James B. Pearson, R-Kan. The Pearson bill would provide for lifting the privilege of silence "when there is substantial evidence that disclosure of information held confidential by the newsmen is required to prevent a threat to human life, of espionage, or of foreign aggression." In most other respects, however, it would protect newsmen from disclosing sources or information to a federal court, grand jury, agency or congressional committee.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland—Businessman Brian Faulkner took the oath as prime minister of Northern Ireland Tuesday, summoning his countrymen to unite against the terror that has stalked the province for almost three years. He made clear that if his administration fails to pacify the riot-torn streets and crush urban guerrilla gunmen, "utter disaster"—direct rule from London—lies ahead. Faulkner pledged he will not lead a "punitive, jackboot" regime. But it will be swift and decisive in dealing with troublemakers, he said.

BUENOS AIRES—Argentina came under control Tuesday of military men who favor returning the government to civilians in a year or two. The nation has been under rule of the armed forces since the overthrow of civilian Arturo Illia as president in 1966. It has had seven presidents—two of them elected civilians—since the downfall of dictator Juan D. Peron in 1955. Now it has a new military junta, headed by Gen. Alejandro Lanusse.

WASHINGTON—The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, a 37-year-old Democrat, was elected Tuesday as the District of Columbia's first representative to Congress in nearly a century. With more than half the vote counted, the Baptist clergyman—who made a name for himself as a city councilman and civil rights activist—had polled 56 percent of the vote in the six-man race for nonvoting House delegate.

WASHINGTON — The Labor Department announced Tuesday publication of criterion for states to pay black-lung benefits to disabled coal miners under their workmen's compensation laws beginning in 1973. "If a state's workmen's compensation law does not meet the criteria, the claims in that state will be administered by the U.S. Department of Labor," said Secretary of Labor J. D. Hodgson. The federal government currently administers the entire program. Black-lung claims filed after Dec. 31, 1972, will be processed under state laws that meet approval of the Labor Department.

## Next governor faces tight budget situation

FRANKFORT (AP)—State Budget Director Jack Blanton said Tuesday the next governor will barely have enough revenue under existing taxes to fund a limited number of new programs which are already committed.

Natural growth in the state tax structure probably will be sufficient to pay for those already committed programs but "it will be a tight fit," Blanton told an Optimist Club luncheon.

#### Jigsaw puzzle

"The state budget is like a jigsaw puzzle," he said, "and we're just beginning to sort out the pieces for the next biennium."

"The next governor must put them together," he said, adding: "he faces some agonizing decisions."

"He must decide whether to seek additional revenue to support new programs," Blanton observed, "or he must decide to place a moratorium on taxes and maintain the status quo for ongoing programs."

#### Teachers salaries

The Kentucky Education As-

sociation's proposal for teacher salary increases, which Blanton said would cost \$100 million over the biennium, cannot be funded "without a tax increase, cutbacks in other state programs, or federal revenue sharing," he commented.

Blanton estimated there would be \$28 million to \$45 million in new revenue coming into the general fund during the first year of the 1972-74 biennium.

#### Other needs

From that, he said, the next governor will have to find money to fund the built-in increases in the school foundation program, the teachers' retirement system, the Somerset Mental Retardation Institution, Hazelwood Mental Retardation Institution in Jefferson County, new parks at Dale Hollow, Green River, Grayson Reservoir, and White Hall, state matching for the federal Omnibus Crime Bill, Northern Kentucky State College, the University of Louisville and the Capital Plaza in Frankfort.

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# SST: Still up in the air . . .

## Russia has

By JAMES R. PEIPERT  
Associated Press Writer

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union is pushing ahead with its own supersonic transport plane, apparently unhampered by problems of cost, ecology or public opinion.

These problems are factors that made U.S. congressmen think twice about an American SST and which led to the crucial Senate vote on it.

But in the Soviet Union, public opinion plays a negligible role in government planning, air pollution is not yet at the critical stage, and cost is secondary to the propaganda coup of putting the first SST into service.

And the Soviet Union is a sure bet to do that—some time in 1972—on an internal route between Moscow and the far eastern city of Khabarovsk, a distance of 4,000 miles.

The Soviet Union first flew its SST prototype, the Tupolev TU144, Dec. 21, 1968—beating the British-French Concorde into the air by eight weeks—and it has since issued several optimistic progress reports.

The minister of civil aviation, Boris P. Bugayev, said last month that Soviet pilots will begin training in the aircraft this year. Radio Moscow reported early this month that the plane will go into production some time this year.

If the U.S. Senate cuts off funds for the American SST, the TU144 will have only the Concorde as competition in the international market. The Concorde is at least several months behind the Russian craft.

U.S. astronaut Neil A. Armstrong told a Washington gathering in November that the TU144 is a "fine-looking aircraft" and "as good as the best kind of products" the United States is manufacturing.

The Soviets have released no figures on what it costs to produce a TU144, but the plane is expected to go for about \$24 million on the international market.

The Soviet Union would almost surely be winning to sell the plane abroad at cost in order to break into the Western market. So far, the Soviet Union has been able to sell only one of its commercial airliners outside the Communist bloc. It is the Yak 40, a small passenger plane with a short take off and landing capability. Two were sold to Italy in 1969.

Another impetus to the sale of Soviet SST's to Western airlines is the desire of Western carriers to fly across the huge Soviet land mass as the most direct route from Europe to Asia.

The Soviets have proposed to some Western carriers that the use of Russian airspace would be negotiable if the airline would purchase the TU144s.

## Adviser backs

By FRANCES LEWINE  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — President Nixon's science adviser says that if Congress rejects the supersonic jetliner, "we may have to get foreign capital and private capital" to put a prototype SST in the air.

On the eve of a crucial Senate vote on whether to cut off federal SST funding on March 30, Dr. Edward E. David Jr., said the plane may provide one of the keys to a one-world culture.

"We just can't allow ourselves to fall behind in this field," David told The Associated Press in an interview.

The 45-year-old White House adviser said he was not calling for actual production of the SST but does believe the United States must finish building the two prototypes "which will tell us whether it's feasible to have such an airplane, such a mode of transportation."

David, a former Bell Laboratories communications scientist conceded the congressional outlook is uncertain.

"And I think, if by chance the SST does not pass the Congress, as a country we will just have to find another way of doing that job," he said.

"That means we may have to

get foreign capital and private capital to finish the job."

The administration has indicated it has alternative financing plans if Congress refuses more funds. But it won't discuss these pending a vote.

Explaining his reference to one-world culture, David said interaction between the United States and Europe "was profoundly altered for the better through the existence of jet airplanes—that and telephone communications with Western Europe."

"And the SST may very well be another step in this, on a worldwide scale rather than transatlantic," he said. Questioned about allegations that SST flights in commercial numbers might reduce the stratosphere's ozone shield against ultraviolet radiation—and thus heighten the hazard of skin cancer—David replied: "We'll never find out unless we do some experiments."

"Certainly," he added, "The two prototype airplanes proposed are not going to create any problems."

David said that findings on the atmospheric sonic boom, and ecological questions would be provided by the prototypes and by studies now in progress at the Department of Transportation and elsewhere.

"They'll have answers before we have to put the airplane into production," he said.

## Nixon wants

By H. L. SCHWARTZ  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon turned to personal persuasion Tuesday in an effort to save the supersonic transport.

White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler told newsmen, in response to questions, he expects Nixon to make personal telephone calls to undecided senators in advance of the Senate vote set for Wednesday.

At least one of the less than one dozen undecided members who apparently hold the key—Sen. James Buckley, Con.-R. N. Y., had a late afternoon meeting with the President.

Nixon also issued an appeal through Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott after a two-hour meeting with GOP congressional leaders and other top administration officials at the White House.

The Pennsylvania senator said the President showed "great emphasis and great determination" in stating his support for a continued federal role in SST development and for overturning a House vote against the project.

Scott said the Senate vote—scheduled for 4 p.m. EST Wednesday—will be close and we're doing our best to assure we have enough.

Because of the uncommitted senators, Scott said he could not predict the outcome.

Sen. Gordon Allott, R-Colo., chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, told newsmen "the outcome depends on two or three votes which I shall not identify."

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, who is opposed to the SST, said "my guess is that odds are against approval."

Mansfield commented as the final debate began with SST opponents summing up their arguments that the 1,800-mile-an-hour plane will pollute the atmosphere, damage fish and wildlife, cause unbearable noise and even bring on an increase in skin cancer.

## Senate election date set for pre-registration

Student representatives to the University Senate will be elected during pre-registration, April 12-23, for the colleges of Arts and Sciences, Social Professions, Education, Nursing, Pharmacy, Business and Economics, Engineering, Home Economics, Architecture, and Agriculture. The senators from the Graduate School and the School of Allied

Health Professions will be held during registration also.

Students will receive their ballots at the registration tables and turn them in with their IBM cards.

All would-be student senators must file an application in the Student Government office in room 204 of the Student Center

no later than 5 p.m. Wednesday, March 31.

If there should be a contestation of the election, the Elections Board will not hear any of the disputes. Instead, the Student Senate Elections Committee will hear all cases and their decision can be appealed to the University Judicial Board.

The University Student Ad-

visory Committee (USAC) has also taken an interest in the upcoming senate elections. On Tuesday USAC sent a letter to the deans of the colleges asking that they consider the "importance of coordinating the student representation of each college in the University Senate with student representation via the Student Advisory Council in your college."

The USAC letter suggested that the student senator from each college be an ex-officio member of the college's SAC.

## + Classified +

Classified advertising will be accepted on a pre-paid basis only. Ads may be placed in person Monday through Friday or by mail, payment enclosed, to THE KENTUCKY KERNEL, Room 111, Journalism Bldg.

Rates are \$1.25 for 20 words, \$3.00 for three consecutive insertions of the same ad of 20 words, and \$3.75 per week, 20 words.

The deadline is 11 a.m. the day prior to publication. No advertisement may cite race, religion or national origin as a qualification for renting rooms or for employment.

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STUDENT with car for Courier-Journal routes near UK. Carrying time 2 hours daily (5-7 a.m.). Weekly earnings \$45. Apply 150 Walnut. Phone 252-1179. 23M29

### MISCELLANEOUS

HORSEBACK RIDING—Daniel Boone Riding Stable, Highway 227, 3 1/2 miles from Boonesboro toward Winchester. Phone 744-8325. M 4, 10, 24, 31

STOP STRIP MINING—Attend (or at least buy a ticket) for anti-stripping Folk Artist Concert, Abertown High School, Louisville, 7:30 this Monday. For information call 255-1396. 24M26

TIME FOR PROGRESS . . . NOT FOR POLITICS!  
TIME FOR OUR FUTURE . . . NOT OUR FACTIONS!

## Legere and Blair

# L.K.D. EVENTS

APRIL 12-17

Scooter Race (April 17)

Entries must be in by Thursday, April 1.  
Entry fee \$5.00

Karni Gras (April 12)

Applications for a Karni Gras booth are due by 5:00 Friday, April 2 in Room 203 Student Center

Queen Contest

Vote in C.P. Building, Complex Commons, Blazer and Student Center on Wednesday and Thursday, April 14-15 from 10:00-5:00

Turtle Derby (April 15)

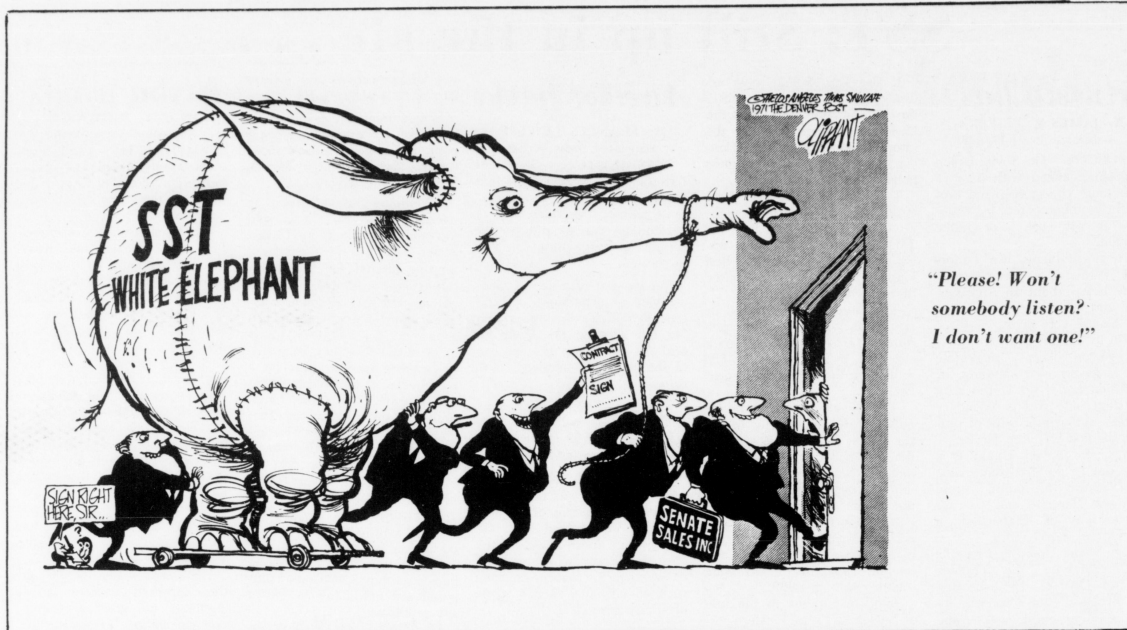
Applications are available for anyone interested (Contact SCB Office)

Parade

Held on Saturday, April 10—is open to any organization

## 1970 KENTUCKIAN YEARBOOK

should be picked up as soon as possible in Room 111—Journalism Bldg.



## Kernel Soapbox *The practice of non-violence*

By JERRY ALLEN GAINES  
University of Kentucky Graduate Student  
and Conscientious Objector Claimant

At a time when draft resistance has become such a commonplace, we should not be surprised when Selective Service functionaries openly attempt to project an image of the conscientious objector as a hopeless romantic plagued by moral pathos. This pictures the legal CO as the humble half-wit who is out of touch with the "realities" of modern life. Often the rhetoric of alleged praise hypocritically conceals the "realists'" disdain for youthful idealism, which he regards as "impractical."

Recent comments by Kentucky Selective Service director, Col. Taylor Davidson, manifest this typical pattern. University of Louisville students were told that he has "nothing but high regard for a true CO," which he defined as "a man who loves his neighbor so much he would not harm any human being." The tone and content of Davidson's elaboration on this point betray an implicit view of the CO as impotent moralist and humble sentimentalist. It is almost as if intellectual artfulness becomes a point against the CO applicant: "I think a (local) board is impressed by evidence of sincerity marked by humility" and adversely affected, he furthered, by indications that a man's sentiments arise out of arrogance because of his intellectual powers.

Persuasive intellectual communication of radical non-violence within a CO application undoubtedly threatens the conventional wisdom of practicality. Davidson is implicitly suggesting that such expressions of intellectual "arrogance" are to be held highly suspect, for they are most likely the tactics of an opportunist.

Humility is an undisputedly necessary quality for peaceful human relations; however, it is hardly sufficient as evidence of serious commitment. In fact, it is very insufficient as the basic tenet of a serious non-violence that strives for practical efficacy in human history. The hope for a viable peace movement depends precisely on the intellectual boldness that is to be read "arrogance" by local Selective Service functionaries. Thus, the humble sentimentalist, about whose platitudes no one has to worry, is upheld; the activist who seeks to air his ideas in an effort to actually open up possibilities for change is to be suspected of opportunism. So it is that those who hold out the greatest promise for improving the quality of political education are forced to the stark alternatives of conscription or illegal evasion. So it is also that the hope of world-wide democratic dialogue based on the principle of non-violence is dissolved into the "cold war" paranoia of every generation.

The Selective Service's "praise" for humble idealism (i.e., the weakling pacifist) cannot conceal the fact that the aims of U.S. militarism and the cause of international peace are not the same, no matter how much the President believes they are. The Krenmlin believes the same thing with regard to Soviet militarism. Any militarism which does not actively work toward that future in which it is to suppress itself is founded on a fascist value of militarism as good-in-itself.

These are some of the important issues that lie obscured beneath the legal-procedural technicalities of my claim to CO status. The narrow legal meaning of the upcoming trial will be to cause Selective Service in Kentucky to give explicit reasons for denying CO status to pacifist applicants. In my particular case, it will be incumbent upon Selective Service to show that there is basis in fact for questioning the sincerity of my claim. And so, in a very particularized and indirect manner, the federal court system will again be confronting the broad question pertaining to non-violence as a viable precept for action in an advanced industrial epoch dominated by the spectre of ecological and nuclear holocaust. The agents of "justice" in contemporary society must face up to this larger question in order to remain consistent with their purpose and in order not to become a moment in the process of approved militarization. Therefore, it is important that interested citizens attend and reflect upon the meaning of this trial. (On Thursday, March 25 at 9 a.m., Judge Mac Swinford will preside over the case of U.S. vs. Jerry Allen Gaines in Federal Court, on the second floor of Lexington's main post office building.)

In thinking about the meaning of this trial, we must look beyond the courtroom in Lexington, beyond mere legal technicalities, and even beyond the issue of compulsory military conscription. If there is any hope for transforming the principle of non-violence from mere moralistic posturing to concrete practice in human affairs, the federal courts must find some way to transcend the pettiness of power politics by at least acknowledging the fundamental dilemma of modern political consciousness. This paradox of political awareness was given classic expression by Albert Camus: "I should like to be able to love my country and still love justice."

The moral depravity of modern legal justice is rooted in the banal assumption that God and Country, the universal and the ethnocentric, are reconcilable. During a Vietnam-type war operation at the turn of this century, Mark Twain exposed this fundamental assumption of common sense in his famous prayer: "O Lord our Father,

our young patriots, idols of our hearts, go forth to battle—be thou near them! With them—in spirit—we also go forth from the sweet peace of our beloved firesides to smite the foe. O Lord, Our God, help us tear their soldiers to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to drown the thunder of their guns with the shrieks of their wounded, writhing in pain; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief; help us to turn them out roofless with their little children to wander unfriended the wastes of the desolated land in rags and hunger and thirst. . . ."

As long as the future remains open to deliberation by the world political community, we may say "no" to Twain's gory imagery. We may join with Tennyson's poetic urging that "'tis not too late to seek a newer world." In order to move from such idealistic poetries to practical politics, spokesmen for justice must promote a new type of political awareness that rises above the petty quarrels of the democrat-republican consensus.

Helen Keller's 1911 analysis remains essentially correct: "We the people are not free. Our democracy is but a name. We vote? What does that mean? It means that we choose between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. We elect expensive masters to do our work for us, and then blame them because they work for themselves and for their class." To guard ourselves from bitterness, as Martin Luther King admonished, "we need the vision to see in this generation's ordeals the opportunity to transfigure ourselves and American society."

### Kernel Forum: *the readers write*

#### A 'student' paper

To the Editor of the Kernel:

Most Lexingtonians know that there is little journalistic integrity in the Lexington Leader. But the Leader Editor really hit bottom on March 22 when he suggested censorship of the Kentucky Kernel. Yes, when you stop a paper, either by wrecking its presses or cutting its financial throat, you censor it. You bemoan the fact that the Kernel "no longer represents the UK board." Why should it? It is a student paper. Students, remember—they're the ones we exhort to express themselves "within the system" instead of throwing bombs. And then the Leader Editor tries to close their award-winning daily paper and replace it with a weekly yellow sheet—

worse even than the Leader if that's believable—which is supported by a well-heeled group of conservative adults off campus. (How much have you contributed to the Wildcat, Mr. Leader Editor?)

The Leader Editor contributes more to student unrest than Che and Mao could if they were operating right here in Lexington. He, by defending freedom of the press only when it affects his own paper, shows the rotten parts of our system; it leaves those of us who are desperately trying to demonstrate to students that our system is worth saving in a pretty weak position.

MIKE KENNEDY  
Asst. Prof. Architecture

## THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

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## Sen. Morton's papers on display at library

Nearly two years have been spent reading, sorting and labeling the 296,352 items which comprise the official records of Senator Thurston B. Morton now housed in the Special Collections Department of UK's Margaret I. King Library.

Dr. Stuart Forth, UK director of libraries, announced that the Morton collection is now available for study by interested scholars. "As with other collections of contemporary papers of this nature," Dr. Forth explained, "some of the material is restricted and can be used only with the permission of Senator Morton."

The UK librarian continued, "Approximately 2,000 entries have been inserted in the special Collection's catalogue of manuscripts identifying key areas in the Morton papers of interest to scholars. It would have been impractical to identify by card each item in the collection."

The 77 crates of material began to arrive on the UK-Lexington campus following the November 1968 election, with the bulk of the items received in April, 1969. "We expect to receive even more material from the senator in the future," Dr. Forth added. "The University is fortunate to receive this important collection."

The collection contains the records and other materials accumulated by the Kentucky senator while serving in the U.S. Senate (1956-68) and the files representing his term as chairman of the National Republican Committee (1959-61).

Dr. Forth said the Morton papers represent the largest 20th Century collection housed in Special Collection.

"The size of the collection is in part dependent upon the fact that Senator Morton lives in the 20th Century, when the ability to copy and to type on high speed equipment is most advanced," he continued.

"Other important historical collections currently housed at UK—including the papers of other Kentucky senators such as A. O. Stanley and Alben W. Barkley—are smaller in size simply because the electronic aids we take for granted in today's society had yet to be invented," Dr. Forth continued.

### Senate urges 'Earth Week'

A bipartisan group of Senators Thursday wrote a joint letter encouraging each governor to proclaim April 19-25 as Earth Week in his state. In their letter, the Senators cited the broad support in Congress for Earth Week and the National Governors Conference unanimous resolution of last August recommending that each governor individually issue a proclamation to name the third week in April as Earth Week in his state.

In part, the Senators' letter said: "Our objective in supporting Earth Week is to provide an annual occasion for states and cities nationwide to focus special attention on the environmental accomplishments of the past year and make plans for the future. In particular, an Earth Week would give all grade schools and high schools an opportunity to culminate their environmental efforts for each year with constructive activities. In sum, we would like to encourage the proclamation of Earth Week in your state."

Dr. Forth pointed out that representative items of the collection currently are on exhibit in the Rare Book Room of the King Library and in showcases in the main lobby of the library.

Photographs, tape recordings, letters, county constituency files, and 16 millimeter films constitute a major portion of the collection.

"Each of the television networks gave the senator 16 millimeter films of every appearance he made on their network," Dr. Forth said. "The films were from video tapes—ranging in subject from spot announcements to 30-minute news programs such as 'Meet the Press' and 'Face the Nation.'"

Charles Atcher, UK archivist, has become an authority on the Kentucky senator during the past two years. "The Morton collection has been fascinating to work with," he said.

"Most collections are older and much time must be spent in researching names and positions," Atcher said. "Morton's career is contemporary. Therefore, it was much easier for me to identify people and events."

**Two years work**  
The one year spent in sorting, identifying, and classifying the collection, plus a year spent compiling the written inventory is a relatively short period of time when compared with work done on other collections.

While cataloging the collection, special precautions were made for preservation of the records. "Each framed picture has been wrapped in brown paper, tied with a cord, and labeled," Atcher said. "All paper clips and staples have been removed—to prevent rust—and all pages flattened before insertion in a top-grade folder."

Dr. Jacqueline Bull, head of



### Contemporary history

The official files of Kentucky Senator Thurston B. Morton are housed in the University of Kentucky Margaret I. King Library, Department of Special Collections. All paper clips and staples have been

removed, all folds and wrinkles smoothed out, and the papers stored in special dust-proof boxes designed by National Archives in Washington.

Special Collections at UK, explained that ordinary manila folders contain a high-degree of acid which in time will eat through and destroy the contents.

"We also use a dust-free box designed by National Archives in Washington to store the papers," she said.

The collection is arranged as closely as possible to Senator Morton's original files in Washington. "We try to preserve the original order rather than force an artificial arrangement on the papers," Dr. Bull said. "We feel the senator's system of filing is more logical than one we could devise — after all, he is most knowledgeable on the subject."

Parts of the gift which the librarians refer to as "show pieces" include the brass nameplate from Senator Morton's desk in the Senate Chamber—the same desk used by Daniel Webster.

A redwood gavel designed especially for the 1960 Republican National Convention held in San Francisco can be seen in the Rare Book Room. Senator Morton was chairman of that convention, which nominated Richard Nixon and Henry Cabot Lodge as candidates for president and vice president, respectively.

Framed political cartoons given to the senator by the artists who drew them also are on display.

Atcher pointed out that one unique and valuable asset to the Morton gift as compared with older collections already housed in the UK library is that "Senator Morton's collection was intact when we received it—so many older ones are scattered across the country."

While reading the letters of Senator Morton, Atcher noted especially the Kentuckian's de-

vised to the young people who worked for and with him. "I found in his writings a complete devotion to public service," Atcher said. "I also saw appreciation from both Democrats and Republicans for the man and his political prowess."

A letter written by Lawrence F. O'Brien, Morton's counterpart in the 1960 Democratic convention, is an example.

O'Brien writes, "While we cannot be close politically, nevertheless the bonds created by the job we are all trying to do for the country are very real, and I would like to express my deep personal respect and my appreciation for the courtesies which you have always extended."

Dr. Bull noted that the department had already received numerous requests from scholars to work with the Morton papers. "Even as far away as Canada," she said.

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# ABA signs Neumann

NEW YORK (AP)—Sophomore Johnny Neumann of Mississippi, the nation's leading collegiate scorer, signed Tuesday with the Memphis Pros of the American Basketball Association.

Memphis thus joined the growing list of pro teams raiding the collegiate ranks for undergraduate talent.

The terms of Neumann's contract were revealed to be a "five-year no-cut contract in excess of \$2 million."

Jack Dolph, commissioner of the ABA, conducting meetings in New York, said the contract was unanimously approved by the league's board of directors after he had rejected it.

He said the actions of the Pros and the league resulted from Monday's decision by U. S. Dist. Court Judge Warren Ferguson, striking down the rule of the rival National Basketball Association which forbids an NBA team to sign a player until his college class has been graduated.

# Gridders sign Yankee

A 6-foot-6, 260 lb. defensive tackle from Hazleton, Pa., has signed a football letter of intent.

He is Manfred Marotta, who also lettered in basketball and track at Hazleton Area High School in Hazleton, Pa.

Marotta, signed by Wildcat assistant Dan Sekanovich, plans to major in either engineering or dentistry.

Marotta is the 22nd outstanding high school prospect to sign with the Wildcats this recruiting season. Head coach John Ray said recruiting is proceeding at an excellent pace.

Spring practice will begin March 29 and conclude with the annual Blue-White Game April 24.

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# PRESS BOX

with Mike Tierney

What happened to UK in the NCAA tournament last week?

This puzzling question has certainly been discussed from all angles by Wildcat fans. A few of the more sensible arguments will be analyzed in this article.

Western Kentucky and Marquette were "higher" than UK.

Western obviously benefited from a substantial psychological edge over the Cats. Undoubtedly WKU's victory was the most important in the school's history.

Jim McDaniels, the team superstar, had said throughout the season that, more than anything else, he wanted to play—and beat—UK. Mac got his wish on both accounts.

It is most difficult to arouse a team for a meaningless consolation game, but the nature of the UK-Marquette rivalry should have made the Cats a bit enthusiastic. Al McGuire got his team up for the game and the Warriors soundly thrashed UK.

It seemed to me that the Wildcats played without emotion all year. Some may argue that this poised, professional-like attitude is a key to success, but I think that a display of emotion may indicate a greater enthusiasm for victory.

Coach Joe Hall also noticed the lackadaisical attitude last week.

"We played very much the same last year for most of the Jacksonville game (which UK lost, 106-100). Then, after (Dan) Issel and (Mike) Pratt fouled out, we began to press and come back. We played like these other teams—inspired, aggressive ball with a determined attitude.

"I think this was lacking in Athens. We reflected a bad frame of mind."

A 12-day layoff between the final regular season game and the tournament.

Coach Adolph Rupp, who is now in Houston to preside over



Guess who's winning?

Western Kentucky players leap happily off the bench as their mates are soundly beating state power UK. Coach Rupp, who termed the defeat the "most pathetic" of his career, watches glumly from the UK bench. (Kernel photo by Larry Kiefkopf)

the national coaches' association meeting, partly attributed the defeat to the layoff. Rupp was unavailable to expand on his theory, but Hall filled in.

"You have a tendency, with a layoff of that length, to relax much like at the end of the season," explained Hall. "We felt like, this year, it would be helpful because we had so many injuries.

"Who knows? It may have been even worse without the rest."

A late game? It was suggested that UK schedule a game just prior to the tournament in order to compensate for the layoff.

"That would be possible," said Hall. "It would probably have to be a nonconference opponent because the SEC makes up the league schedule.

"But say the conference was tied. You'd have a playoff game and a regular season game almost back-to-back. This would be a problem."

Many team members were ill during the week.

There were rumors that an "epidemic" of diarrhea hit the squad just before the Western game. Coach Hall only mentioned one player in particular, but that player is probably the spark of the team.

"Larry Steele, in particular, had been very ill almost all week before the game," said Hall. "I'm sure this affected Larry's play."

Steele fouled out with a mere six points against Western but showed great improvement in the consolation game with 23 points.

UK is simply not as quick and fast as other tournament teams.

UK's greatest deficiency was in these two vital areas, which are becoming increasingly important in basketball. Now is the age of the fast break, but this weapon, which has been a UK trademark for years, seems to be less of a part of current Wildcat teams.

Steele, Hollenbeck fast Only two Wildcats, Larry Steele and Kent Hollenbeck, possess the speed that at least five players of other top teams have, like Western and Marquette.

Steele was crippled by fouls and sickness during the Cats' first loss and was rendered ineffective. Hollenbeck was still not fully recovered from a painful groin injury suffered during the season. UK sorely missed Kent's blazing speed.

What it may boil down to is the absence of black players on UK teams. Dean Meminger, Jim Rose and Rex Bailey—all blacks—ran circles around UK's guards.

The dilemma has appeared in the NCAA every year since 1966, when Bobby Joe Hill of Texas Western personally stole the show in the championship game.

Since then, quick black players like Chip Dublin, Austin Carr and this year's trio have totally outquicked the Wildcats.

Though the problem has existed for years, it has been difficult to recognize because UK, being in the SEC, faces very few black players.

This is still conjecture, but

with black players dominating the All-America team, UK might forget that they are in the South and make an attempt to recruit outstanding blacks.

### Big UK crowd

One alibi that UK cannot make is an "away-from-home" crowd. In both games, the majority of fans cheered for the Wildcats. Blue and white shakers dotted the entire coliseum. Evidently UK has maintained its pure image in the South.

One cannot criticize the coaching. Rupp tried countless defensive variations and gave nearly everybody on the team a chance to play.

Absolutely no one performed well.

After a few days of contemplation, Coach Hall came up with this conclusion:

"We realize that we had a lot of fundamental breakdowns. The main thing is that we just didn't play well."

"This attitude spread completely through the squad. Once a pace of play and an attitude is adopted, it's hard for even a substitute to come in and change it."

Hall seemed to doubt that UK has been a team of national championship calibre the past few years.

As to the repeated failures, Hall said, "I can't explain it. It was fortunate that we were able to win the conference."

"It's tougher competition than we're used to (in the NCAA) because they're all champions."

"Maybe we're not as good as those teams. We have no excuses for our play."

### Next year . . .

Larry Steele, Mike Casey, Terry Mills, Jim Dinwiddie and Clint Wheeler graduate from this year's squad.

Ronnie Lyons, Ray Edelman, Rick Drewitz and Wendell Lyons will fill the vacant positions on the varsity.

Ronnie will add the much needed quickness at the guard position. His lack of height (he's 5-10) may be minimized by a display of hustle that Coach Rupp has not seen for some time.

Although Tom Payne suffered through a nightmarish tourney, he will improve. With he and Jim Andrews, (who may start at forward next year) around for awhile, the center position is well fortified.

Steele's graduation leaves a great lack of speed at the forwards. Next year's crew are outstanding shooters, but none are fast.

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## Pharmacy centennial gala

# Creason expounds on Kentucky's uniqueness

By ALICIA DAY  
Kernel Staff Writer

"Everyone expects Kentuckians to be different and rarely do they ever disappoint people from other states."

Joe Creason, Louisville Courier-Journal columnist, entertained at the College of Pharmacy Centennial Gala last night in the Grand Ballroom at the Student Center with his opinions of the differences between Kentuckians and persons from other states.

"There seems to be a popular feeling," said Creason, "that Kentuckians from different regions act differently, however, I contend that across the state each and every Kentuckian shares a common heritage. The idea that Kentuckians from the various regions differ has been partly fostered by some newspapers."

Creason cited the motto of an Eastern Kentucky paper which

said "The Big Sandy Against the World," and mentioned another paper which claimed to be "The Only Newspaper that Gives a Damn About Muhlenburg County."

"You know, Kentuckians are contradictory animals," Creason contended. "Here in this state at times there is the utmost of gentleness, while at others there is violence. We can be so hospitable, yet turn around and do the best job of horse cheating in the world."

### Pronunciations

"If you 'don't believe that Kentuckians are different from persons in other states," said Creason, "look at our word pronunciations. Three miles from Lexington is the city Athens. In Greece, and other states in the Union it is pronounced with a short 'a.' How do we say it? What else but a long 'a.' Versailles is pronounced with the French pronunciation in France

and 27 out of 29 states in the union. We say it with a long 'a' and the ending 's.' The only other place where it is pronounced as Kentuckians do, is at Versailles, Ind., and Kentuckians settled there."

"Kentucky also as its fair share of unusual names," said Creason. "Look at some of the names for post offices: 'Spider-in-the-Web,' 'Rough 'n Ready,' 'Vick's,' 'Adam's,' 'Eve's,' 'Paradise' and 'Hell for Certain.' There's also 'Monkey's Eyebrow,' 'Difficulty' and many, many more. Of course, to keep up with the tradition of being different, people in the area of 'Difficulty' somehow end up saying something like 'Diffoculty.'"

Creason said that a lot of the phraseology used by Kentuckians doesn't follow any particular grammatical pattern. Despite this, he said that no Kentuckian has any problem understanding

what another Kentuckian says and there is no need for repetition. He said a lot of the phrases used by natives of Kentucky are purely Elizabethan in origin. "The double and triple negatives which are quite widely used in Kentucky were also used by Elizabethan poets and the expression 'Come in and take the night' can be found in the 'Fairy Queen.'"

### 'Doctors at heart'

"All Kentuckians are doctors at heart," he told the Pharmacy students and faculty. "They know instinctively what to do to cure any ailment. There are hundreds of tonics, elixirs and polices which Kentuckians swear by. We all know that drinking from a green gourd will cure rheumatism and that

eating an owl gizzard sandwich will relieve a person of lumbago; that you can get rid of warts by stealing a dishtowel and rubbing the warts with it, and that a buckeye prevents arthritis. Did you know that you can rid yourself of that pesky cold by taking nine sniffs of a pair of dirty socks, and that by taking one step backwards across a stream and reciting a verse from Ezekiel you can stop a nose bleed?"

### Partisans at early age

"If you still aren't convinced," Creason said, "Take a look at Kentuckians and politics. Kentuckians become staunch partisans at a very early age, about six or seven years old, and they would rather grind glass with their bare feet than change. There was a Republican in a small town in Kentucky who told by a physician that he'd better get his business in order and be prepared because he only had a few more days to live. When the doctor asked the onetime officeholder of every level political office what he was going to do, the dying man said, 'I'm gonna have to hurry up and register as a Democrat.' "What?" said the doctor, not believing his ears. "Yep," answered the dying man, "If somebody's gotta go, I'd rather it be one of theirs, not one of ours."

Creason concluded: "Too many people have grown to resent humor. It behooves us to find humor in the many human things around us. Your job will be to keep people healthy, but I tell you, laughter is still the best medicine and only mankind was given the ability to laugh."

## 6,000 to attend advising session

Some 6,000 incoming freshmen and transfer students are expected to attend 1971 UK Summer Advising Conferences.

Conference dates run from June 28 to July 30 to insure scheduling flexibility. Although the main emphasis will still center on registration for the fall semester, several changes have been announced. George Dexter, associate dean of admissions and chairman for the Summer Advising Conferences, said the usual information on extracurricular activities will include a satirical film on UK campus life.

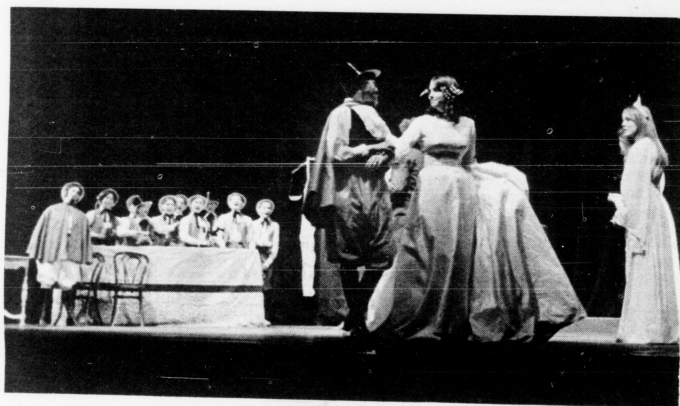
The multimedia film, directed by a UK senior communications major, is intended to give a wide-ranging and honest view of non-academic activities.

Also changed will be parents' participation in the conferences. Dexter says this year's parents will be able to attend classes and simulated lectures in order to better understand the informality of the classroom scene.

The parents also will be shown "typical" residence hall rooms.

Other changes in the Advising Conference are under consideration. Student applications are now being accepted for summer work at these conferences.

Dexter also announced a Spring Advising Conference that will be held April 8 and 9. Registration for the summer and fall semesters will take place at this time.



## And the winner is . . .

The 21st annual high school state drama festival began here yesterday at Guignol Theatre. Above, Monica Thompson and Alice Wedding, from Mt.

St. Joseph Academy, appear in "Trial by Jury." Nineteen schools are participating in the contest which ends today.

## Workers fight industrial pollution

DENVER, Colo. (CPS)—For most college students interested in ecology, industrial pollution is an evil to be fought along with air pollution, water pollution and people pollution. For the working man or woman, industrial pollution is a matter of life and death.

Ray Davidson, editor of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union (AFL-CIO) newspaper *Union News*, is on a one-man crusade to force American business to abandon their "earnings-per-share" attitude toward plant safety and concentrate upon the health and safety of workers in plants which use industrial chemicals.

An estimated \$38 billion dollars is spent annually in this country on pollution caused diseases. And the scope of the problem is continually broadening. In 1966 the Surgeon General of the U.S. estimated that a new, potentially toxic, chemical was introduced every 20 minutes.

The list of harmful or potentially harmful chemical reads like a shopping list for the Defense Department. Even such chemical warfare gases as phos-

gene and chlorine are used commonly in industrial plants. Chlorine gas is used in making lead, phosgene gas is used in making many synthetic fabrics.

Hydrogen sulfide or prussic acid is a common industrial chemical. "Minute amounts are used for executions in prison gas chambers," says Davidson, "and large amounts are used in industry."

While Uranium miners in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico are dying of lung cancer, New Yorkers are breathing in asbestos particles. Asbestos is used in fire-proof insulation in buildings and can cause severe lung damage, even death. In fact, 3,000 consecutive autopsies

in New York revealed that there were asbestos particles in even non-construction related workers' deaths.

Davidson is calling on the academic community to help the labor movement develop and demand safety devices and set minimum standards for the protection of workers. "The situation is very grave," he says, "and we must move hastily and sternly. We must put the pressure on Washington to take the initiative in the federal sphere. And pressure must also be put on the business community who are fostering the notion that earnings-per-share are more important than people."

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