

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

Wednesday, March 10, 1971

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

Vol. LXII, No. 103

Bio-degrading

Aging Funkhouser's a place where grads room with iguanas and thirst-crazed mice become cannibals

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third article of a four-part series dealing with the problems inherent in a department's relationships with the University. Today: an old building houses some strange examples. Tomorrow: attempts at reorganization.

By WILLIE GATES III and JANE BROWN

The Funkhouser Building is a massive, 33-year-old, solidly constructed brick structure that relies heavily on left-overs for maintenance supplies. During the past few years, whenever other departments were about to throw out anything, or when equipment meant for a new building was in excess, it usually ended up in Funkhouser.

Recently, however, what has been called a "renovation" has taken place. In most of the classrooms, this consisted of the installation of new venetian blinds and overhead light fixtures. In some places it even meant the application of a fresh coat of paint. And many of the old circuit breakers were converted into light switches. (But some of them still remain.)

Usually the "renovation" was not that complete. In most instances, it meant the installation of the left-overs. That's the background of the new white tile in Funkhouser's front lobby.

But these attempts at maintenance do not solve some of the major problems of the old building. The annual spring basement

'Kentuckian' in

The 1969-70 Kentuckians have arrived. The 1969-70 yearbook may be picked up in Room 111 of the Journalism Building from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays.

flooding is usually well accommodated, but disturbing. (An automatic pump has been installed in the sub-basement to help alleviate matters.)

Other leaks

Other leaks occur throughout the building. For instance, in the Herbarium a bright blue plastic bucket catches the water's steady dripping. Other leaks have stained the walls in many rooms.

Another nuisance is the old-type two-hole electrical outlets

Photo story, p. 8

which cannot directly accommodate new types of electrical equipment because they are grounded.

Consequently, plug adapters must be used.

In the same way, the building has an electrical capacity which cannot meet the needs of much of the modern equipment. For this reason, some equipment that cannot be used is stored in the basement for lack of a sufficient power source.

Water baths in some microbiology labs can not be run to full capacity because they overtax the electrical system.

Another off-mentioned fault of the building is the lack of air conditioning. Housed on the almost dungeon-like fifth and sixth floors of the tower are assorted cages of rabbits, gerbils and other

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1



Leaks like this are common in Funkhouser. A pump keeps the basement dry during spring rains.

UK students denied registration; Washington lobby may file suit

A new Washington-based citizens' lobby may file a class action suit Monday against Fayette County on behalf of five UK students who were denied permission to register to vote, it was learned Tuesday.

The lobby, organized by former presidential cabinet member John Gardner, is called "Common Cause." The Common Cause Voting Rights project may file the suit for the students.

The students, who attempted to register Tuesday at the Fayette County courthouse, were denied for a variety of reasons.

Steve Bright, Jane Brown, Biff LeVee, Dale Matthews and Mark Paster were all refused registration because they were either living on UK property or were

paying out-of-state tuition.

The five were also asked if they were undergraduates and if they were married. None of the group is married and all are undergraduates.

Went to clerk

After talking briefly with the secretaries who refused to register them, the students asked if they could speak with the county clerk and were given directions to his office. Fayette County Clerk Charles Baesler told the would-be registrants that according to a recent opinion of state Attorney General John B. Breckinridge, an undergraduate student must be "totally financially independent" from his parents, paying in-state tuition, and not living

on University property in order to register to vote.

One of the five, student body President Steve Bright, told a Kernel reporter, "It's extremely disappointing that they won't let us work through the system.

We are probably more affected by the Fayette County government than citizens. Obviously, we can cast a more intelligent vote here than at places we don't live."

Continued on Page 7, Col. 2

Gates, Paster toss hats in SG ring

By RON HAWKINS
Assistant Managing Editor

Two more names were tacked on yesterday to an ever-increasing list of candidates for student body president in this spring's student elections.

The two newest hopefuls are SG Representatives Willie Gates and Mark Paster. The additions bring to at least eight the number of students seeking the office.

Gates, a senior, said Tuesday his decision to run was not final.

"I filed mainly because I'm dissatisfied with what I've seen so far from the candidates running," he said. "Basically, this has been a last-minute decision to keep the possibility open."

Gates said "a lot of things will happen in the next few weeks" which could change his mind about seeking the presidency. A topical major in the College of Arts and Sciences, he said he has not decided on a running mate yet, although he has been "tossing ideas over" in his head.

Paster, in a prepared statement, said he was running because he sees "a definite need on this campus to raise some very serious questions in every-

Continued on Page 7, Col. 1



Gotcha

Karate is one sport where quickness and agility rather than strength often determine who wins. Becky Suterlin, a sophomore karate student in black-belt holder Sin The's class, adds some verbal emphasis as she matches her opponent's attack with a counterattack of her own. (Kernel photo by Terry Williams)

Weather

Forecast for Lexington and vicinity: Periods of rain ending today, decreasing cloudiness and colder tonight. Sunny and mild Thursday. High temperature today 50, low tonight 32 and high Thursday 50. Precipitation probabilities 100 percent today, 20 percent tonight and zero percent Thursday.

Ford Foundation report

Colleges found 'irrelevant'

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Nixon administration has embraced a Ford Foundation report contending students are right when they say colleges are irrelevant.

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot L. Richardson called the report "provocative, controversial and innovative and as significant a statement on higher education as we have seen."

Recent reforms in curriculum and governing powers have left untouched a major problem of isolation, forced conformity and

rigidity in higher education, the report found.

Haven't some students been saying the same things about their colleges? "There is a very substantial core of validity in their anger," said Richardson whose predecessor, Robert Finch, suggested the report.

"The system, with its massive inertia, resists fundamental changes, rarely eliminates outmoded programs, ignores the differing needs of students, seldom questions its educational goals, and almost never advocates new

and different types of institutions," the task force said.

'Credential laden'

The Ford group headed by Frank Newman, associate director of university, suggested the root problem for all higher education is the university and its credential-laden faculty.

"The modern academic university has, like a magnet, drawn all institutions towards its organizational form until today the same teaching method, the same organization by disciplines, and the same professional academic training for faculty are nearly universal," the report said.

Problems obscured

"The shortcomings of the academic university as a model for all other institutions have been obscured by the dazzling success of the best-known examples," it continued.

The study recommended new institutions where students of all ages are educated, with preference going to older ones; where practical experience and not classroom lectures is the primary teaching tool; where professional practitioners have equal faculty footing with academic Ph.D.s and where instruction is offered by television, off campus and in traditional classes.

Decentralization

It advocates decentralization of state colleges and university systems; formation of regional examining universities whose sole function would be to test and grant degrees; and complete overhaul of professional accreditation agencies to encourage apprenticeship as an alternative to solely academic preparation.

Illegal explosives used in Hyden mine blast

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chance to save a little money was seen by a Bureau of Mines official Tuesday as leading to the Dec. 30 coal mine blast in Hyden, Ky., that killed 38 men.

An investigation by the bureau has disclosed that unlawful explosives were used in the mine, which is operated by the Finley Coal Co.

Asked at a hearing before a House labor subcommittee why anyone would use illegal explosives in a mine, Henry P. Wheeler, deputy director of the bureau, replied:

"It's easier and cheaper. The idea is to save a little money. Whoever was responsible in this case had obviously done it before and gotten away with it so he did it again. Only this time it caused a disaster."

\$50,000 fine

The Finley Coal Co. has been fined \$50,000 as a result of the Hyden explosion and the Bureau of Mines has referred the case to the Justice Department for possible prosecution under the recently passed Coal Mine Health and Safety Act.

Wheeler and other Bureau of Mines officials were called before the subcommittee for questioning about the application of the act to the Kentucky disaster. The subcommittee played a ma-

role in drafting the legislation in 1969.

Wheeler said the bureau is having difficulties hiring and training inspectors and is still able to do only about half of the job required under the legislation.

Inspectors needed

But additional inspectors, by themselves, won't solve the problem of mine accidents, Wheeler said, unless an inspector is posted permanently in each of the 4,000 coal mines in the nation.

"Additional inspectors are no guarantee that an operator won't take this kind of a risk when we're not there, if he wants to badly enough," Wheeler said.

Elbert F. Osborn, director of the Bureau of Mines, said federal inspectors visited the Finley Mine at Hyden eight times during the nine months preceding the explosion. They found violations each time and had them corrected, he said, on one occasion shutting the mine down for three days.

Rep. Carl D. Perkins, D-Ky., chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, charged the federal inspectors with failing to keep a close enough check on the mine. He said it was widely rumored in the area, which borders on his own congressional district, that the mine was using illegal practices.

'Boom holes'

The explosion apparently was touched off when an attempt was made to dynamite more than 100 "boom holes" areas where the miners can work standing up at the same time, although federal regulations permit a maximum of 20 at one time.

"People who have worked in that coal scene over the years," said Perkins, "tell me that if they see anyone preparing even a dozen boom holes they leave the mine."

Perkins plans to question the Bureau of Mines officials at length Wednesday and will take the subcommittee to Hazard, Ky., for further hearings Friday.

news kernels
From AP reports

SYDNEY, Australia—Prime Minister John Grey Gordon faced the toughest challenge of his political career Tuesday. Critics charged he is unfit to hold office and should resign. Gordon, 59, became prime minister in January 1968 after his predecessor, Harold E. Holt, vanished while swimming in stormy seas. Gordon has been accused of running a one-man show and of trying to solidify his own position by shunting off government officials who became potential rivals for the top post.

WASHINGTON—The Senate Banking and Currency Committee Tuesday stood by its earlier approval of William J. Casey's nomination to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The committee acted behind closed doors after a five-hour open hearing in which Casey said some of his earlier testimony before the committee had been based on faulty recollections and in one place was wrong.

FT. BENNING, Ga.—The government and the defense ended their testimony at Lt. William Calley Jr.'s court-martial Tuesday and the judge turned down a jury request to visit the far-away scene of the alleged My Lai massacre. Court-martial judge Col. Reid Kennedy told the six-man military panel that My Lai has become heavily overgrown since Calley's infantry platoon stormed through it three years ago, allegedly killing Vietnamese civilians as they advanced. He added that the jurors have maps, photographs and a sand-table mockup of the village as it was then.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally declared Tuesday President Nixon's economic policies are flexible and can be changed rapidly if inflation persists during this year's expansion of the economy.

In a news conference with economics reporters, Connally refused to discuss his political plans for the 1972 presidential election. "I think I'll just sit back and listen for a while," he said.

He said Nixon's plan to reorganize the federal government has a good chance of passage in Congress this year, but he cast doubt on the chances for revenue-sharing, Nixon's pet proposal.

SAIGON—South Vietnamese troops in their drive into Laos now have cut nine major branches of the Ho Chi Minh trail, Saigon headquarters reported Tuesday. U.S. air blows have rained widespread destruction on enemy war supplies.

Classified

FOR RENT

MODERN furnished efficiency apartment, only 2 blocks from UK on 422 Aylesford Place. Immediate occupancy, or summer and fall now being rented. Call 258-4946. 9M2

STUDENTS RESERVE NOW—Apartment or room with private kitchen for four week intercession or summer session. Reduced summer rates. 269-1878. 9M23

MALE STUDENT—Have nice single room, next to bath (with shower) near UK and Med Center. Available now. Phone 255-6131. M10

WANTED

WANTED—Female roommates to share one-bedroom apartment. Call 278-8616 after 5:30. 9M23

WANTED—Anyone interested in going to the Bahamas for Spring break. Meals, accommodations, spear fishing, skin diving. Call John, 269-1888. 9M11

DO YOU have a nice men's leather coat (42-44 long) you would like to convert to cash before break? Call Bob, 269-0269. M10

LOST AND FOUND

LISTED is the property on hand in our lost and found section. Items may be claimed from the University of Kentucky Police Headquarters in Room 107, 305 Euclid Ave., from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday: Books—19 (textbooks, notebooks, etc.); Keys—Assorted (house, car, etc.); Glasses—9 pair (ladies and gentlemen); Jewelry—(rings, watches, etc.); Gloves—(ladies and gentlemen); Clothing—(ladies and gentlemen); Umbrellas—18 (ladies and gentlemen). 10M11

SERVICES

PIANO TUNING — Reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Trained by Steinway & Sons in New York. Mr. Davies, 252-1989. 10M-A15

TYPING

TYPIST — Experienced in Research Papers, Theses, resumes, etc. Top quality work guaranteed. Rates from 60¢ per page. Phone 277-8270. ev-wd

TYPIST — Experience in research papers, theses, resumes, etc. (IBM Electric) Rose (237-3801). 10M24

TUTORING

FRENCH TUTORING — European teacher enables you to speak French in 3 months. Guaranteed results. 12 years experience. Call 255-1040. 10M24

PERSONAL

TODAY is the first day of the rest of your life. Happy birthday Lyle K. and Jim B. —Mackie. M10

Peace strategy aimed at ABM expansion

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Nixon's blueprint for building a generation of peace through stiffened free world alliance and "vigorous negotiation from a position of strength" was mapped for Congress Tuesday.

A "Strategy of Realistic Deterrence," Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird called it.

He said the strategy's essential foundation is maintenance of a strong free world military capability to steer America on "a prudent middle course between two policy extremes—world policeman or new isolationism."

The strategy is aimed at expanding present U.S. nuclear deterrence to deterrence of theater war in Europe or Asia and local wars such as Indochina, as well by marshalling free world military power, Laird said, he told newsmen after the closed House Armed Services Committee hearing.

Laird mapped the strategy in his annual defense posture statement on the \$76 billion defense budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1971.

He proposed limited expansion of the Safeguard antimissile system to "enhance the chances" for a U.S.-Soviet arms control agreement while maintaining a U.S. option for going to a full 12-site Safeguard system if the arms talks are not successful.

"Until it becomes clear that an agreement adequately constraining the Soviet threat to our retaliatory forces is attainable," he said, "the program will proceed in an orderly and timely manner."

Three ABM sites The 1972 minimum program proposes construction of three

ABM sites to protect U.S. Minuteman missiles. And Nixon asked for a fourth site either at Washington, D.C. or Warren Air Force Base, Wyo., which would protect the nuclear command centers in Colorado and Omaha, Neb., with the President deciding which, on the basis of arms talks progress.

Laird also: Disclosed Red China may have test-fired an intercontinental ballistic missile several thousand miles last year, which could make it a nuclear threat in 1973 although that threat still is not expected before 1974 or 1975.

Said "there is evidence of a large new Soviet ICBM" but said the Pentagon does not know if it is a new missile or a modification of the Soviet's giant SS9.

Said the administration's peacetime military force goal is 2.5 million men and women, one million below Vietnam peaks, that will cost only 7 per cent of the Gross National Product.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

The Kentucky Kernel, University Station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. Second class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky. Mailed five times weekly during the school year except holidays and exam periods, and once during the summer session.

Published by the Board of Student Publications, UK Post Office Box 4886. Began as the Cadet in 1894 and published continuously as the Kernel since 1915.

Advertising published herein is intended to help the reader buy. Any false or misleading advertising should be reported to The Editors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly, by mail — \$9.45
Per copy, from files — \$1.00
KERNEL TELEPHONES

Editor, Managing Editor . . . 257-1755
Editorial Page Editor . . . 257-1740
Associate Editors, Sports . . . 257-1740
Advertising, Business, Circulation 258-4646

College of Home Economics
Department of Textiles, Clothing & Merchandising
offers
Fashion Merchandising
European Study Tour
TC 535 MAY 11 - 31
— 3 credits undergraduate or graduate level —
Open to Non-Majors
Rome — Copenhagen — Dublin — London
\$865 includes air transportation, 2 meals daily, hotel, taxes, tips, planned tours, and professional visits representing the fashion industry
Contact: Mrs. Charlotte Bennett
Room 313 Home Economics Bldg. 258-4917

At age 6, VISTA offers a chance to help

By WENDY L. WRIGHT
Kernel Staff Writer

Are you responsive to, and concerned for, people? Do you care about poverty and racism? Do you really want to do something significant, though possibly small, to help other people help themselves?

All of these attributes, if you have them, may contribute to your success as a VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) volunteer, says David Onheiber, recruiting this week at UK for the OEO-funded program. But if you lack "staying power," toughness and flexibility—qualities making up that almost indefinable word "maturity"—you'd better not apply, he said.

Recruiting now

According to Onheiber who is recruiting this week at a table on the first floor of the Student Center, "students at campuses we visit don't have a solid conception of what VISTA is."

"However," he said, "I've been rather impressed by the awareness and concern of students at UK, particularly in comparison to other campuses we've visited. We should be able to find some effective volunteers among those we've talked to here."

VISTA, authorized by Con-

gress in 1964 under the Economic Opportunity Act, is many different kinds of projects staffed by equally different kinds of people, says Onheiber.

As a volunteer, you might be sent to the inner city to help organize recreation programs, to Appalachia to make sure that the mountain people are getting their fair shake with hot lunch programs, or even to an Indian reservation to build privies.

Since VISTA began in 1965, its emphasis, then borne out by the slogan "anybody can serve in VISTA", has changed. The first volunteers were between the ages of 18 and 25, with only a handful of older volunteers. The initial concept of "community development" was found to be too vague to work.

Now, few people under 20 are accepted for VISTA because,

says Onheiber, "we found that the 18 and 19-year-olds just didn't have that 'staying power.' Many of them were using the experience to work out their own hang-ups—which can be disastrous. Volunteers in this group were dropping out at an alarming rate that year."

On the other hand, many more older people—the oldest volunteer is 83—now serve with VISTA. One man, 75, and his wife, 64, used their hobby, marionettes, to reach underprivileged kids in Nashville.

Another new emphasis in VISTA is the use of specialists—volunteers with more highly developed technical skills than the liberal arts graduate—though, says Onheiber, liberal arts majors are still the backbone of the program.

YD's reorganize in close vote

By SUSAN COWDREY
Kernel Staff Writer

By a bare majority vote of 15 to 10, the proposal to change the present organizational framework of the Young Democrats was passed at its meeting Thursday night.

The new working body will consist of a 10-man executive committee, each member equal in responsibility, from which the four major offices will be represented. The president merely will preside at monthly meetings. There will also be a six-man

committee elected by the club to operate in specific areas of responsibility.

The purpose of the reorganization, says acting president Lynn Montgomery, "is to take much of the pressure off of the president" and "to make the club more effective."

Speaking to a large number of the Young Democrats, many of them attending for the first time, Montgomery said of the 10-man executive committee that there will be "an expansion in function."

Montgomery also compared the new framework to that of the British parliamentary system, which, he said, "has proved to be very successful."

However, with the vote being 15 to 10, there was much disagreement among active party members about the new "constitutional" organization.

Walter Harding, vice-president of the YD's, said in a statement after the meeting, "Reactionary elements, unfortunately, abused this open assembly. They attempted to assert their immature partisan politics and vote their elements into complete control of the club by packing the meeting with people who have never expressed interest in the club—thus thwarting the democratic process."

The elections for the ten man executive committee will be held April 15.

Funkhouser—a strange tale of mice, men, and money

Continued from Page 1

animals. During the fall, winter and spring months these animals live rather comfortably. However, with the approach of summer, the temperatures rise well above the 100 mark, and have been recorded as high as 116 degrees Fahrenheit.

Animals killed

The animals, rather than being left in such an environment, are usually killed. One professor, upon taking his children up to see the animals on one hot summer day, was shocked to find the animals devouring each other for their body moisture. The animals' water supplies had evaporated very quickly at those temperatures. Since then, most of the animals have been killed or removed from the building during the hot months.

Lack of air conditioning also affects the people who inhabit the building. Some faculty have put air conditioners in their offices or labs with private funds, but not everyone is so fortunate. As one of the librarians said, "It is unbearable in the summer. We work here all summer, shifting, making more space for journals . . . (air conditioning) is our primary need."

The woman who works the dishwasher and sterilizer echoes these remarks: "it gets very hot in the summer . . . really unbearable; we have to go out, get air, and then come back in."

Old labs

A tour of the building tells much about the condition of the

undergraduate laboratories. The labs are generally old, drab and minimally equipped. Sharks used in comparative anatomy courses are inadequately stored in rusty barrels and are dissected on dinner trays, perhaps borrowed from the cafeterias.

Pam Groben, a topical major in biology and ecology, says of the situation, "it's like working in a medieval dungeon. It seems like the professors are working against insurmountable odds."

Yet another sour spot is the Biology 200 laboratory. The lab is run four days a week from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., a situation made necessary by the fact that there are only 30 microscopes to be used by 400 students twice a week. Even through the available microscopes are of good quality, there simply aren't enough to go around and students and faculty must assume the burden of returning home late at night.

Perhaps the most equipped labs are those in the Microbiology Department. Some labs are using microscopes purchased in the 1940's. In these labs there is very little space for chemicals and some lack even a demonstration table. Gas leakage is very common, but professors say that students learn to adapt to it.

The lack of resources cuts down on the amount of work that can be accomplished. In an extreme case, Microbial Genetics (MC 714) has no lab. Metabolism (MC 520, 720) has just enough facilities to conduct the barest minimum of experimentation. Comparative Physiology

lacks its own physiological recorder, an electronic instrument used for simple physiological experiments, so it borrows one when it can. The lab in pathogenesis is often conducted along old methods because they are less expensive.

'Victim' of labs

Janet Taylor, a senior microbiology major, says, "I've been a victim of almost all the micro laboratories and the only criticism I can make is that the students are given token equipment to do mediocre cookbook experiments . . . the instructors struggle to show enthusiasm for experiments they've performed with the same tools they used as undergraduates."

John Tutor, a teaching assistant in microbiology, complained, "none of the labs are air conditioned, and none of the classrooms are either . . . sometimes the labs get so hot that agar (a medium that cultures are grown on) cannot solidify." Commenting on the situation in microbiology in particular, he explained, "It could be a whole lot better . . . with what we've got we're doing a tremendous job."

The dissatisfaction runs up to the graduate students. One small room, located off a laboratory, contained four graduate students, one iguana, and only two electrical outlets. There was no other place to put the iguana, so a cage was built and put in the same room with the grad students.

Another senior biology student, J. R. Haywood, discussed the lack of an histology course.

"As an undergraduate, my main concern is curriculum," he said. "Without capital and equipment, you can't start a whole new course of study. It is also not very uncommon for UK students to go to other colleges on campus to take similar courses—for example, the genetics course offered in the ag school."

One senior zoology major, Sue Henson, commented, "Facilities are terrible. We have fine microscopes, but other than that . . ."

Explosions rip building

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Classes were held Tuesday at a Reserve Officer Training Corps center despite heavy damage from two explosions Monday night. The center was opened last fall to replace facilities burned by student demonstrators.

A third explosion about three hours earlier damaged a building in a federal records center in another part of the city. Windows and glass doors were shattered.

Seven police officers and seven firemen investigating the initial blast at the ROTC center suffered minor injuries when the second, more powerful explosion wrecked the building.

An FBI spokesman said a

preliminary investigation did not determine what kind of explosive was used.

"But whoever used it knew what he was doing. It was a very professional job," he said.

Kudrna said classes were held in the damaged building Tuesday for cadets who were "disgusted at the destruction" and the apparent attempt "to deny them the right to pursue their education as they wish."

KARNIGRAS

April 12 and 13

STOLL FIELD

Army ROTC 2 Year Program

ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATE

GRADUATE STUDENTS

ELIGIBLE

Commissioned at Completion
and Graduation

Inquire at

DEPT. OF MILITARY SERVICE

101-A BARKER HALL

Before 15 March 1971

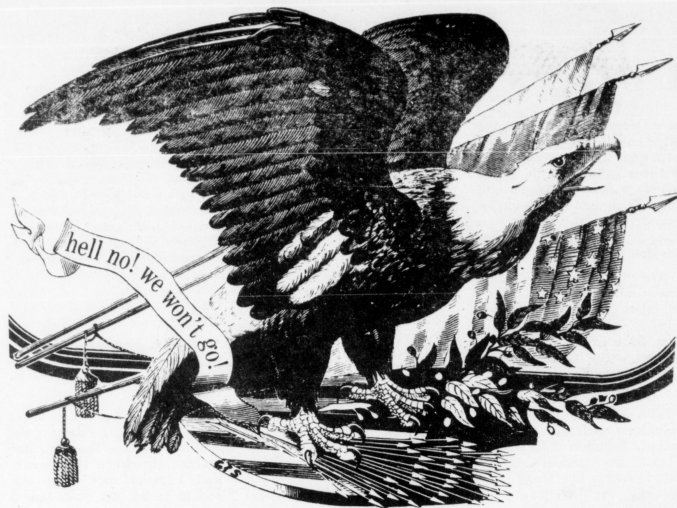
Med students offer sex clinic

A birth control and sex education clinic will be held from 7-10 p.m. each Wednesday night, beginning March 10, in the third floor obstetrics-gynecology outpatient clinic of the Medical Center.

A group of third-year medical students has volunteered to develop the clinic to make up for what they say is "the lack of adequate information about the constantly changing methods of contraception." No contracep-

tives will be distributed, but necessary information on where to obtain them will be available.

Bob Granacher, one of the volunteers, said the clinic is being started to help individuals or couples determine which birth control measure is best for them. He said also that the medical students would be willing to counsel persons with any other sexual problems or questions. No records will be kept.



Ending the draft is only the first step

Since World War II, more than 2,000 men have chosen prison over draft induction. An estimated 50,000 to 80,000 have left the country to escape conscription. This last Monday, the Supreme Court barred draft exemptions for men who claim conscientious objections to the Indochina war but not to all wars. Then, here in Lexington, the response of a jury of citizens to the Jay Westbrook trial reminded us of how entrenched the draft has become in the public mind.

Never before in history has the United States relied so long on conscription. The draft has been routinely extended every four years since 1951, allowing government to use it to create a major war, instead of a draft only in a national emergency.

Four months from now, the mil-

itary-induction law expires. There will be, of course, an effort to extend the law again, although there is some speculation that many congressmen only want a two or one year extension rather than the usual four years. A lack of support in either the House of Representatives or the Senate could retire the draft for the present.

A move to end the present draft law this year is important. If President Nixon is serious about his goal of an all volunteer army, then the end of the draft would serve to make him act immediately on the issue. Of course, the volunteer army is an issue which should be debated in itself, considering in what direction military pay, tradi-

tion, and careers would have to change.

However, while only the present authority for draft induction runs out this year, it is time to consider abolishing the entire Selective Service System. The idea of being able to order someone to kill another person, reflects the same type of attitude which created the reality of the My Lai massacre.

While peace has become almost a slogan with no real meaning in a nation of ROTC on the college campus and defense budgets that pay for missile systems to protect missile systems, the only hope remains in some undefinable power in people, rather than in governments.

Ending the draft now and for good is only the first step in a movement to stop a government from ending the world.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

ESTABLISHED 1894

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1971

Editorials represent the opinions of the Editors, not of the University.

Frank S. Coots III, Editor-In-Chief

Jerry Lewis, Editorial Page Editor

Jean Renaker, Managing Editor

Mike Tierney, Sports Editor

Keno Rosa, Cartoonist

David King, Business Manager

Jane Brown, Ron Hawkins, Bradley Jeffries, John Gray, Mike Wines

Assistant Managing Editors

Kernel Soapbox A just answer for strip-mining

By RHODA LUNDY
A & S Junior

The issue of strip-mining has been much in the news lately. Your article concerning Adolph Bedford and his speech to the Environmental Awareness Society defending strip-mining was objective, to say the least. But I cannot let Mr. Bedford's comments and position pass unquestioned.

You quote Bedford as saying: "Coal is the number one fuel and we cannot do away with coal because there is nothing else."

We who oppose strip-mining do not ask that mining be done away with. We ask instead that the methods of mining be changed so that the mined lands are not permanently destroyed.

This point was raised to Mr. Bedford and he responded by saying that properly operated underground mining would cost three times as much as strip-mining. We question this. Mr. Bedford is speaking of cost in terms of dollars per ton. We are speaking of the price paid with every acre of destroyed, raped and unclaimable land.

You quote Mr. Bedford as saying: "Strip-mining does not kill men, it does not give men black lung and it does not strip a man's years."

In my notes I have written that he also said: "... it does not destroy men's lives."

He is not right. Anyone who has visited Eastern Kentucky, has seen the farms that have been stripped and can never again support human life, has talked to the men on welfare whose jobs have been taken by stripping machines, has seen the air darkened by coal dust and the streams running iron red. They know that the man is wrong and know that stripping has ruined countless lives. You also say that Bedford said that

strip-mining will not last forever but it is giving Eastern Kentuckians a "start." He says that once the coal is gone, industry will come in.

This, too, is not true. Industry won't come into the Eastern mountain region

because it is virtually inaccessible country. Mr. Bedford himself attempted to entertain his audience with the harrowing adventures of coal truckers trying to negotiate the perilous roads. Furthermore, once coal is gone, there will be no natural

resource in the region. Why could industry locate in a barren area, dotted with polluted streams and populated with the most underprivileged people in the nation?

Mr. Bedford did not answer this question.

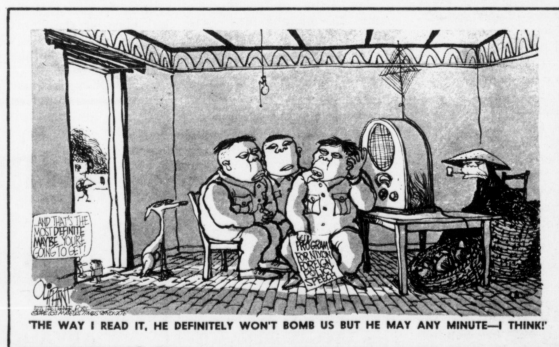
Finally, you quote Bedford's comments on the Hyden mine disaster, his statement that the accident wouldn't have occurred if the mine had been stripped. But is the disaster to be used as a defense for strip-mining? Or is it rather an indictment against negligent mine safety? Most people would think the latter.

You left out some of Mr. Bedford's more intriguing comments. One, an allegation on his part that his strip-mines were reclaiming soil from the center of the mountain. A "fact" disputed repeatedly by the audience.

Second, his reference to the actions of former mountaineer land-owners who are trying, through the courts, to reclaim surface rights as "stealing."

Finally his statement that in Breathitt County and Jackson you could not find an elected official who would speak against strip mining. It was pointed out that most elected officials in the area are subsidized by strip-mining. Mr. Bedford agreed, saying that "... it's their living." A curious comment.

Possibly the most valid comment in Bedford's speech was his frequently repeated statement that nothing is simple. This is true and we who advocate the end of strip-mining are aware of the results. People, like Mr. Bedford, are going to have to lose some in order that the people who are being exploited may have something. We are not looking for a simplistic answer, Mr. Bedford; rather we are looking for a just one. Your answer is not that.



Kernel Forum: the readers write

Experimental math

To the Editor of the Kernel:

I plan to teach an experimental "Mathematics Appreciation" course next Fall if there is sufficient interest. The course will probably include several weeks of statistical falsification (i.e., how to make the numbers say what you want, even if it is wrong), a few weeks of abstract geometry (with a view to answering the question: "What do mathematicians do for research?"), and perhaps a few weeks of "mathematics as a fine art." The course can be shaped

to suit students' interests, if ideas are forthcoming.

This offering is Math 395, tentatively 9:30-10:45 a.m. Tuesday and Thursday. It will not substitute for other mathematics courses for scientists or engineers: I hope it will attract mainly students from the social sciences and humanities.

I would very much like to talk to anyone who might want to take such a course; my office is 767 Office Tower.

EDWARD T. ORDMAN
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Oil barons

American petroleum explorations in Cambodia and Laos coincide with recent military escalations

By BARRY WEISBERG
College Press Service/Pacific News Service

One important aspect of the "Vietnamization" plan for Indochina has received little attention: the Americanization of Southeast Asia's rich offshore oil beds.

In December, 1970, the Thieu-Ky regime gave the official go-ahead for negotiating offshore leasing arrangements between South Vietnam and twenty-one contending petroleum companies, mostly American. Extensive American petroleum exploration in Indochina and South Vietnam has been conducted for more than two years.

The eighteen offshore South Vietnamese concessions are in the Gulf of Thailand and the southeast offshore region adjacent to the penal colony of Con Son. Saigon will offer the concessions on a "best offer basis," allowing great flexibility on the part of contending petroleum companies.

The importance of oil in the entire Southeast Asian continental shelf stems from predictions that within the next ten years, the industrial world will consume as much petroleum as was produced in the entire previous history of oil use. A U.S. oil expert with 15 years' experience in Southeast Asia has said that in five years "the offshore oil fields of Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, South Vietnam and

Indonesia will be ready to produce more than is now produced in the whole western world."

In addition to the offshore area, prospecting has also occurred in the rich Mekong Delta and on the alluvial plains of Thailand. Potential petroleum deposits have been detected along the entire continental shelf connecting Japan, Indochina, Indonesia and Australia. A report by World Oil in August predicts "a daily average crude production of 400 million barrels by 1975 from this area."

America has a long-standing interest in the natural resources of Southeast Asia. In 1965, Henry Cabot Lodge, then U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, stated: "He who holds or has the influence in Vietnam can affect the future of the Philippines and Formosa to the East, Thailand and Burma with their huge rice supplies to the west, and Malaysia and Indonesia with their rubber, oil, tin to the south."

The recent military escalations into Cambodia and Laos coincide with the actual discovery of petroleum deposits in Indochina. Agence France-Presse reported Feb. 7 that "the very recent discovery of important oil deposits in Thailand and South Vietnam explains in great part, according to reliable sources in Moscow, the resurgence of military activities in Indochina, particularly the recent events in Laos.



Much of offshore Indochina has already been divided between U.S. and international oil companies, as this map shows.

Jacques Decornoy, respected Southeast Asian editor of Le Monde, wondered on Jan. 8: "Have the oil companies perhaps received some solid assurances from Washington concerning the willingness of the United States to 'hold' Indochina, and South Vietnam in particular?"

American petroleum investment in Southeast Asia is already extensive (see map). Standard Oil and Shell have been investing in the region for more than fifty years. At present, offshore oil concessions dot a map of Southeast Asian waters, and by the end of 1971 Indonesian petroleum production is expected to reach one million barrels a day, with American interests

dominating 80 percent of production.

U.S. investment in Indonesian oil has jumped from \$100 million in 1969 to \$130 million in 1970, and is expected to climb to \$160 million in 1971.

To date there have been five major petroleum finds on the shelf, one by Royal Dutch Shell and four by American companies: Atlantic Richfield (which pioneered in the Alaskan North Slope discovery), Cities Service and the Union Oil Company and Natomas of California. Aside from Indonesian waters, there has been a rush to the Gulf of Thailand and Malaysia with continued attention to the coastal waters of South Vietnam.

Standard Oil of New Jersey (Esso) is reported to have discovered oil in its 28,000-square-mile concession off the coast of Malaysia, directly adjacent to the South Vietnamese blocks. Esso has made no announcement, realizing that news of the find would greatly boost the South Vietnamese bidding. However, it opened a greatly enlarged petroleum refinery in Singapore Feb. 19.

A U.S. Embassy official in Singapore, base for the burgeoning petroleum operations of Southeast Asia, suggested: "We've had all the feelings of an oil boom here in Singapore already. But with the recent chaos in the Middle East the oil moguls must be frantic now to get more firmly into Southeast Asia."

OFF AND RUNNING

4 student president hopefuls talk reform at forum

By DALE MATTHEWS
Kernel Staff Writer

Four candidates for student body president outlined platform ranging from free student legal services to a student vote on the Board of Trustees at a Baptist Student Union forum Tuesday.

Skip Althoff, Ben Fletcher, Jerry Legere, and Scott Wendelsdorf spoke to about 30 persons on their plans for the upcoming elections in a question-and-answer session held in the BSU's building on South Limestone.

Althoff urged reform of general studies requirements by enlarging the options open to students. He suggested that the foreign language requirement could be fulfilled by taking a course in the sociology or history of a country rather than having to take the language in order to "become acquainted with the culture."

"Publishing must be subsidiary to teaching," Althoff said, noting that "a new style and quality level of undergraduate education" is needed.

Althoff said Student Government should become incorporated

as a separate legal entity away from the University.

More participation
Fletcher emphasized the need for more student participation in student government and University decision-making processes.

Fletcher said he was "greatly disappointed" in the Board of Trustees' decision to limit student senatorial representation to 17 rather than the proposed 40 members and said the representation in the Senate, as now apportioned, is "greatly disproportionate."

Fletcher also plans to establish an ad-hoc committee to procure a vote for the students on the Board of Trustees.

In addition, Fletcher said he would like to extend the academic ombudsman's office to a "general ombudsman committee."

Legere stressed the need to expand the student service aspects of student government, especially in the area of housing. He proposed a committee to investigate the various housing situations around the Lexington community. This com-

mittee would report their findings on living conditions, maintenance and cost. A report would then be mailed to each student returning to campus in the fall with a "white list and a black list" of available housing.

Legere also said he would like to see the pass-fail option extended to the general studies requirements.

Scott Wendelsdorf said that the power in student government lies in the "individual" and that Student Government should be a tool for that power.

Forum for opinion

Wendelsdorf said Student Government should be a forum for student opinion and an organizing body for groups on campus who lack either the "know-how or the funds."

Wendelsdorf also said student government should be a "legal base" for student action against the University and state and local political system when necessary.

Before
Spring Break
have your hair styled at the
Student Center Barbershop
by Master Stylist
DON ONEY RAY BROWNING RICK ABBOTT

KERNEL CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS!

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL
Applications are now being taken by Publications Adviser
Charles Reynolds
for next year's editors of
The Kentucky Kernel and The Kentuckian
Aspirants for editor are asked to deliver a two-page summary of attributes and reasons for desiring the position, together with a transcript of all college work, to Mr. Reynolds in Room 113 of the Journalism Building before April 5.
The Board of Student Publications will meet later in April to choose the editors. Applicants will be interviewed by the board.

March 30 is deadline to register for primary

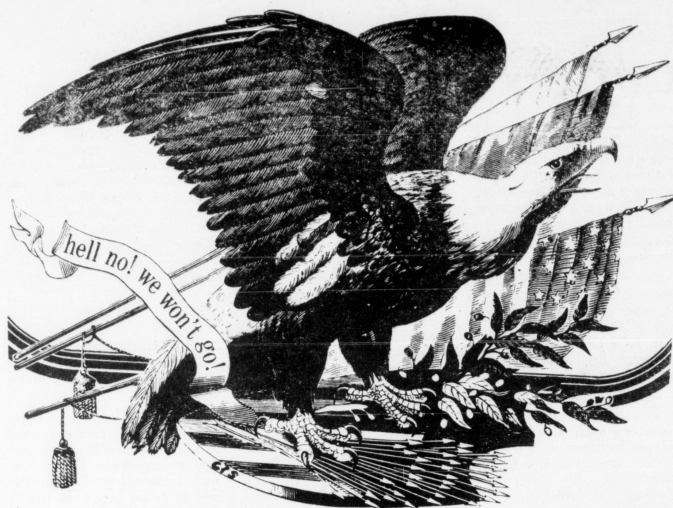
March 30 is the last day to register to vote in the May 25 Kentucky gubernatorial primary race. Students must register if they have never voted, failed to vote in the last two elections, or have changed their name.

Students also cannot register by mail, but must sign up at the courthouse of their home counties. Louisville students can register at Convention Center. Those whose party registration has changed since the last election are not eligible to vote in the primary, but may vote in the

upcoming November election. In Kentucky, a person must be 18 years of age on or before Nov. 2, 1971, to vote in the primary. He must be a resident of the state for one year, of his county for six months, and of his precinct for 60 days.

Although Kentucky is nationally recognized for its requirements enabling 18-year-olds to vote in elections, approximately 89 percent of all Kentuckians between the ages of 18 and 25 are not registered to vote.

MOVING STORAGE PACKING CRATING
Domestic and Overseas
Vincent Fister, Inc.
266-2153
2305 Palumbo
Off New Circle Road
PERSONALIZED SERVICE ON BAGGAGE AND PERSONAL EFFECTS GOING OVERSEAS



Ending the draft is only the first step

Since World War II, more than 2,000 men have chosen prison over draft induction. An estimated 50,000 to 80,000 have left the country to escape conscription. This last Monday, the Supreme Court barred draft exemptions for men who claim conscientious objections to the Indochina war but not to all wars. Then, here in Lexington, the response of a jury of citizens to the Jay Westbrook trial reminded us of how entrenched the draft has become in the public mind.

Never before in history has the United States relied so long on conscription. The draft has been routinely extended every four years since 1951, allowing government to use it to create a major war, instead of a draft only in a national emergency.

Four months from now, the mil-

itary-induction law expires. There will be, of course, an effort to extend the law again, although there is some speculation that many congressmen only want a two or one year extension rather than the usual four years. A lack of support in either the House of Representatives or the Senate could retire the draft for the present.

A move to end the present draft law this year is important. If President Nixon is serious about his goal of an all volunteer army, then the end of the draft would serve to make him act immediately on the issue. Of course, the volunteer army is an issue which should be debated in itself, considering in what direction military pay, tradi-

tion, and careers would have to change.

However, while only the present authority for draft induction runs out this year, it is time to consider abolishing the entire Selective Service System. The idea of being able to order someone to kill another person, reflects the same type of attitude which created the reality of the My Lai massacre.

While peace has become almost a slogan with no real meaning in a nation of ROTC on the college campus and defense budgets that pay for missile systems to protect missile systems, the only hope remains in some undefinable power in people, rather than in governments.

Ending the draft now and for good is only the first step in a movement to stop a government from ending the world.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

ESTABLISHED 1894

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1971

Editorials represent the opinions of the Editors, not of the University.

Frank S. Coots III, Editor-In-Chief

Jerry Lewis, Editorial Page Editor

Jean Renaker, Managing Editor

Mike Tierney, Sports Editor

Keno Rosa, Cartoonist

David King, Business Manager

Jane Brown, Ron Hawkins, Bradley Jeffries, John Gray, Mike Wines
Assistant Managing Editors

Kernel Soapbox A just answer for strip-mining

By RHODA LUNDY
A & S Junior

The issue of strip-mining has been much in the news lately. Your article concerning Adolph Bedford and his speech to the Environmental Awareness Society defending strip-mining was objective, to say the least. But I cannot let Mr. Bedford's comments and position pass unquestioned.

You quote Bedford as saying: "Coal is the number one fuel and we cannot do away with coal because there is nothing else."

We who oppose strip-mining do not ask that mining be done away with. We ask instead that the methods of mining be changed so that the mined lands are not permanently destroyed.

This point was raised to Mr. Bedford and he responded by saying that properly operated underground mining would cost three times as much as strip-mining. We question this. Mr. Bedford is speaking of cost in terms of dollars per ton. We are speaking of the price paid with every acre of destroyed, raped and unreclaimable land.

You quote Mr. Bedford as saying: "Strip-mining does not kill men, it does not give men black lung and it does not strip a man's years."

In my notes I have written that he also said: "... it does not destroy men's lives."

He is not right. Anyone who has visited Eastern Kentucky, has seen the farms that have been stripped and can never again support human life, has talked to the men on welfare whose jobs have been taken by stripping machines, has seen the air darkened by coal dust and the streams running iron red. They know that the man is wrong and know that stripping has ruined countless lives.

You also say that Bedford said that

strip-mining will not last forever but it is giving Eastern Kentuckians a "start." He says that once the coal is gone, industry will come in.

This, too, is not true. Industry won't come into the Eastern mountain region

because it is virtually inaccessible country. Mr. Bedford himself attempted to entertain his audience with the harrowing adventures of coal truckers trying to negotiate the perilous roads. Furthermore, once coal is gone, there will be no natural

resource in the region. Why could industry locate in a barren area, dotted with polluted streams and populated with the most underprivileged people in the nation?

Mr. Bedford did not answer this question.

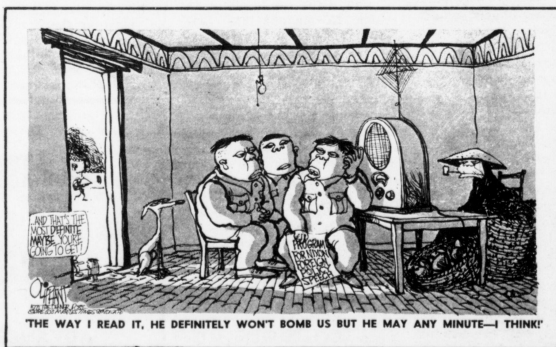
Finally, you quote Bedford's comments on the Hyden mine disaster, his statement that the accident wouldn't have occurred if the mine had been stripped. But is the disaster to be used as a defense for strip-mining? Or is it rather an indictment against negligent mine safety? Most people would think the latter.

You left out some of Mr. Bedford's more intriguing comments. One, an allegation on his part that his strip-mines were reclaiming soil from the center of the mountain. A "fact" disputed repeatedly by the audience.

Second, his reference to the actions of former mountaineer land-owners who are trying, through the courts, to reclaim surface rights as "stealing."

Finally his statement that in Breathitt County and Jackson you could not find an elected official who would speak against strip mining. It was pointed out that most elected officials in the area are subsidized by strip-mining. Mr. Bedford agreed, saying that "... it's their living." A curious comment.

Possibly the most valid comment in Bedford's speech was his frequently repeated statement that nothing is simple. This is true and we who advocate the end of strip-mining are aware of the results. People, like Mr. Bedford, are going to have to lose some in order that the people who are being exploited may have something. We are not looking for a simplistic answer, Mr. Bedford; rather we are looking for a just one. Your answer is not that.



Kernel Forum: the readers write

Experimental math

To the Editor of the Kernel:

I plan to teach an experimental "Mathematics Appreciation" course next fall if there is sufficient interest. The course will probably include several weeks of statistical falsification (i.e., how to make the numbers say what you want, even if it is wrong), a few weeks of abstract geometry (with a view to answering the question: "What do mathematicians do for research?"), and perhaps a few weeks of "mathematics as a fine art." The course can be shaped

to suit students' interests, if ideas are forthcoming.

This offering is Math 395, tentatively 9:30-10:45 a.m. Tuesday and Thursday. It will not substitute for other mathematics courses for scientists or engineers. I hope it will attract mainly students from the social sciences and humanities.

I would very much like to talk to anyone who might want to take such a course; my office is 767 Office Tower.

EDWARD T. ORDMAN
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Oil barons

American petroleum explorations in Cambodia and Laos coincide with recent military escalations

By BARRY WEISBERG
College Press Service/Pacific News Service

One important aspect of the "Vietnamization" plan for Indochina has received little attention: the Americanization of Southeast Asia's rich offshore oil beds.

In December, 1970, the Thieu-Ky regime gave the official go-ahead for negotiating offshore leasing arrangements between South Vietnam and twenty-one contending petroleum companies, mostly American. Extensive American petroleum exploration in Indochina and South Vietnam has been conducted for more than two years.

The eighteen offshore South Vietnamese concessions are in the Gulf of Thailand and the southeast offshore region adjacent to the penal colony of Con Son. Saigon will offer the concessions on a "best offer basis," allowing great flexibility on the part of contending petroleum companies.

The importance of oil in the entire Southeast Asian continental shelf stems from predictions that within the next ten years, the industrial world will consume as much petroleum as was produced in the entire previous history of oil use. A U.S. oil expert with 15 years' experience in Southeast Asia has said that in five years "the offshore oil fields of Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, South Vietnam and

Indonesia will be ready to produce more than is now produced in the whole western world."

In addition to the offshore area, prospecting has also occurred in the rich Mekong Delta and on the alluvial plains of Thailand. Potential petroleum deposits have been detected along the entire continental shelf connecting Japan, Indochina, Indonesia and Australia. A report by World Oil in August predicts "a daily average crude production of 400 million barrels by 1975 from this area."

America has a long-standing interest in the natural resources of Southeast Asia. In 1965, Henry Cabot Lodge, then U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, stated: "He who holds or has the influence in Vietnam can affect the future of the Philippines and Formosa to the East, Thailand and Burma with their huge rice supplies to the west, and Malaysia and Indonesia with their rubber, oil, tin to the south."

The recent military escalations into Cambodia and Laos coincide with the actual discovery of petroleum deposits in Indochina. Agence France-Presse reported Feb. 7 that "the very recent discovery of important oil deposits in Thailand and South Vietnam explains in great part, according to reliable sources in Moscow, the resurgence of military activities in Indochina, particularly the recent events in Laos.



Much of offshore Indochina has already been divided between U.S. and international oil companies, as this map shows.

Jacques Decormy, respected Southeast Asian editor of Le Monde, wondered on Jan. 8: "Have the oil companies perhaps received some solid assurances from Washington concerning the willingness of the United States to 'hold' Indochina, and South Vietnam in particular?"

American petroleum investment in Southeast Asia is already extensive (see map). Standard Oil and Shell have been investing in the region for more than fifty years. At present, offshore oil concessions dot a map of Southeast Asian waters, and by the end of 1971 Indonesian petroleum production is expected to reach one million barrels a day, with American interests

dominating 80 percent of production.

U.S. investment in Indonesian oil has jumped from \$100 million in 1969 to \$130 million in 1970, and is expected to climb to \$160 million in 1971.

To date there have been five major petroleum finds on the shelf, one by Royal Dutch Shell and four by American companies: Atlantic Richfield (which pioneered in the Alaskan North Slope discovery), Cities Service and the Union Oil Company and Natoms of California. Aside from Indonesian waters, there has been a rush to the Gulf of Thailand and Malaysia with continued attention to the coastal waters of South Vietnam.

Standard Oil of New Jersey (Esso) is reported to have discovered oil in its 28,000-square-mile concession off the coast of Malaysia, directly adjacent to the South Vietnamese blocks. Esso has made no announcement, realizing that news of the find would greatly boost the South Vietnamese bidding. However, it opened a greatly enlarged petroleum refinery in Singapore Feb. 19.

A U.S. Embassy official in Singapore, base for the burgeoning petroleum operations of Southeast Asia, suggested: "We've had all the feelings of an oil boom here in Singapore already. But with the recent chaos in the Middle East the oil moguls must be frantic now to get more firmly into Southeast Asia."

OFF AND RUNNING

4 student president hopefuls talk reform at forum

By DALE MATTHEWS
Kemel Staff Writer

Four candidates for student body president outlined platform reforms ranging from free student legal services to a student vote on the Board of Trustees at a Baptist Student Union forum Tuesday.

Skip Althoff, Ben Fletcher, Jerry Legere, and Scott Wendelsdorf spoke to about 30 persons on their plans for the upcoming elections in a question-and-answer session held in the BSU's building on South Limestone.

Althoff urged reform of general studies requirements by enlarging the options open to students. He suggested that the foreign language requirement could be fulfilled by taking a course in the sociology or history of a country rather than having to take the language in order to "become acquainted with the culture."

"Publishing must be subsidiary to teaching," Althoff said, noting that "a new style and quality level of undergraduate education" is needed.

Althoff said Student Government should become incorporated

as a separate legal entity away from the University.

More participation
Fletcher emphasized the need for more student participation in student government and University decision-making processes.

Fletcher said he was "greatly disappointed" in the Board of Trustees' decision to limit student senatorial representation to 17 rather than the proposed 40 members and said the representation in the Senate, as now apportioned, is "greatly disproportionate."

Fletcher also plans to establish an ad-hoc committee to procure a vote for the students on the Board of Trustees.

In addition, Fletcher said he would like to extend the academic ombudsman's office to a "general ombudsman committee."

Legere stressed the need to expand the student service aspects of student government, especially in the area of housing. He proposed a committee to investigate the various housing situations around the Lexington community. This com-

mittee would report their findings on living conditions, maintenance and cost. A report would then be mailed to each student returning to campus in the fall with a "white list and a black list" of available housing.

Legere also said he would like to see the pass-fail option extended to the general studies requirements.

Scott Wendelsdorf said that the power in student government lies in the "individual" and that Student Government should be a tool for that power.

Forum for opinion
Wendelsdorf said Student Government should be a forum for student opinion and an organizing body for groups on campus who lack either the "know-how or the funds."

Wendelsdorf also said student government should be a "legal base" for student action against the University and state and local political system when necessary.

In addition, Wendelsdorf proposed an office of "legal ombudsman," staffed by law students, for those needing advice. He also advocated a University-financed day-care center for University students, faculty and staff families. The day-care center would be run by those whose children were involved, each parent working on a proportionate scale to the number of his children.

KERNEL CLASSIFIED ADS
BRING RESULTS!

Before
Spring Break
have your hair styled at the
Student Center Barbershop
by Master Stylist
DON ONEY
RAY BROWNING
RICK ABBOTT

March 30 is deadline to register for primary

March 30 is the last day to register to vote in the May 25 Kentucky gubernatorial primary race. Students must register if they have never voted, failed to vote in the last two elections, or have changed their name.

Students also cannot register by mail, but must sign up at the courthouse of their home counties. Louisville students can register at Convention Center. Those whose party registration has changed since the last election are not eligible to vote in the primary, but may vote in the

upcoming November election.

In Kentucky, a person must be 18 years of age on or before Nov. 2, 1971, to vote in the primary. He must be a resident of the state for one year, of his county for six months, and of his precinct for 60 days.

Although Kentucky is nationally recognized for its requirements enabling 18-year-olds to vote in elections, approximately 89 percent of all Kentuckians between the ages of 18 and 25 are not registered to vote.

MOVING STORAGE PACKING CRATING
Domestic and Overseas
Vincent Fister, Inc.
266-2153
2305 Palumbo
Off New Circle Road
PERSONALIZED SERVICE ON BAGGAGE AND PERSONAL EFFECTS GOING OVERSEAS

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL
Applications are now being taken by Publications Adviser
Charles Reynolds
for next year's editors of
The Kentucky Kernel and The Kentuckian
Aspirants for editor are asked to deliver a two-page summary of attributes and reasons for desiring the position, together with a transcript of all college work, to Mr. Reynolds in Room 113 of the Journalism Building before April 5.
The Board of Student Publications will meet later in April to choose the editors. Applicants will be interviewed by the board.



Larry Steele (25) joins teammates Tom Parker and Tom Payne on the Coaches All-SEC team. Adolph Rupp was chosen Coach of the Year by his peers. (Kernel photos by Dick Ware)

UK places 3 players on Coaches All-SEC

League-champion UK placed three men on the 1971 All-Southeastern Conference basketball team, elected by the head coaches of the ten schools.

The three were senior forward Larry Steele, junior forward Tom Parker and sophomore center Tom Payne.

UK's Payne, Parker and Steele have scoring averages of 17.5, 17.3, and 12.5 respectively. In addition, Payne grabs 10.5 rebounds per game and Parker averages 8.6 rebounds.

Adolph Rupp of UK was voted Coach of the Year by his colleagues for the fourth consecutive season.

Vols get two

Runnerup Tennessee nabbed two spots on the team, seniors Jimmy England and Don Johnson. Alabama, Auburn, LSU, Ole Miss, Mississippi State and Vanderbilt all rated one selection each on the eleven-man squad.

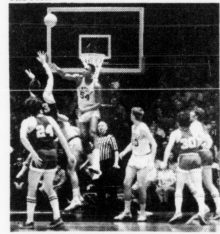
Sophomore Johnny Neumann brings his 40-point scoring average, first in the nation, to the team along with John Mengelt of Auburn, whose 28-point norm ranks eighth nationally.

Al Sanders of LSU, a junior, boasts the eighth best field goal shooting percentage (59.3%) and

the fifteenth best rebounding mark (15.0). Junior Jack Bouldin of Mississippi State has a 19.2 scoring average along with 4.8 assists per game.

Alan House, a junior from Alabama, is included thanks to a scoring average of 17.7 and a rebounding rate of 11.7. Vanderbilt's Thorpe Weber, a senior, scores 17.5 and rebounds 9.5 each game.

England tops the SEC in assists with 5.6 per game and he places second in the nation's free throw percentage list, with 129 of 146 for 88.4%. Teammate Johnson averages 18.5 points and 10.6 caroms.



Tom Payne (54) was one of two sophomores on the Coaches All-SEC team.

Coaches—All-SEC team

Player and School	Class	Ht.	Wt.	Age
Jack BOULDIN, M.St.	Junr.	5-11	155	20
Jimmy ENGLAND, Tenn.	Senr.	6-1	170	21
Alan HOUSE, Ala.	Junr.	6-8	220	20
Don JOHNSON, Tenn.	Senr.	6-5	210	21
John MENGELT, Aub.	Senr.	6-2	190	21
Johnny NEUMANN, Miss.	Soph.	6-6	193	20
Tom PARKER, Ky.	Junr.	6-7	215	20
Tom PAYNE, Ky.	Soph.	7-2	225	20
Al SANDERS, LSU	Junr.	6-7	220	20
Larry STEELE, Ky.	Senr.	6-5	185	21
Thorpe WEBER, Vandy	Senr.	6-7	220	21

UK spring sports optimistic Diamondmen see improvement

By DENNIS RUSS
Kernel Staff Writer

Spring is in the air and young men's thoughts are turning to... well, among other things, baseball. And this year's version of the Wildcat diamondmen are turning their thoughts to ideas of bigger and better results after a disappointing 1970 season.

Dickie Parsons, the personable coach of the team who doubles as an assistant to Adolph Rupp during the basketball season, is most optimistic about the Cats improving on their 8-19 record.

"We'll expect more hitting this year and we're going to be a lot quicker," said Coach Parsons. "We were an inexperienced ballclub last year."

Whereas that club lost nine games by one run, and certainly some of that can be attributed to inexperience, the Cats have 11 returning lettermen.

Tingle is back
Probably the most outstanding of the 11 is third baseman Steve Tingle, who was chosen

on the All-SEC team last year. "We're expecting a lot from Steve this time," said Parsons.

Joining Tingle in the infield will be Jimmy Lett, like Tingle a member of the football team. The pair may also double as pitchers.

Returnees in the outfield include standouts Dave Bair and Derrick Bryant, who will add good fielding and strong hitting to the lineup.

Pitching is strong
The squad's pitching staff is expected to be greatly improved over last year. Tom Bannon is returning and could be the top hurler on the staff.

"Bannon throws hard and he has a lot of control," said Parsons.

Other pitchers back are right-handers Bill Lewis and Jim Roche and southpaw John Bowling.

Lewis, who had the lowest earned-run average on the squad last year, was a reliever. But Parsons is inserting him into the regular rotation for the coming campaign.

Bowling may have the best

fastball on the staff. Only a freshman, John has been drafted by the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Lyons may join team
Ronnie Lyons, star of the freshman basketball team, is also a hustling baseball player. Coach Parsons is giving Ronnie a rest from the basketball season, which ended Saturday, but Lyons should fill right into the shortstop position.

"A real ballplayer" is Parsons' description of Lyons, who is a draftee of the New York Mets. "Ronnie's a regular vacuum out there at short."

When Parsons was asked for a prediction on the coming season, he was reluctant to offer one. But he couldn't hide his personal expectations:

"The attitude on this year's club is much better than last year. We're shooting for a winning season. We haven't had one since 1965."

The diamondmen open their season Saturday at Chattanooga, Tenn. This marks the first game of a southern road trip during spring break.

Golfers return 6 lettermen

By BILL LEVINSTONE
Kernel Staff Writer

Spring sports are just around the corner and will be in full swing after spring break.

One of the teams that is optimistic for the coming season is the golf team, coached for the fifth straight year by Humzey Yessin.

Coach Yessin, the golf pro at Greenbriar County Club, is confident about the squad's chances this year.

"We'll have a veteran team with all six lettermen returning," he said. The six are Captain Paul Lagoy, Brian Griffith, Don Rioux, Nick Spontidke, Dallas McCoy and Ted Lindsay.

"Griffith shows leadership

qualities and is a consistent player," Yessin remarked. "And Lagoy is captain, which speaks for itself."

SEC is tough

Though the team has experience on its side, the SEC race will not be a pushover. Georgia (the defending conference champ), Florida, LSU and Alabama are consistently the best in the south.

Coach Yessin hopes that UK will make an impressive showing in the conference. "If we can break the top three, it will serve as a yardstick to the NCAA tournament."

The team's first competition came in January, when it participated in the Senior Bowl Tourna-

ment in Florida. Lagoy finished in the top five, which was "a tremendous accomplishment" according to Coach Yessin.

Debat at Knoxville

The regular season begins the first week of April when the Major College Invitational, hosted by the University of Tennessee, takes place at Holsten Hills Country Club in Knoxville.

The all-important SEC tournament is scheduled for May 13-15. This precedes the NCAA meet.

The team practices and plays its home meets at Tates Creek Country Club. Coach Yessin has scheduled additional tryouts for the team the Friday after spring break.

9-man tennis team has depth

By MIKE TIERNEY
Kernel Sports Editor

Tommy Wade, last year's number one player, has graduated. And the 28-match schedule is most difficult.

But tennis coach Richard Vimont is looking forward to another successful year.

"We may not have as good a record as last year," said Vimont, "but we may be as strong."

The 1970 squad etched out a 20-2 record but finished a disappointing fifth in the SEC tournament. From that team, Wade, an All-SEC performer, and Steve Imhoff are gone.

"Wade lost only 16 matches in the four years that he played with us," recalled Vimont. "Imhoff and Les Chapman were doubles champs in the conference."

Tough top-rated

Doug Tough, who steps up from second to first in singles,

may help Coach Vimont forget about his problems. A native of Ontario, Canada, the junior posted a 12-8 record last season.

Other singles players, in their order of ranking, are Greg Stone, Brad Lovell, Gary Fairman, Les Chapman and Tom Denbow.

Stone played sporadically last year and compiled a 5-2 record. Lovell, also number three last season, was 16-4. Chapman and Denbow had 13-3 and 16-2 marks, respectively, and Fairman is a freshman.

"We've got strong depth this year," said Vimont, who mentioned that Chapman, also of Ontario, and Denbow dropped one notch in the singles ratings from the '70 season.

Tough and Lovell, number two doubles for two years, will team up as the top-rated duo. Stone and Fairman rank second, and Chapman and freshman Randy Edmiston rate third. Other team members are Brad Jarman and Mark Guignon.

Trip to Florida

Of the schedule, Vimont said, "It's the toughest that a Kentucky team has ever had to face."

The Cats embark this weekend for Florida to play six matches during spring break.

"This is my eighth year at Kentucky," related Vimont, "and our seventh trip to Florida. We went to Louisiana once but we don't want to go back."

The squad points to the SEC championship on May 6-8 at Oxford, Miss., where it will try to overcome favored Georgia, Mississippi State and Tennessee, the defending champs.

Rupp returns home

Kentucky basketball coach Adolph Rupp returned home Tuesday after a month's stay in the UK Medical Center for treatment of an infected foot.

Rupp said he wouldn't try to keep regular office hours but would attend practice sessions for the NCAA Regional Tournament at Athens, Ga., where Kentucky plays March 18.

Eye-opening fact

Since porpoises must surface every minute or so for air, they usually nap with one eye open to gauge the size of the waves, according to National Geographic.

LEXINGTON
DRIVE-IN Theatre
NICHOLAS ROAD

OPEN FRI-SAT-SUN.
JUST 7 MINUTES SOUTH
ON LIMESTONE
CARTOON 7:30

"THE BOYS IN THE BAND"
...is not a musical.

KENNETH NELSON
LEONARD FREY

CLIFF GORMAN
REUBEN GREENE

also

"the Grasshopper"

JACQUELINE BISSET
JOSEPH COTTEN
JIM BROWN
TECHNICOLOR

BRAND NEW SEWING MACHINES (7) \$35

Nationally advertised brand. These are zig-zag sewing machines complete with factory guarantee to be sold for \$35 each. Cash or monthly payments. These machines have built-in controls for making button-holes, hemming, decorative stitches, sewing on buttons, darning, mending, overcasting and many other features. May be inspected at United Freight Sales, 2123 Oxford Circle (Cardinal Valley Shopping Center), U.S. 60, Lexington, Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-8 p.m.; Sun., 1-6.

KERNEL ADVERTISING

WORKS FOR YOU!

Cont body tion ...
 thrung, telled every he sa
 Pa discus tures and t ment
 H whe solut sible
 The 7:30 p. publise
 Birth Counse dents, femal night, ical C Desi Barton Studes 9 a.m. Ec Be invited Seub YMCA to mee further fer en "Cha cent S lecture tional 0'45 to dent G "The F. Shi brary 10. Ri Library Univ Harry duct. Memor "Ope ly-Bas man E Techni ical Ed March Mr. E an St. tures. 10, Stu honora ship ap icator age, 3. hours contact rice To
 Phys Dr. H. Nation Fri. M
 Appli availab Powe Fresh ceived the so they ar Office For tests ar Women on Tue p.m., 9 9 a.m.-2 Grad Associa be pick 302 Fra day-Fri firm it received Keys and leas ing app lication erment must be 422 Ros Corres dent Go able at Center. updated bers an registar Links able. At Contact mation March 2
 Study Rev. W an chap 7:30 Ba Rose S
 Appli Pike an 28. Inte Westeri
 The P trol Cl way at Mondat clinic a Yellow

Gates, Paster to run for top student post

Continued from Page 1

body's mind about the 'education' that this University offers."

"I think this University, through its methods of teaching, manages to deaden the intellectual curiosity of almost everyone that passes through it," he said.

Paster advocated increased discussion of large classes, lectures as a method of teaching, and the general studies requirements and grades.

He advocated a situation "where the student has the absolute maximum freedom possible in determining what direc-

tion his or her education will take."

Gates said he would emphasize academic matters in his campaign.

"My emphasis would be education," he said. "I originally planned to run for the Student Senate because that is where my priorities are."

"My interests lie in terms of new programs for students, classroom structuring, and things along this line," he said.

Gates said he was also interested in actions in the University Senate and on the Student Code of Conduct.



Student Government President Steve Bright (right) and Speaker Bucky Pennington talk over proposed election rules at last night's SG Assembly meeting. The rules were passed by the Assembly in an eight-minute session. In other action, a new Elections Board was nominated and approved. (Kernel photo by Bob Brewer)

Lobby may file suit for students

Continued from Page 1

Paster, who is chairman of the Committee for Student Voter Registration, said he anticipates federal court action on the matter with assistance from the Common Cause Voting Rights Project. Bright met with Common Cause representative John Elrod in Washington, D.C., last Saturday.

The group intends to present its case before federal court no later than Monday.

Paster urged all students who have lived in Kentucky for at least one year, in Fayette County at least six months and in their precinct at least 60 days to go to the courthouse and register before the deadline, March 29.

In a similar case last summer in Tennessee involving students from Vanderbilt, Chief Judge Frank Cray of the U.S. District Court for Middle Tennessee ruled that the registrar had to reopen the registration books and allow students of "the universities or institutes of higher learning" to register.

SG okays Senate election rules

At an eight-minute meeting Tuesday night, the Student Government assembly approved procedures for the election of student senators to the University Senate.

The assembly acted as a committee of the whole for half an hour, because it lacked a quorum. During that time, the proposed procedures were read and discussed.

As adopted, the procedures allow each candidate for student senator to spend \$25. This

was adopted despite an objection by SC representative Graeme Browning, who said she thought that there should be some way to limit candidates to no expenditures.

SC President Steve Bright disagreed, saying, "There have to be some expenditures... some of the schools haven't been involved in this sort of thing."

The procedures specify time, place and manner of voting. They also elaborate on candidate eligibility, filing dates, and pro-

cedures for hearing disputes in connection with the election.

The assembly approved a new elections board nominated by Bright to replace the one which resigned last week. SC representative Howell Hopson was named chairman of the new board.

Correction

In Tuesday's Kernel it was stated that the University Senate's amendment to install Student Advisory Committees (SAC) in each of the colleges must be approved by the Board of Trustees. This is not the case. The resolution is effective immediately. The senate's action to include some administrators as ex-officio voting members, however, does need the approval of the trustees. The Kernel regrets the error.

Today and Tomorrow

The deadline for announcements is 1:30 p.m. two days prior to the first publication of items in this column.

TODAY

Birth Control and Sex Education Counseling. By junior medical students, completely confidential. Males, females or couples—10 p.m., Weds. nights, 3rd floor OB-Gyn clinic, Medical Center.

Design Research Survey by Reed & Barton Silversmiths. Sponsored by Student Home Economics Association. 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Weds., March 10, Home Ec Building Lounge. The public is invited.

Scuba Diving. Class at High Street YMCA, 6:30-9:30 Wednesdays. Open to men and women of all ages. For further information, call 253-5651. Offer ends March 10.

"Change and Continuity in the Recent South." Dr. Charles P. Roland lectures for Phi Alpha Theta, national honorary society in history. 3:45 p.m. Weds., March 10, 206 Student Center. The public is invited.

"The Challenge of Freedom." Joseph F. Schubert, state librarian, State Library of Ohio, speaks at the Science Colloquium, 7 p.m. Wed., March 10, Rare Book Room, Margaret King Library.

University Symphonic Band. Wm. Harry Clarke and Robert Willis conduct. 8:15 p.m. Weds., March 10, Memorial Hall. Free.

"Operations Research and Physically-Based Information Systems." Norman R. Baker, Georgia Institute of Technology, lectures at the Science Engineering Series, 4 p.m. Weds., March 10, 257 Anderson Hall.

Mr. Frank Delaney, Director of Urban Studies, LaSalle University, lectures. 12 p.m.-2 p.m. Wed., March 10, Student Center Theatre.

Phi Alpha Theta. National history honorary currently accepting membership applications. Undergraduate qualifications include 3.0 cumulative average, 3.1 average in minimum of 12 hours of history. Qualified students contact Mrs. Natalie Schick, 1719 Office Tower, before March 11.

COMING UP

Physics Department Colloquium. Dr. Harold Schweitzer, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, lectures. 3 p.m. Fri., March 12, 153 Chemistry-Physics.

MISCELLANEA

Applications for AWS elections are available in room 553 of the Office Tower, or contact any AWS member.

Freshman Girls: If you haven't received an application for CWNS, the sophomore women's honorary, they are available in room 553 of the Office Tower.

For free, confidential pregnancy tests and abortion counseling call the Women's Liberation Center at 252-6558 on Tues., Wed., Thurs., from 2-5; 6-9 p.m., or Fri. 2-5 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

Graduate and Professional Student Association Blue Cross ID cards may be picked up at the GPSA office in 302 Frazee Hall from 1-4 p.m. Monday-Friday. Call ext. 7-2978 to confirm that your new ID has been received.

Keys. Sophomore men's scholastic and leadership honorary now accepting applications for membership. Applications available at Student Government office, Student Center, and must be returned to Alexander Wittig, 422 Rose Lane, by March 20.

Correction supplements to the Student Government directory are available at the SG office, 204 Student Center. The supplement contains an updated list of campus telephone numbers and addresses received during registration.

Links scholarships are now available. Any Junior woman may apply. Contact 557 Office Tower for information and applications. Deadline is March 22.

Study Series in Trial Liturgy. The Rev. William K. Hubbell, Episcopal chaplain, conducts. Monday nights, 7:30 p.m., Canterbury Lounge, 472 Rose St.

Appalachian Seminar. Students visit Pike and Letcher counties March 26-28. Interested students call Rebecca Westerfield, 254-1740.

The Planned Parenthood Birth Control Clinic is now operating at Broadway and Second St. Thursday and Monday nights from 6-8 p.m. Other clinics are listed under Clinics in the Yellow Pages.

MARCH — BIRTHDAY?
Don't let your
Drivers License
Expire!

8 LOCATIONS

ONE HOUR DRY CLEANERS
keep your clothes Fresh as a rose

CHEVY CHASE
LANSDOWNE
WINCHESTER ROAD
NORTHLAND
SOUTHLAND
TURFLAND
VERSAILLES ROAD
HI-ACRES

Specials for UK Students and Faculty

GOOD ON THURSDAYS ONLY

DRESSES }
2-Piece SUITS }
RAINCOATS }
3/4 COATS }

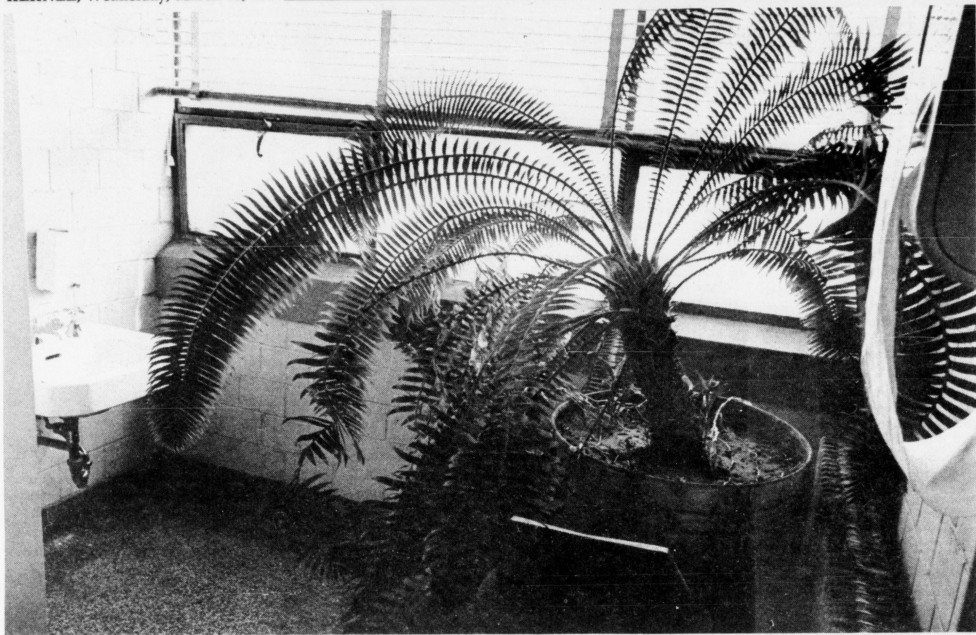
89¢ each

TROUSERS }
SLACKS }
SWEATERS }
SKIRTS }
SPORT COATS }

49¢ each

Shirts - Laundered

Folded Or On Hangers **5 for \$1.00**
Never any limit on quantity

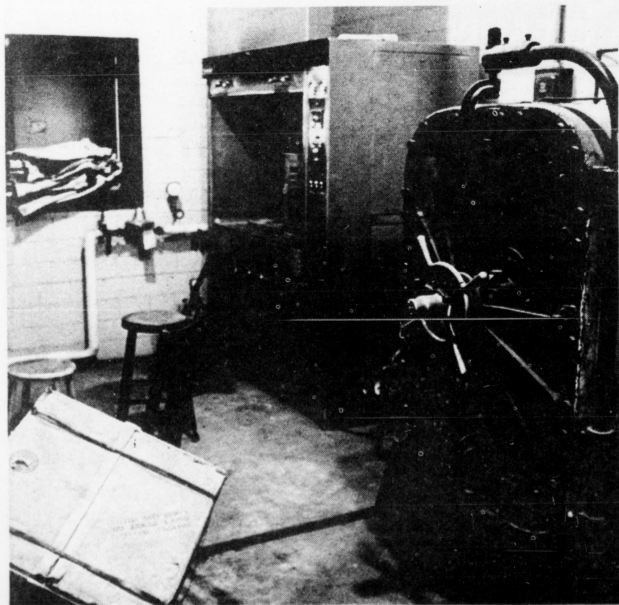


A fern growing in a garbage can graces an abandoned men's room, where it was placed due to lack of space.

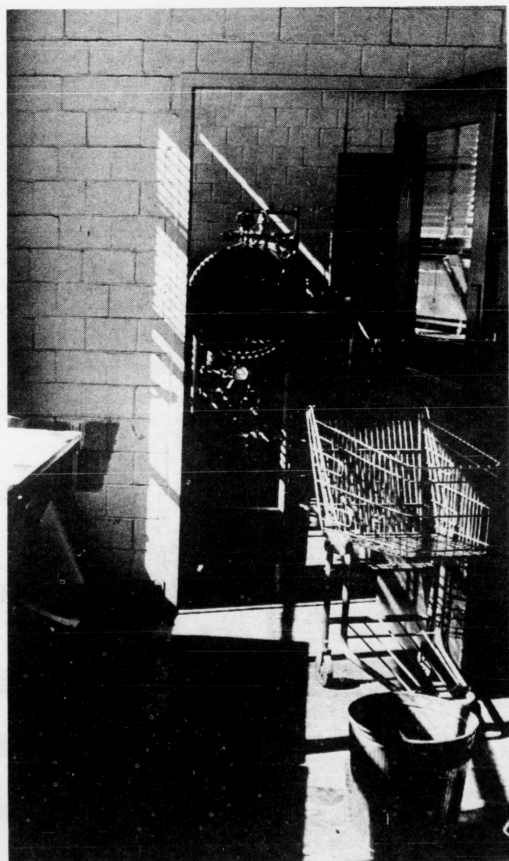
Junkhouser

UK's biological sciences and zoology staffs and students carry out their research, as do other schools, under a tight budget. Sometimes the deficiencies show up in some odd places—in this case, in the corridors and rooms of the W. B. Funkhouser Biological Sciences Building. There are hidden inadequacies—leaky ceilings, air conditioning ducts that were never used, poor wiring—but other symptoms of age and poverty are easy to find. The building is jokingly called "Junkhouser" by some students and faculty.

Kernel Photos By Bob Brewer



Packing crates and old newspapers intrude on a dingy room occupied by scientific instruments. Temperatures in some rooms reach 116 degrees during the summer, and the Funkhouser basement is plagued by periodic flooding.



A shopping cart and another garbage pail greet anyone attempting to use the autoclave in the background.