## THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

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## Johnson Resigns Student Affairs Post; Creech To Be Named Interim President

### To Assume Similar Spot At Berkeley

Robert L. Johnson, UK vice president for student affairs, resigned Monday to take up a similar position at the University of California at Berkeley.

Mr. Johnson, who will leave UK Sept. 3 to become vice chancellor for student affairs at Berkeley, gave only one reason for leaving. He said that, although the prospect of leaving Kentucky caused him "great personal sadness", he could not pass up an apportunity to be associated with "one of the most distinguished universities in the world."

A native of New York, Mr. Johnson came to UK in 1960 to organize and direct the Medical Center's Division of State and Local Services, and was elevated to the vice presidency in December, 1964.

Dr. John W. Oswald, who is also leaving UK in September for a position in the University of California system, in a formal statement praised Mr. Johnson's work at UK. He said:

"Mr. Johnson has made a tremendous contribution the University of Kentucky, first in his key role of Director of State and Local Services during the early period of the development of the Medical Center and, since December, 1964, as the head of student affairs.

"Under his direction, all of the non-academic student activities at Like have been brought together in

since December, 1964, as the head of student affairs.

"Under his direction, all of the non-academic student activities at UK have been brought together in a single coordinated program-the offices of the dean of students, athletics, student financial aid, the foriegn student office, the placement service, and the office of counseling and testing. Mr. Johnson further assumed leadership, with faculty and students, in the development of UK's student code, which has become a prototype for many universities and colleges throughout the country. Since the death of Mr. Shively, Mr. Johnson has also served ably as acting director of athletics.

"The contributions Mr. Johnson has made to the

"The contributions Mr. Johnson has made to the University have been many and great, and his leader-ship will be sorely missed."

Mr. Johnson rejected speculation by some UK officials that his resignation may have been influenced by the recent controversy surrounding the appointment of a new athletic director for the University.

Mr. Johnson was head of the screeening committee which recommended Dr. William McCubbing of Virginia Polytechnic Institute for the position. After it which recommended Dr. William McCubbing of Virginia Polytechnic Institute for the position. After it was approved by the UK athletics board, the recommendation was tabled by the Board of Trustees and Dr. McCubbin has since withdrawn as a candidate. Mr. Johnson also denied the reports that his decision to leave was influenced by conservative reaction to UK's policies on student rights.



Robert Johnson





He is recognized as a chief architect of the student rights code it adopted by UK in May, 1967. The code disclaims a parental role for the university, and sets out specific violations for which students can be disciplined.

In his letter of resignation to Dr. Oswald, Mr. hnson wrote: "It is not without sadness that I leave Johnson wrote: "It is not without sadness that I leave Kentucky. It has been more than eight years that I have been associated with the University. . . . During that time, I have formed a host of friendships on campus and throughout the Commonwealth, and during that time I have come to have profound respect for my associates-faculty, students, and staff.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

### **Board To Act Friday** In Special Meeting

Following tomorrow's special full meeting of the UK Board of Trustees, Dr. Glenwood L. Creech will probably be the acting president of the institution.

Dr. Creech is reported to have support from several members of the Board, including former Cow. A. B. (Happy)Chandler. Also, Gov. Louie B. Nunn, chairman of the Board, has said he will not oppose the appointment of Dr. Creech.

At present, Dr. Creech is UK vice president for University relations, a position he has held since January, 1965. Since the resignation of Dr. John W. Oswald earlier this year, the UK vice president has increasingly been mentioned as a possible interim president.

dent.

There has even been speculation that Dr. Creech has some trustee support to become permanent head of the University. If he is named to the acting post tomorrow, this could be taken as a first move toward ton position.

morrow, this could be taken as a first move toward the permanent top position.

Any opposition to the Creech appointment would probably came from some members of the UK faculty, who feel that his previous experience in public relations and agriculture would be too limited for a presidential post at a major state institution.

Dr. Creech is known to have considerable support from outside the campus. It is believed that if he is selected to the acting post, he will be backed by some of the state's agricultural and alumni groups, as well as some segments of the Lexington community.

Like Dr. Oswald, Dr. Creech has his academic background in agriculture, receiving his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1957. He is a native Kentuckian who obtained both his B.S. and M.S. degrees in agriculture from UK. Prior to his return here to take the vice president's post, Dr. Creech was director of the Division of Agriculture for the W. K. Kellogg Foundation for six years.

was director of the Division of Agriculture for the W. K. Kellogg Foundation for six years.

Some members of the UK community have indicated that they believe that a man with Dr. Creech's background is the type of person that the Board of Trustees will be looking for when they select a permanent president. These people view the fact that he is a native as a definite point in his favor.

Another possible areada tonic for tomorrow's meeting.

tive as a definite point in his favor.

Another possible agenda topic for tomorrow's meeting could be the naming of an acting athletic director. Since the death of Bernie Shively, the post has been vacant. Since the special full meeting of the Board in June, when a motion was deferred to name Virginia Tech physical education director, Dr. William McCubbin to the job, UK football coach Charlie Bradshaw has apparently had the inside track for the position.

#### Biafra Against Nigeria

### K Students Have War At Home

By GUY MENDES

Each morning they wake with
the knowledge that members of
their families may be dying in
a war which ravages their homeland some 5,000 miles away.
Yet they continue with their
work at the University, for they
know that other than voicing
their opinions, they can do little to aid their countrymen.

Five members of the UK community are from the part of Africa which used to be known as Nigeria, but is now divided in Nigeria and secessionist Biafra, a country smaller than New Jersey which broke with the Nigerian federal government 14 months ago. A war is now being waged between the two countries—a war that is second only

### **Band Director Dart Fired**; Says Unfair Play Involved

Fred Dart, director of UK's marching band, has been dismissed from the position he has held since 1966.

William Harry Clarke has been named to succeed Dart by Dr. Hubert P. Henderson, head of the Fine Arts Department.

Dart, who was relieved of his duties on June 20 by Dr. Hen-derson, said that he was given four verbal reasons for his dismis-sal but has not yet received the

Dart says that Dr. Hender-son told him that he was dis-

missed because Dart:
Directed poor handling of majorette tryouts at Stoll Field

on April 30.

Did not keep Dr. Henderson informed of bids on band uni-

torms.

Used poor judgement in purchasing band instruments.

Did not make proper arrangements for a band at the UK Blue-White football game.

Continued on Page 5, Col. 2

to Vietnam in Diocusinos and destruction.

Biafra is the home of two UK graduate students and a post doctorate fellow, though when they were last in that part of the world, it was still considered Fastern Nigerian. They now feel Eastern Nigerian. They now feel strongly about their homeland and its right to stand as an in-

and its right to stand as an in-dependent nation.

Another UK grad student hails from federalist Western Nigeria and firmly believes that Nigeria and Biafra remain as one. A fourth grad student who was raised in the eastern part of the country, but spent several years. country but spent several years in the West, has not declared allegiance to either side in the conflict due to his ties on both

The war, which began a year ago this month, is actually an outgrowth of tribal hatred which has plagued Nigeria since it gained independence from Britain in 1960.

The like the principal tribe

The Ibo, the principal tribe
of the East, were among the first
of the region to adapt to the
Continued on Page 5, Col. 1

# Sen. McCarthy Speaks In Lexington Tomorrow Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, Democratic presidential hopeful, will arrive in Lexington Friday at 12 noon at Blue Grass Field. Following a motorcade from the airport to downtown Lexington, Sen. McCarthy will appear at a lunch-time rally at approximately 12:15 p.m. in front of the Fayette County Courthouse. Kentucky is given the "pri-

house.

After the rally Sen. McCarthy will be driven back to Blue Grass Field where he will depart about 1:45 p.m. for Louisville. From there he will go on to Covington for the last leg of his three-stop Kentucky visit.

McCarthy's visit immediately preceeds the county meeting on Saturday, July 20, when Fayette County will chose its delegates to the statewide Democratic convention.

gates to the statewide Demo-cratic convention.

Mary Beth McCarthy, niece of Sen. McCarthy, toured Les-ington earlier this week in sup-port of her uncle's candidacy for Democratic nomination for President.

Phil Patton, chairman of the UK Students for McCarthy, said that McCarthy's visit to Ken-

tucky is part of an intensive campaign in this state since it was recently declared a "priority state" by the senator's national campaign headquarters. "Kentucky is given the "priority state" status primarily because "18-year-olds can vote and because Kentucky is the last state to choose its delegates," he said.

About 100 students and 60 adults have been canvassing the

About 100 students and 60 adults have been canvassing the entire Fayette County area doorto-door and by telephone in an effort to locate registered Democrats in favor of McCarthy and to recontact them this week and have them attend the county receiving.

neetings.
Sen. McCarthy recently ad-Sen. McCarthy recently addressed another noontime rally in Pittsburgh, Pa. at with he drew a crowd estimated at \$\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{P}}}}\$ at the left was a crowd estimated at \$\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{P}}}\$, \$\tilde{\tilde{Q}}\$ opersons. The Pittsburgh police reported this group as one of the largest gathering they had ever seen at a political rally of this type.

## Action Against KUAC Resumes

By POWELL G. HENDERSON

The Kentucky Un-American Activities Committee has again become the target of legal action by state civil rights groups. A by state civil rights groups. A suit challenging the constitutionality of KUAC was lodged in the U.S. District Court in Louisville last week by the Southern Conference Education Fund, the Black Unity League of Kentucky, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, and Student Studen nating Committee, and five other civil rights organizations.

The suit seeks to "prevent and redress the deprivation of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States."

KUAC is unconstitutional be-cause, among other things, it is in violation of the 14th Amend-ment to the Constitution, which prohibits a state from making or enforcing "any law which shall abridge the privileges or immun-ities of citizens of the United States," or deprive "any person of life, liberty or property, with-out due process of law."

The creation of KUAC, says

The creation of KUAC, says e suit, is "a scheme to deter,

harass, and intimidate the plaintiffs . . . and/or organizations engaged in civil rights, civil liber-ties, human relations, or related

This suit is the second legal action leveled against KUAC since its inception four months ago. A suit filed March 26 in Lexington federal court by civil rights groups, many of whom are among the plaintiffs of the present suit, was dismissed by U.S. District Court Judge Ber-nard Moynahan, because the committee had yet to be actually

formed. The dismissal is being appealed.

appealed. One KUAC official, Rep. Lloyd Clapp, D-Wingo, reportedly statedly stated that the \$15,000 which Governor Louie B. Nunn recently allocated to the committee from his contingency fund would be given quarterly. Rep. Clapp, however, told the Kernel yesterday that he had no assurance that KUAC would receive any more money from the Governor's fund, but that the \$15,000 was only to get the committee off its feet.

## 'The University Game' According to the plaintiffs, KUAC is unconstitutional because, among other things. It is

The game is a lite-size version of a monopoly game, with struc-ture and rules changed to parody the University. On Tuesday af-ternoon, July 23, SDS members, and any interested students or

what University life is all about; the students have no controlover what happens to them, it's almost impossible to win." Any advancement one makes is totally unrelated to the courses themselves. The game gives everyone a chance to lose."

The hazards of the game ca

The hazards of the game cause nearly all participants to be drafted or become pregnant.

When a player finally reaches the status of a student, he can purchase courses with brownie points. The course offerings include "Fingerpainting I and II."

"Corruption in the Peace Corps, and "Marxism, Revolution, and Psychedelic Drugs."

After ten minutes of playing during the run-through, SDS members realized they were all bored. "Then it must be a success," theorized Doug Morrison. "It's a true reflection of University life."



Continued from Page One
"May I especially express my
gratitude to you," the letter said.
"As a member of the University,
I have been filled with pride by the academic distinction and recognition to which you have lead us."

Before coming to UK, he served two years as the first executive director of the Medical Foundation in Boston

A graduate of State Teachers College of New York, Mr. John-son holds a master's degree from Yale University

Amid scattered coffee cups and casual debate about the combustibility of the Administration Building, SDS members conducted a run-through of "The University Game" Monday night.

The game is a life-size version of a moreonely game with struc.

Equadorian

Kernel Photo by Schley Cox Figures of peasants are among the works displayed in an Equadorian Art Exhibit in the Anthropology Museum of Lafferty Hall. The display will continue through

**Equadorian Exhibit Has Variety Of Works** 

By DEBBIE TASSIE

The Ecuadorian Art Exhibit in Lafferty Hall calls up vague

The Ecuadorian Art Exhibit in Lafferty Hall calls up vague reminders of an assumption that poor people use bright colors more than the wealthy.

The spectator is met at the entrance by a display of pink, green and blue straw figures. A display wall presents masks that incorporate steel bolts and seeds into their paper mache forms.

But the paintings themselve.

Splashed on the reverse side of the wall there is a series of balsa wood figures, decrated with a mixture of sawdust and glue in flower and petal patterns, that reproduce an Indian version of the Nativity scene. The figures, designed by Guayasamin, were originally made of unleavened. originally made of unleavened

Figures of peasants carved from wood stand beyond, each

with a dog by his side and an empty bowl in his hands.

Paintings, with titles such as "Anguish," "Harvest," "Idols," and "Drought" reflect the poverty of Ecuador.

But the paintings themselves are not dreary. Rather they are well-executed and combine re-ality with feeling and under-standing to convey to the view-er the complexity of Ecuadorian

Sponsored by the Ecuadorian Committee of the Partners of Alliance for Progress, UK re-ceived the exhibit as part of an exchange program between Kentucky and Ecuador.



ENTENNIAL 'PHILADELPHIA, HERE I COME!

If you must burn, burn carefully... burn legally.



Plan trash or debris burning for late afternoon when burning conditions are usually best. Winds are down, temperature's down, humidity's up! Burn carefully-and legally-if you must burn at all!



-Audie Murphy and Broderick Crawford
"THE TEXICAN" Technicolor

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FOR SALE — Golf clubs, brand new, still in plastic covers. Sell for half. Phone 278-6320.

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STUDENT FEMALE will share he 2-bedroom apartment with same ag 24-29. Call 278-6853.

WANTED



Philadelphia, Here I Come

Members of the cast of "Philadelphia, Here I Come"—Centennial Theatre's third production of the season—are pictured going through a dress rehearsal in preparation for tonight's opener.

#### Junk Tarbox Mass.

## **Updike Does Not Fill Potential**

By D. C. MOORE

It would be expected, that if John Updike is really as talented as many of his readers believe him to be, that he would turn out a piece of writing that is a merit to his great ability as a writer. as a writer.

There are few modern writers today that can capture in print the pace and movement in American life as John Updike. Yet he has failed to bring his talents to the forefront.

This is not due to his lack of growth as a writer. Updike has that. He still seems bound to traditions and to the great victures that scale to the great

pictures that make American life, from birth to death.

In order to prove this point, just read one of his works and find how much trivia leaps forth

There is really no need for this at all. Updike has the talent— the trivia over-burdens his work. As yet he has not learned to

As yet he has not learned to simplify his writing to a bare minimum and achieve the great power of which he is capable. His latest novel, "The Cou-ples," is a good example of what Updike's problems are, and what a promise his talents can offer.

a promise his talents can offer.
The novel, set in Tarbox, Massachusetts, shows all the flaws of the John Updike Style. He gives each character an almost complete character sketch plus analysis, and sweeps the history of each character to overwhelming proportions. He backlogs trivial History such an extent that much becomes confusing for the reader, yet he still keeps control of the subject matter. subject matter.

subject matter.

Everything is complete and not complete. There is no question of his technique in trying to bring characters to life.

"The Couples," is a study of boredom among American affluent society and what boredom leads to. Sex in the case of this book is not the real problem. There is nothing wrong with this. The novel is too real and factual for this. The problem is .

"When is John Updike going to dig in and produce the work for which his talents are suited?" It could be hoped that "The

for which his talents are suited?

It could be hoped that "The
Couples" is a step in the right
direction for this amazing talent. The story is set forth in very
simple terms, arranged around
a tight knit unit of people with
Piet Hanema as the leading

Piet Hanema as the leading character.

The author draws no conclusions as to the reasons of behavior for these people. He passes no real judgements or phony comments. He keeps real unity and life generating throughout the novel with almost no effort. He even includes Poetic phrases

If John Updike could have only brought the simplicity of style and poetic expression which

which he then explains in great detail.

If John Updike could have only brought the simplicity of seller with money making potential.



What pure travail of scintillating light Flings these myriad diamonds into flight? What peace seems pregnant here, as westward, slow

Upon the gulf, the sun's chromatic pause Paints pure works of an everlasting cause?-

This shimmering of Time: this Dream-to know

Paul Valéry



## THE KENTUCKY KERNEL Arts

## **Centennial Theatre** Welcomes The Irish

Bring on the Irish theatre, with all of its blarny and great character. Bring it right to us, because there is no more exciting force than theatre generated by the Irish grandeur. From Sean O'Casy and John Millington Synge to Brian Friel, Irish theatre has been a landmark in Theatre development, and

Irish theatre has been a landmasethitic quality.

The Centennial Theatre will present for their Third production of the 1968 season, Brian Friel's "Philadelphia, Here I Come".

This play—labeled as gentle and bittersweet—should prove a good evening for enjoying the Irish influence and character. It has been a long time since a playwright has brought the Irish back to the American stage with such an impact. such an impact.

There is really no way to define the Irish character that will be presented in this play. That must be left up to the director and the company. But one thing can be assured.

There is a definite character.

There is a definite character that emerge from this play, and that is Gar, the duelistic character to be presented.

He will probably be the strongest dose of Irish that ever came on to an American stage and twice as much trouble, since two actors will be doing one character.

However this will not be any trouble for the Centennial Theatre. They will pull it off this year and with William Hayes directing, Gar should prove one of the most interesting characters of the 1968 Summer Season. Understanding the Irish the-

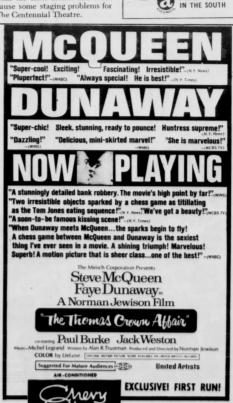
atre may be a new experience for local theatre goers.

The Irish theatre, which uses mainly the Irish folklore and colorful Irish brogue, will strain the untrained ear. But this is the Irish Theatre and there is a cer-tain magic that will spring forth from the Irish theatre and could cause some staging problems for The Centennial Theatre.

The Irish theatre though produces some of the best staging and entertainment that can be seen by an audience.







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## Glenwood Creech? Thank You, But No

president of the University. This in itself is not earth-shaking or terribly detrimental to the University. What is frightening is that there appears to be a politically inspired plan which calls for Dr. Creech to continue in that capacity for several months before being named permanent president.

Dr. Creech may serve UK well as an interim president until a competent successor to John W. Oswald is found, but by no means should Dr. Creech even be considered as UK's future full-time president.

There is no evidence to prove that he would not make a good president for this institution, but there is also no evidence to prove that he would. That very fact is more than enough reason why Glenwood Creech should not become the permanent UK president.

The president of any large institution of higher education must be, among other things, a well-known scholar, academician and administrator. Dr. Creech is none of the three.

He holds a doctorate degree in agriculture from the University of Wisconsin and directed a branch of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation for six years before coming back to his home state university in 1964 to become vice president of University relations.

In his position at UK since then he has had-as the position's

## Like A Sore Thumb

With Robert Johnson's resignation as vice president of student affairs, the University suffered its second hard-to-swallow loss in three months.

The Kernel has on occasions, disagreed with Mr. Johnson, but has never doubted his value as an administrator. Along with the rest of the UK community, we are saddened by the loss of such a man, for he served UK well.

But as was the case with outgoing president John Oswald, Mr. Johnson will be most conspicuous in his absence. Much of his hard work with students and student groups will never be known-unless future University-student relations are strained, which they very well may be.

Though it causes us much sorrow to see Robert Johnson leave UK, we cannot help but ask ourselves, 'Why shouldn't he?

Aside from the apparent promotion in his new job, there were other factors which must have influenced his decision. The same conservative atmosphere, the same harsh criticism, the same public misunderstanding of the conception of a university which reportedly had a large impact on Dr. Oswald's decision probably also influenced Mr. Johnson.

Then there was the matter of choosing a new athletic director for UK. Mr. Johnson, serving as acting athletic director, along with the Athletics Board screening committee searched for six months for a replacement to Bernie Shively. When they presented their choice to the Board of Trustees, it was flatly refused. A slap in the face? Yes.

A man could turn the other cheek . . . but that can get tiring after awhile.

Robert Johnson is gone; more power to him. We only pray that he was not the proverbial thumb in the dike.

Tomorrow Glenwood Creech probably will be named as interim title implies-no direct connection with internal decisions of the University.

Dr. Oswald also had a background in agriculture before coming to UK, but was a well-known scholar and had served as vice president for administration of the University of California.

Dr. Creech himself, may realize his limited background for he was quoted saying he wasn't "particularly interested" in the interim preslident position, but would accept if offered. He also said he would have to discuss with the trustees and other groups the permanent position if offered.

It seems that the main people who don't realize Dr. Creech's lack of credentials for the UK presidency are the politicians who are trying to push him into office.

To them, Dr. Creech has the three most important qualities which UK president needs at the present time-he is a native Kentuckian, a Republican and a conservative.

It is a shameful sign of the times when these are the characteristics needed to run an institution of higher education. But the politicians are not interested in higher education, only in bringing the University back to the hands of the people. If it's a cow state, why not have a cow college?

The champion of the people's control of the University has been that seemingly omnipotent Board of Trustees member, former governor A. B. (Happy) Chandler. Since he was appointed to the Board last January by Gov. Louie Nunn in what many consider payment for Chandler's support during the 1967 gubernatorial election, Chandler has tried to run the Trustees.

In his first major test, he completely fouled up the selection of a new athletics director for UK, because he personally favored another candidate than the one selected by the screening committee. It now appears that his candidate will be the one chosen.

Now Mr. Chandler is backing Dr. Creech for the UK presidency and will no doubt pull all stops trying to get his way. Chandler is not acting in the best interest of the University. His problem is that he wants to improve UK, but improve it to meet his personal standards of a university-a nice place that bothers no one and has a good football team.

Happy is by no stretch of the imagination, an authority on higher education. If he continues trying to impose his ideas on the University, Board members, faculty members and even students must demonstrate to him that his ideas are not wanted here.

We are hopeful that if Chandler makes a bid to name Dr. Creech as permanent president, he will be thoroughly overruled. A man of the same academic cloth as John Oswald must be found if UK is to continue moving forward.

### **Letters To The Editor**

To the Editor of the Kernel:

To the Editor of the Kernel:

I have just read the letter from Mr. Freeman in the July II, Kernel. This letter is further evidence of the growing menace of "liberal socialism," on our campus and in our nation. These people seek to supress individual freedom upon majority rule and personal rights, but there are those who would like to see America ruled by a ten-percent minority of the poor and uneducated ethnic groups. In the communist states a minority of elite party members rule—is this what Mr. Freeman wants?

He adds the owner of the car "shamefully," undoubtedly was White (sic). Has

rie adds the owner of the car "shame-fully," undoubtedly was White (sic). Has it become criminally offensive and shame-ful to be White (sic)? Must White America coddle the poor and lethargic negro (sic) who has tried and is trying to achieve such governmental "gifts" as a guaranteed annual income? The problem of poverty is not confined to the negro (sic) but to is not confined to the negro (sic) but to the poor White (sic). I also say that if they are willing to demonstrate pride the poor White (1987), they are willing to demonstrate pride and initiative through working—then I am prepared to accept them as equal Americans. We cannot change the negro's (sic) color, we cannot guarantee an annual income, and we must not allow a minority to include upon the rights of the majority.

to infringe upon the rights of the majority
As a member of the New Barbarians As a member of the New Barbarians, I am arrogantly complacent because I have worked for everything I have and have demonstrated that I am willing to accept majority rule. These "liberal socialists" call for governmental control in all facets of American life because they do not have faith in the individual's right and ability to govern himself. If it is racist or bigoted to speak truthfully, as George Wallace has, rather than make speeches promising everything and delivering nothing as other politicians do, then I must be considered as such. George Wallace may preach, in your opinion, racism and bigoty, but at least he has the courage to stand up for what he believes and not hide behind a facade of human compassion and other simple emotions. These are troubled times in which we live and the problems of race and poverty cannot be solved by the inclusion of negroes (sic) in every of life or through handouts.

Men such as Gov. Wallace would shape a greater America founded on the principle of majority rule and individual rights—an America where citizens would be free from the fear of riots, so-called non-violent demonstrations and other similar acts of anarchial (sic) civil dis-

Mr. Freeman, we will put up Yes, Mr. Freeman, we will put up with "adolescent Confederate flag waving" because the individual's right to do so cannot be impaired. The right of an individual to support Gov. Wallace or to have any bumper sticker on his "own" car also must not be infringed upon. Those who advocate socialism, minority rule and subjugation of individual freedome are destroying the basic fiber of this country and are fermenting riots and chaos in this nation.

Yes, Mr. Freeman, we could guarantee an annual wage, supress individual free-dom and majority rule—for then we would

dom and majority rule—for then we would have the socialistic, if not communistic state, you apparently desire.

In conclusion, I quote yet another "appalling sticker": America—Love it—or leave it. Let the archeologists tend to digging in the dirt of the past and permit those whose lives are dedicated to public service search for a better future.

Gerald S. Manning

Maysville, Kentucky

A & S Junior



Will He Ever Fall?

## They Go To School While Homelands War

Continued from Page One
20th century and because of their
resourcefulness were envied and
hated in other parts of Nigeria.
In 1966, Ibo officers staged
a coup and took over the central government. Then, after a
military junta staged a countercoup, thousands of (estimates
reach 30,000) Ibo were slaughtered. Over four million Ibo that
were living in the West and North
became refugees and were forced
to return to the East.
Early in 1967, conferences between the two opposing factions

tween the two opposing factions meet in Oburi, Ghana, to try to settle the differences. The easterners demanded that they be allowed to become semi-autono-mous, while retaining the econo-mic ties of the federal govern-

Officials of the federal govern ment agreed to the lederal govern-ment agreed to the plan but following the conferences refused to put it into action. So the East began to initiate the plan and prompted the federal govern-ment to throw up a blockade around the East.

around the East.

Shortly afterwards—May 30—
the eastern region seceeded and
formed the independent nation
of Biafra. War followed less than

two months later.

Since then there has been considerable bloodshed on both sides and the borders of Biafra have been continually shrinking. Now, after a year's fighting in which they were out-manned and out-equipped, thousands of Bia-frans-mostly children-are re-ported to be dying of stavvation and chronic malnutrition due to lack of protein foods.

#### 1,300 Die Daily

According to the International Red Cross, approximately 1,300 are now dying daily and two

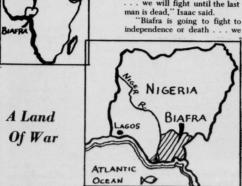
WASHINGTON (CPS)-The Paris peace talks have so far had no visible effect on the course

Washington expert on manpower distribution.

Mrs. Betty Vetter, an official

of the Scientific Manpower Com-mission, a private research or-ganization in Washington, has explained that draft calls run in

18-month cycles. According to Mrs. Vetter, the period of high draft ca"s from January to April of this ear corresponds to a



million may die within two months unless considerable aid is poured into the tiny nation. Because the nations are equal-ly stubbom in their views, it is

hard to say whether the mount-ing death rates will soon be aborted. On one hand, the Ibo say they will fight for independence until every man is dead. On the other, the federal government is equally convinced that Biafra cannot be allowed to re-main independent.

Ugonnaya Isaac Ogbu, a grad student in chemical engineering at UK, is an Ibo prince; his father, an Ibo chieftain. He was born and raised in Bortharcourot, a village in Biafra which is no in Nigerian hands.

Isaac has not received mail from his family in over a year.
"I don't know where they are,"
he says softly. "I hope they're safe

graduate of Murray State, A graduate of Murray State, he plans to get his masters degree next May and then work towards a doctorate. "But," he says, "if the war doesn't go well, I may have to drop my courses and go home to fight." I saac believes Biafra should definitely be a separate course.

definitely be a separate country because "Nigeria was a bringing together of people who really shouldn't have been put to-

#### 'Will Never Give Up'

He said the people of the East "were more hardworking and more educated," and because of it caused much jealousy in other parts of the country. He also said that the East's wealth of natural riches is a basic factor in the war. "This He said the people of the basic factor in the war. This is not a war to keep the country together, but it is one for economic reasons. The war was started because the East is needed for economic stability." he said.

started because the East is needed for economic stability," he said. Even though Biafra has no allies and Nigeria has the aid of the British, Russians and Egyp-tians, "we will never give up ... we will fight until the last



Ezekiel:

have lost a lot of people—we may lose a whole generation, but it will be worth it."

Attempts a shipping aid to the staying Bidfron, but a been

the starving Biafrans have been offered by means of overland routes through Nigeria, but the

military governor of Biafra, Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu has refused. "It's the principle of the thing," Isaac said. "It's a delithing," Isaac said. "It's a delicate situation; if we don't accept it, world opinion will be against us. But I don't think we will accept aid through Ni-

we will accept aid through Ni-geria.

"I think we would prefer to die . . . it doesn't make any difference whether you die by starvation or by bullets."

Another UK grad student, Ezekile Oke, is from Western Nigeria and is naturally diametri-cally, onposed to Isaac's point

cally opposed to Isaac's point of view.

#### Wants African Unity

"I want a federal form of government," said Ezekiel. "If you look at Africa you see many small states. Africa as a whole can play a large part in world affairs."

He said a population of "four or five million claiming to be a nation is economically unsensi-

ble.
"If you allow East Nigeria to break away, others can too.
We (the Nigerians) are the hope
of Africa. If we are to rise as a
country. . . . if Africa is going
to rise as a whole, we must
stand together."

Ezekiel, a member of the Yoruba tribe, (one of the three down.

ba tribe (one of the three dominant groups along with the Ibo and the Hausa of the North), first heard of the secession on the radio while studying at Kentucky's Georgetown College. He

What this means in terms of the college student facing the draft is that relatively fewer col-

said he was "very bitter about it."

"I felt what had happened was not enough reason for seces-sion." He said it was merely "a fight for leadership." "The Ibo could not take power

and were not ready to submit to other leadership." He said the mass killing alone was not enough reason for secession as some claim, because there were pre-vious mass killings in the West and other parts of the country.

#### A Play On Sympathy?

Ezekiel believes the starving people of Biafra are being used as "propaganda" by the secessionists. "The rebels are using it to gain world sympathy," he said.

Unlike Isaac, Ezekiel is still receiving letters from home. He has a few cousins and several friends who are participating in

friends who are participating in the fighting.

He said that being in this country while a war was going on back home "disturbs him many times. You look in the newspapers everyday," he said, "... there's a tension, it's difficult to concentrate at times."

Ezekiel said the problems at home "do not cause any trouble

Ezekiel said the problems at home "do not cause any trouble or hard feelings" among the stu-dents from the two countries here. "We are friends, we go places together," he said. "We discuss the war at times. Most of us would like to end the war; on how to end it we cannot

Another member of the Ibo tribe, Dr. Paul Chuke, is a post doctorate fellow doing research work in neurology at the UK Medical Center.

Dr. Chuke agrees with Isaac that the two countries are "incompatible." He said Nigeria was an "artificial creation" of people of different cultural and religious backgrounds.

#### 'No Alternative'

Dr. Chuke said he is "fully in favor" of ence because of Biafra's independ ternative. You can't change eth-

His brother and many of his friends are fighting in the war, but Dr. Chuke feels he can best serve his country by completing his education.

his education.

As does Isaac, Dr. Chuke feels
Biafra will not accept aid that
comes through Nigeria because
"cases of syanide have been
found" in food shipped through
that country. He added that
bringing in food by road is "impossible."

"The bridges are denoted."

possible."
"The bridges are damaged or mined, the Biafrans cannot re-lease their defenses," he said. Ituen Etim, a UK grad stu-dent in geography, is also from

what is now Biafra, but is a non-Ibo, belonging to one of Bia-fra's minority tribes. He said because he has "very little facts" about the war, he

cannot form an opinion on who is right and who is wrong.

"The federal government gives its own version and the Biafrans give theirs," he said. And because he does not believe the American press to be accurate and does not receive mail from home, he "can't know the story from both sides.

#### Learned From U.S.

He said the war doesn't dis-turb the relationship of the Nigerian and Biafrans students on campus. "We hang around to-gether and go to parties together. "The trouble between Nigeria

and Biafra should not trouble us here in this country," he said, adding that while in the United States he has "learned to be able to live with people who have different views."

"Our main purpose here is to study; we must concentrate on studying. Education is a great

on studying. Education is a great blessing for us—we are among the most fortunate Biafrans."

Another UK grad student, Obodah Aki, has lived in all parts of Nigeria. He was born in the East and is Biafran by nationality, but "politically, I don't know what I am," he said.

"I'm not sure of my position; I don't have information and therefore I cannot commit my

I don't have information and therefore I cannot commit my-self. Both sides have faults and both sides have good points." Obodah said he is "trying to view the whole situation ob-jectively" and that he doesn't want to get "emotionally in-volved." volved

Like Etim, Obodah does not believe what he reads in American newspapers because he feels it is inaccurate because "the pressmen don't understand the

#### In A Different World

Isaac, Ezekiel, Etim, Dr. Chuke and Obodah are among the close to 10,000 students from Nigeria and Biafra studying in this country.

Because the first president of Nigeria received his training here and was greatly respected by the people, the United States has became the place which most students in that part of the world aspire to come to for an education. At the present these students

At the present these students are totally alienated, living with millions of American students who have never even heard of the war which envelopes the people of Nigeria and Biafra.

Yet they continued.

Yet they continue.
For they realize that education may, among other things, bring peace to their people.

## had no visible effect on the course of the Vietnam war, nor on certain of the more disruptive byproducts of that war, such as the draft. Shortly after President Johnson proposed the talks, the Defense Department announced that draft calls for May would decline sharply from the previous month. Although the two appeared to be connected, they in fact were not, according to a Washington expert on manpower draft is that relatively lewer col-lege graduates are likely to be in-ducted before January than af-ter, although Mrs. Vetter believes most of the draftees from Septem-ber on will be college graduates. **Bandman Claims Foul Play**

Continued from Page One

According to a local ne paper, however, Dart said that the real reason for his dismissal was the fact that he failed to name Sandra Carl of Xenia, Ohio as UK's featured baton twirler for next year.

**Draft To Increase In January** 

similar period 18 months ear-lier, July-November 1966. She predicts, therefore, that draft calls will undergo another steep rise in January, 1969, un-less there is a major cutback in

size of the armed services

Sured to name Miss Carl head majorette by a "high Universi-ty official."

However, Dart said he did not find her performance satisfactory enough to be the featured twirler.

enough to be the featured twirler.
Former Governor A. B.
"Happy" Chandler said that
Dart's case should be appealed
to the board of trustees for an
investigation because he had
heard politics on campus was involved in Dart's firing.
It is not known if Dart will
appeal his dismissal since he was
not available for comment.



Dulcimer Maker

UK law student Pat Prosser uses a jig saw to carve out a fret on a dulcimer. Pros-ser, who learned to make dulcimers a year ago, takes 15 hours to make one instru-

#### Program Suffering-Bryan

### **Student Government Backs** Charlie Bradshaw For AD

The Student Government at UK is supporting Charlie Bradshaw for Athletics Director.

Wally Bryan, SG president said Tuesday, "It is my duty to discover student opinion and to express it. I have talked with many students in recent weeks and I have found that student support for Athletics Director is overwhelmingly in favor of Coach Charlie Bradshaw."

Bryan indicated that the students at UK feel that the athletics program is suffering and that immediate action must be taken in finding a new Athletics Director.

Bryan released a statement Tuesday springs the Broad of

Bryan released a statement Tuesday urging the Board of Trustees, in its special meeting, Friday, July 19, to name Coach

Bradshaw as Athletics Director.
Former Gov. A. B. (Happy)
Chandler, a member of the University's Athletics Board and

Board of Trustees, said earlier that he had received a letter from Tim Futrell, the vice president of the UK Student Government, representing 15,000 students and asking for quick action on ap-pointing a new Athletics Direc-

Mr. Chandler commented, "I Mr. Chandler commented, "I don't think he represents 15,000 students. He's just in a great hurry. I've been interested in UK's athletic program for 52 years; I don't want him to be hurrying me; he's putting the 'rush-act' on."

"We ought to take time and do a good job," Mr. Chandler concluded.

In the earlier meeting of the Board of Trustees Mr. Chandler asked that action be delayed on the matter because he favored UK football coach Charlie Brad-shaw being named to the po-

#### 15 Hours To Make

## **Student Makes Dulcimers**

By DEBBIE TASSIE

"You've got to be very careful with these lines," commented Pat Prosser as he sat bent over a dulcimer he was making. "One of the most important and most difficult parts of building a dulcimer is placing the frets squarely on the neck." ly on the neck

Prosser, a UK student, learned to make dulcimers about a year ago and now alternates his time

between UK's I aw school and his home workshop.

He attributes the recent comeback of the 12th century instrument to the popularity of John Jacob Niles and Jean Ritchie.

"More people are learning about them," he said.

It takes him about 15 hours.

It takes him about 15 hours to make each instrument. Every part is hand-crafted from mahogany-valued for its rich toneexcept the pegs, which he buys already made.

A dulcimer therefore is a very personal instrument. Every one is different. "You could line up fifty dulcimers and none of them would be the same," he remarked.

Prosser suggested that it is a good instrument for "the per-son who wants to sit down in the evening and make music," because it is easy to play.

The shape, size, number of strings, and tuning can vary. Theorizing that "you can make noise come out of anyting," Prosser said he intends to try to make a dulcimer from a hollow door.

## Lexington Vs Vietnam Topic Of Discussion

"Lexington versus Vietnam" will be the topic of a discussion to be sponsored by the Citizens for Peace in Vietnam and the Peace Action Group.

The discussion will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, July 26 in the amphitheater behind UK's Memorial Hall.

"The topics will include not only "Lexington versus Viet-nam," but what social actions a man can do in relationship to Lexington and the war," said Don Pratt, an organizer of the group. "We are concerned with the problems in Lexington and in Vietnam and the lack of social action."

The speakers scheduled for the meeting are Dr. Fred Vet-ter, member of the UK Political Science Department; Dr. George Science Department; Dr. George Edwards, staff member of the Louisville Theological Seminary; Steve Palmer, assistant editor of the Lexington Leader and Joe Graves, Lexington City Commis-sioner and business leader.

This discussion is particu-y directed toward the Lex-

ington community because we have neglected the community at large," said Pratt.

Plans for this event have not been completed but some of the other events proposed by this group are:

maintaining a booth at the Blue Grass Fair with information on Vietnam for the public.

• establishing a film and speaker forum series on Vietnam to arouse interest of the people.

setting up a literature center featuring free handouts on

The Citizens for Peace in Vietnam and the Peace Action Group are composed of "concerned citizens who meet, talk and work together." We are not a dis-cussion group but an action-ori-ented group," said Pratt. "If we ented group," said Pratt. "If we fail, we can always go back and start in another direction."

### **UK's Rocky Backers Form**

A group supporting the presi-dential candidacy of Gov. Nel-son A. Rockefeller has been or-ganized at UK. This 25-member group is called "The New Ma-jority for Rockefeller."

"The New Majority for Rocke-feller" is a national organization of persons under age 27 who are willing to actively work for Gov. Rockefeller. Thus far, the group has attended the torch light rally has attended the torch light fally held for Rocky in celebration of his arrival in Louisville, July 9. During the week of July 22 through 27 the "New Majority" will staff a booth at the Blue-

The co-chairmen, Cyril Dodge and Linda Bailey, ask that any-one interested in working for Gov. Rockefeller contact them at 229-6779 or 278-1414.



Oh Yes We Dooo

Some fans of the dashing new singing star recently plastered praise for Tiny Tim on the side of a house near campus. Could be the beginning of a Lexington Tiny Tim Fan Club.

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## UK To Get 'Bubble' Facility For Sports

By DAVE WILSON
If the UK Board of Trustees
approves, construction on a semi
permanent athletic facility
should begin sometime in late November.

The dome shaped structure,

made of vinyl coated nylon, will be located near the UK Sports

The contour of the building will follow the same general outline of a 220 meter track, with areas inside for tennis, baseball, golf, and track. It will function as UK's only complete indoor sports facility until a

Dr. David Blythe, Chairman of the committee appointed by the athletic board to study the feasibility of constructing a large indoor sports complex, said the recommendations for

ject to the authorization of both the athletic board and the board of trustees

If the athletic board accepts the recommendation of its study committee, the information will then be passed on to the UK Board of Trustees for the final

If the recommendations are If the recommendations are passed, then the Birdair Corp. of Buffalo, N.Y. has agreed to construct within three months, the materials out of which the plant will be fabricated. Once the materials are delivered, the structure should be up and ready for use within a week of delivery.

Mr. Robert Price of the Birdair Corp. said, that this type of domed structure was originally developed to protect radar installations in areas

However, lately, new and more practical uses have been found for this particular type of structure. Already several colleges and universities have purchased the bubble domes, and are utilizing them for a multitude of purposes. tude of purposes

Hinkle School In Maine has a facility similar to the one the committee has recommended for commended for semi-permanent use at UK. Al-though no estimates of cost were given for the UK facili-ty, it was disclosed that the one in Maine cost approximate-ly \$100,000.

Dr. Blythe also added that Dr. Blythe also added that because of the building's al-most complete functional flex-ibility, that it would be a very practical step toward a perm-anent facility.

#### Temperature, Humidity Factors

## Altitude Is Olympic Variable

By DAVE WILSON

pine forested peak near Tahoe, Nevada, is the Lake Tanoe, revada, is the site where prospective U.S. Olympic athletes will train for the Olympic Games to be held later this year in Mexico City. The site, called Echo Sumit, is situated 7,377 feet above

sea level, an altitude compar-able to the height of the of-ficial Olympic site where they

will compete in earnest.

The Nevada training area was chosen specifically for its similarity to the Mexican site, not only because of its compar-able altitude, but also be-cause it has similar tempera-

cause it has similar tempera-ture and moisture ranges as does Mexico City. According to UK Track Coach, Press Whelan, the ex-treme altitude is only one of the variables our U.S. athletes will variables our U.S. athletes will have to acclimate themselves to while participating under such musual conditions which must be anticipated at the controversial Mexican site.

Coach Whelan pointed out that the relative effects of attenders themselves and hus

mospheric temperature and humidity can be very decisive factors in an athletes performance, especially when mere fractions of seconds can decide between victory or defeat.

This is why it was important to choose an area for its comprehensive similarities, and this was why Echo Summit was eventually decided upon.

Athletes who are already accustomed to high altitude training will have a definite advantage over those athletes who have normally trained in low altitude areas.

Coach Whelan says that Russian and Swedish athletes for example, are already acclimated to the demands that will be made on their bodies when they reach Mexico City.

Their initial conditioning will Their initial conditioning will not be as difficult or strenuous as the conditioning problems an American athlete will have to face before he sees Mexico City, if he ever does. It is generally expected however, that when the conditioning and training period is over in September, U.S. athletes will be on an equal par with any other athlete in the world.

Although an athlete usually becomes accustomed to the al-

Although an athlete usually becomes accustomed to the altitude demands on his body after a period of from one to three days, there is still a marked difference in his performance at low altitudes and at high altitudes.

For example, runners running a distance of one mile or ning a distance of one mile or less usually take from four to ten seconds longer in covering the same distance at a high al-titude as opposed to their low altitude times. For runners running a mile or more, the difference in time is usually ten to fiften seconds more to fifteen seconds more

This decrease in performance This decrease in performance is expected, and the athlete can usually improve by the time the training and conditioning period is over, but even then he still faces serious problems. When he returns to his normal training altitude level, he must begin training all over again to work back up to his peak low altitude ability. Usually his body has accustomed itself so body has accustomed itself so well to the new environment that it no longer functions well in the old.

The body, far from resisting an initial change in the environment, adapts so well, that the real functional problems occur when the athlete moves back into the former training routine. Regaining six or seven lost seconds at low altitude is much more difficult than present much more difficult than merely understanding why you lost them in the first place.

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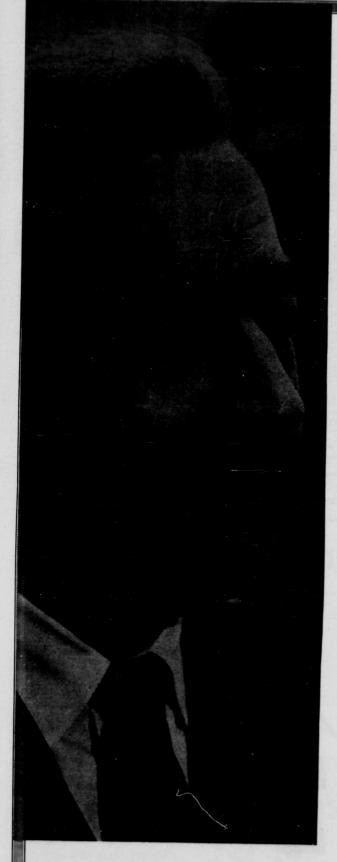
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