Inside Today's Kernel

should spo nsor a teach-in on Vietnam: Page Two.

Other letters to the editor discuss various aspects of last week's editorial, the SDS, and Vietnam: Page

nist Ralph McGill studies the Page Three

An expert on tobacco discussed smok-ing and health at a meeting this week at UK: Page Four.

The Kentucky KERNE

LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1965

Look, ma, a camera!

-Kernel Photo by Dick Ware
Dr. Niel Plummer, outgoing director of the
School of Journalism, received a camera at
a dinaer in his honor last week. Approximately 200 friends, journalists, and former
students were present.

UC Band to present variety show Saturday

The 120-man University of Catifornia March Band will present a two-hour show at 8 p.m. Saturday in Memorial Coliseum. The show will include march-

ing, concert, and variety-vaude-ville entertainment.

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University students will be admitted free to the concert with their ID cards. Adult tickets are \$1 each and may be purch-ased at the Centennial Office in the Student Center or at Shack-leton's Record Shop or Graves-Cox, Tickets also will be sold at the door

The band will perform a num-er of maneuvers and selections. In concert formation, it will pre-In concert formation, it will pre-sent a selection of both classical and popular music. An 18-piece ensemble will swing out with favorites in the style of Dave Bruebeck, Stan Kenton, and Count Basie.

A highlight will be the variety-vaudeville show, with a little bit of everything—singing, dancing, soft shoe, Barbershop Quartet, and interpretive dance.

The final segment will be rep-The final segment will be representative of college band activities during halftime at football games. There will be a myriad of numbers and intricate marching formations.

The show will include a varie-

ty of selections, including "Su-percalafragelisticexpialidotious," "Hungarian March," "Petite

Suite," "A Taste of Honey," "The Swinger," "Hello Dolly," "Amer-ica," "Hands Across the Sea." "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." is on a 10,000-mile and "God Save the Queen." of more than 40 to the United States.

resent the U.S. at the Brussels World's Fair in Belgium in 1958, is on a 10,000-mile summer tour of more than 40 major cities in



Parents need orientation, too Parents of incoming freshmen receive briefing in Alumni House. They are told what the new students should bring with them this fall.

Mexican professor refutes 'yanqui go home' dogma

A Mexican university professor, on campus this summer, re-futes the popularly held opin-ion that the "Yanqui go home" slogan is universal south of the

Prof. Santiago M. Coindreau bases his opinion on the Interna-tional Summer School Program at the University. Now in its sixth year, the pro-

gram is represented by 10 young men from the Instituto Tech-nologico y de Estudios Super-iores de Monterrey, in Monterrey, Mexico.

The annual summer trip to the United States is a topic of much discussion throughout the year at Monterrey." said Prof. Coindreau, professor of lan-guages and group leader at Monterrey.

He has watched enthusiasm for the school develor of Mon.

He has watched enthusiasm for the school develop at Monterrey until this year three of four youths who applied to attend the program at UK had to be turned down. Prof. Coindreau has accompanied the group to Lexington four times, and said that "each year the selection process is made more difficult because of the interest in it."

He said enthusiasm continues high despite the fact that each student has to contribute \$250 student has to contribute \$250 from his own funds toward expenses, although the larger part of the expenses are paid by grants from Sears-Roebuck Foundation and the Carnegie Corpor-

ation.
"We have to accept only the very best students," he said.
The program began in 1960, when an International Summer School Unit, composed of 11 universities, declared their concern that "universities and foun-

dations should play a larger role in the promotion of international understanding."

The Instituto de Monterrey

The Institute de Monterrey was selected as the foreign university by the 10 U.S. schools, including UK, which became the host institution. The plan provides for an interchange program of 20 professors and 200 U.S. and Mexico.

The Mexican students live in a dormitory on campus where other students are housed. They eat in the regular dining halls and participate in campus ac-tivities—all designed to afford them an opportunity to practice their English as well as to learn as much as possible about their

host country and its people.

Their primary purpose, aside from learning about the U.S., is the study of the English language. Prof. Coindreau, although born in San Antonio, Texas, is Mexican—his parents were na-tive Mexican—and has taught English at Monterrey for 22

English at Monterrey for 22 vears.

The students have visited horse farms in the Blue Grass, and went to Hodgenville and Bardstown. They were particularly impressed with the old Catholic institutions aro u nd Bardstown, such as St. Joseph's Cathedral and the Trappist Abbey at Gethesemane. They visited "My Old Kentucky Home." and attended the production. "The Stephen Fo.; er Story."

Also on the agenda this summer is a tour of Cumberland Falls, Natural Bridge, and other

mer is a tour of Cumberians. Falls, Natural Bridge, and other Eastern Kentucky points. They will also accompany students of geography on summer field trips. Dr. J. R. Schwendeman, chair-

Dr. J. R. Schwendeman, chairman of the geography department, serves as executive secre-

tary for the International Sum-School.

Prof. Coindreau, who con Prof. Coindreau, who conducts the same tour of Kentucky each year for the student visitors, said he never tires of seeing the same sites and dramas again and again. Since he has seen "The Stephen Foster Story" four times, he has begun to compare the show with earlier presentations and he remembers the entations and he remembers the

good years and the bad years.
"These boys mean business,"
he said of the Mexican scholars. "Because they are the best in their class and they have the potential for future leadership in Mexico, it is important that they

obtain a better understanding of the U.S. Many of them will be returning here in the future in professional capacities."

Their progress in English is tested each week, and Prof. Coin-dreau says he notes a marked improvement from week to week, underlining his thesis that study-ing the language of a country while living among its people is the best way to learn it, "as well as helping them to better under-stand America."

UK students who participate in the exchange with Monterrey left for Mexico July 1, and will return in six weeks. They were

accompanied by Dr. L. Clark Keating, chairman of the De-partment of Modern Foreign Languages.

The Mexican students have The Mexican students have been guests of several Leging-tonians. They have seen the Guignol Theatre plays, and at a welcome banquet at Spindle-top Hall the night of their arrival, they met professors and their

Prof. Coindreau has little time for those critics who belittle attempts at better international understanding. He thinks the summer exchange program is a long step in the right direction



Prof. Coindreau disc

Reader proposes law school direct Vietnam debate

To the editor:

An eminent statesman once said: "We will bury you . . . your children will live under communism.

With this in mind, it could be thought by those of unsound mind like the right-wing law students that the communists were out to conquer the world. I am glad that you, as Editor-In-Chief of the Kernel, have used the vast investigative facilities of the Kernel and discovered the truth about a certain group trying to or-

The SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) is not a group of subversives stirring up trouble; it's those damn law students who are the real menace to the world.

I agree with you that groups should be allowed to voice their opinions on American policy. I do not believe that the SDS would have presented a fair debate on Vietnam. Possibly if the Kernel would give both sides on an issue like Vietnam, there would be no need of a campus debate. Since this open-mindedness on your part is lacking, there is a need for such a debate.

Since the law school members disrupted the first meeting, they should take on the responsibility of presenting both sides of the issue. In order to assure fairness, you or your staff, who adhere to the dogmas of liberalism, could work with them. I can't see why this couldn't be done with fairness to both sides and end all disputes as to lack of free speech.

Incidentally, the words of wisdom which appeared at the first of this letter were spoken by a former Soviet government employee, Nikita Khrush-

> Thomas L. Duke Second-year Law Student



The Brink

Americans' right to speak

Two weeks ago a group of students and graduate assistants attempted to hold a meeting in the Student Center. The purpose of that meeting was to discuss plans for a teach-in or debate on American policy in South Vietnam.

The purpose of that meeting was never accomplished, for a much larger group of students and faculty members, representing mainly the College of Law, disrupted the meet-

Their reasoning was apparently that no person or group of persons had the right to question the direction of American foreign policy or the actions of the President of the United States.

We would have thought that as students of American law, those opposing the teach-in, above all others, would have been quite concerned over Constitutional rights and liberties accorded to every American citizen, regardless of his political beliefs or affiliations. The law students, those who broke up the meeting, instead of fighting communism on the home front, actually were aiding communism by unwittingly using communist tactics under the guise of American patriotism.

This is not to say that that group was communist-oriented. Far from that, it was motivated by what might be called "super patriotism," an illness which, we think, could be just as threatening to American principles and life as communism.

This group was apparently thinking that whatever America does is right and that, therefore, we, as American citizens, should back it to the hilt.

It is good, we think, to love one's country, its principles, and its history, but it is quite another thing to carry



these emotions to the extent that one thinks America can do no wrong.

While the Constitution maintains only that the Congress "shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech . . .," it would seem reasonable and proper to assume that no group of citizens could force abridgement of the freedom of speech upon any other citizen or group of citizens which disagree with it.

After all, if there were no disagreement over aims and direction in this country-either in the Congress or the state legislatures or in private adwe cannot see how the vocacy United States could progress.

We maintain that the right to question and doubt is an inalienable right of all Americans, and not just of a few super-patriots.

Other letters to the editor Reader calls for united Viet front after all no one is getting killed or be there. It would also seem that there

To the editor:

Recently the SDS and others tried to hold a teach-in on the situation in Vietnam. The meeting never took place because of noisy disturbances on the part of many indignant stu-dents. Naturally, the fact that the meeting never got started is deplorable and your critical article, "Old Fashioned Patriotism Applauded," was right to condemn such behavior. What was the cause of such disgusting behavior? What was at the root of this unseemly undemocratic anger?

Surely these students don't object to a meeting designed-let's not kid ourselves-to oppose government action in Vietnam when young men of their own age are being executed and murdered 8.000 miles from this comfortable campus? Getting killed just to ensure the survival of freedom. Amazing! Incredible! Could these misguided individuals be so foolish as to think that-because freedom is being overcome by systematic murder, terrorism, mutilation, and arson should interfere to save the helpless victims?

Surely these interlopers do not feel that we have a duty to assist those who claim the elementary rights of human beings to live their own life in their own way? Tut! tut! for shame.

I hope that no reader of the Kernel feels that we should close ranks and present a united front in such an skirmish unimportant, inexpensive half a world away. Good heavens,

hurt-well, not many.

Naturally those few who do suffer will welcome teach-ins because it means a strong pressure on the government to pull troops out of Vietnam and that means our boys will be safe-at least until they get sent back in ten times their numbers to fight in South Cambodia, South Laos, South Thialand, South Malaysia, and South-oops-North Australia.

I am against noisy hecklers, and I am not afraid of the big bogey-word "communist." I hope another meeting will be called and that better sense will prevail. I hope a strong chairman is elected and allowed to do his job.

B. G. Gross Graduate in English

Professor takes issue

I respectfully take exception to the following clause contained in your editorial in your issue of July 9th: "Who routed the radical subversives from their Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting last week." Nobody was routed from any meeting on the occasion you seem obviously

A meeting was called to discuss the holding of a "teach-in" on the subject of the government's policy with regard to Vietnam. The public was invited, hence it was certainly not improper for anyone who did attend to

was no obligation on the part of anyone in attendance to remain silent unless he wished to sing loud amen to SDS speakers.

At the meeting memberships in SDS were solicited. Therefore, it would seem beyond question that it was not improper for anyone in attendance to inquire into the nature of the organization which was proposing to discuss the holding of the "teach-in."

It also seems beyond question that it was proper for anyone in attendance to argue that no "teach-in" should be held in any case. And, while it might be conceded that certain irrelevancies were voiced, what was said at the meeting was generally addressed to those two points.

I noticed one impropriety, namely, that one man (whom I do not know) asserted that he had the floor because he had taken it.

There was ample opportunity for any member or supporter of SDS to speak and to make any motion he deemed appropriate. I think one is entitled to indulge the conjecture that the chairman closed the meeting because it had become plain that no motion made by a member or supporter of SDS had any chance of adoption by the public which had been invited to the meeting.

Richard D. Gilliam, Jr. Professor of Law

The Kentucky Kernel

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The United Nations:

End of a 20-year voyage?

By Ralph McGill

There are moves to reorganize and save the U.N."

In April, 1945, a voyage that had begun in early January and had extended around the world, with stops at most of the world capitals then free, ended in San Francisco. Behind were memories of the fighting that had been going on outside the city of Athens, Greece; the booming cannon and rockets in frozen Moscow celebrating victories over Hitler; the Turkish parliament at Ankara, voting to enter the war; the explosions of German V-bombs in London and Brussels; the Polish refugees in Teheran; Chiang Kai-shek in Chungking with its throngs of refugees; Gandhi's journalist son, Devades, speaking in New Delhi; the exuberant hope in Australia as the Americans regained the Pacific; and everywhere the sights, smells, grief auterities, glory, and misery of war.

In that April of 1945 in San Francisco there was an excitement to life. It was as if life for the victors was being lived on a higher plateau. Fear



of defeat, the exaltation of victory, the reward of commitment and belief —all these things tend to make us feel closer to ideals and principals of faith, both religious and political.

Franklin D. Roosevelt had first used the phrase "the United Nations" in a 1942 speech to describe those united against Germany and Japan. It be-

came an official phrase in October of 1943 when the "Moscow Declaration" was issued. In it the United States, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, and China signed a declaration pledging that thier unity would be continued after the war to preserve peace.

By April 25, the four sponsoring powers and 42 invited nations were in San Francisco. On June 26, the charter was signed. Denmark had by the been liberated and was a member. The Byelorussian and Ukrainian republics were granted memberships.

Argentina also had become a member. So it was that 50 nations were among those who debated and agreed to the charter.

It was beyond the vision of the four sponsoring powers and the 42 who accepted invitations to attend in 1945 to imagine the sort of world that was to be by 1965.

I remember the talk in San Francisco—and how often someone would say that without question the gaunt,

severe Calvinist ghost of Woodrow Wilson was present, invisible but, nonetheless, offering a certain tangible presence. He had been so right. He is still so right in 1965.

The Russians did not know—although the unreasoning critics of the U.N. try to say that from the first the Soviets meant to destroy it. Stalin it was who had rebuked Mao Tse-tung in the late 1920s. Stalin it was who signed a mutual non-aggression treaty with Chiang Kai-shek because he did not believe Mao's band of peasants could win a proletarian revolution. It was the Russians who "walked out" of the Korean debate and thus enabled the U.N. to take joint action against Communist aggression from the North.

There must be some U.N. reorganization to fit the new situation of membership that is almost three times that of 1945, and the new issues and controversies. If we can't act through and by the U.N., then we shall have a great nuclear war. It is that simple. (Copyright 1965)

Reader expounds on freedom of speech

In response to the inane attempt to produce the "Buchwald" type bite, same lacking content, style, and wisdom, the hereinafter is set forth. The editorial referred to was labled—"Old-fashioned patriotism applauded." I shall not elevate it to that worthy of review, by way of criticism, analysis, or critique.

3 UK coeds win home ec awards, grant

Three University coeds have been selected by the School of Home Economics as recipients of prominent awards.

Miss Lynn Britton, Pahokee, Fla., was presented the Danforth award for home economics col-

lege seniors.

This award provides an opportunity to broaden the student's experiences and training via a four-week program, July 18 through Aug. 15. The first two weeks will be spent in St. Louis where the student will concentrate on "first hand" observation of modern business activities. The second two weeks will be spent at the American Youth Foundation Camp in Michigan. Only 54 coeds throughtout the United States and Canada are so honored annually.

Miss Linda Jane Duvall, Big Clifty, has been awarded the Danforth freshman award by the school. She will also spend two weeks at the Michigan camp.

Miss Helen Victoria Lilly, Taylorsville, a junior in the school, was awarded the Kentucky Home Economics Association scholarship, valued at \$200 for the 1965-66 academic year.

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since its inadequacy is self-evident.

There are, however, certain matters, my colleagues, to which you and I must direct mature and studied reflection. May we resolve that we, in our pursuit, shall not be deterred, mislead, manipulated, or "snowed" by adverse classification shrouded in the facade of respestability. You and I can not afford to withdraw from the conflicts and tirades of today by the mechanism of psuedo- intellectuality.

Therefore, let us address ourselves to the turbulent arena of present attention, with directness, clarity of mind, and honesty of effort. Let us dwell first on that often abused and always misunderstood by its glib, albeit, cancerous exponents—freedom of speech. Freedom of speech is not, nor

Freedom of speech is not, nor has it ever been, an absolute right, It is, as are many concepts and freedoms which we enjoy and appreciate, modified and qualified by concomitant and undeniable censors of preservation.

Think not that he who would employ as a tactic, that to which you subscribe as an ultimate, is in sympathy with your most fundamental principle. He does not share with you the values which you are compelled to temper that they may survive.

Now, let us survey the assertion that patriotism is old-fashioned. Patriotism is defined in Webster's as "love and devotion to one's country." I concur, patriotism is old-fashioned; but so are a multiplicity of concepts which, operating on planes of various degrees of the abstract as well as the "gut level" and defiant actually give meaning, order, and purpose to man's existence: to wit: faith, hope, love, etc. Patriotism per se may be robbed of nobility, if persued in ignorance and blindness. But our exposure, yours and mine, has been, not one of blindness, but one of perseverence justified by goals, as well as means to their achievement, which have been chartered by courses embracing a perspective to which we adhere.

Confuse not, my colleagues, fear with dilligence. Even the house built upon the rock may, though it withstands the rains, be burglarized.

In closing, I dedicate to the SDS, because they do not believe that behind which they hide, a poem. And to those newly impressed by its beckoning, I advocate, if the shoe fits, an alteration of the foot.

FAKE

If in my life I be a fake,
For other's deeds the praise I take,

take,
If I pretend tis me,
That which I dare not be,
If my facade be brave.
But all my courage save
For windmills I can reach.
Then, can I others teach?

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The sports scene

UK football highlights

Head Football coach Charlie Bradshaw has signed 38 players to grants-in-aids this year. Seventeen of them are from Kentucky; five from Ohio; three each from Tennessee and Maryland; two each from Virginia and Pennsylvania; and one each from New York, West Virginia, Illinois, Delaware, Alabama, and Florida.

Tailback Rodger Bird broke the school's all-time season rush-ing record in 1964 with 671 yards in 133 carries for a 5-yard average gain. The old rec-ord was set in 1956 by Bobby Cravens, who gained 669 yards in 141 carries. Bird will be a senior this season.

Ouarterback Rick Norton has passed for 2,691 yards in his first two varsity seasons. But the all-time Kentucky career mark all-time Kentucky career mark is the 4,351 yards by Babe Parilli in 1949-51. Norton, who passed for 1,514 yards to lead the Southeastern Conference last season, would need 1,660 yards in 1965 to tie Parilli.

Larry Seiple punted 35 times for a 42.1-yard average in 1964 to rank sixth in the nation as a sophomore. However, he was ranked only third in the Southeastern Conference, be hind Frank Lambert of Ole Miss, who led the nation with a 44.1 average, and Alabama's Buddy French with 42.9. Seiple kicked to rank sixth in the nation as a two 63-yarders during the sea

Sophomore halfback Frank Antonini placed 10th in the Southeastern Conference in kick-off returns in 1964, although dogged by injuries most of the season. Antonini returned 11

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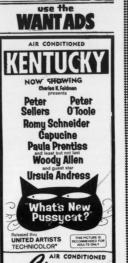
kicks for 222 yards and a 20.2 average.

The best career record for a Kentucky football coach is held by C. A. Wright, who coached the Wildcats to a 7-1 record in 1903. He retired from the post after that one season with a won-lost percentage of .875.

The 60 games that Paul (Bear) Bryant won as Kentucky football coach in 1946-53 tops the record of any one coach at UK. Bryant's overall record at UK was 60-23-5, for a .710 percentage. 60-23-5, for a .710 percentage. His nearest competitor in games won is Blanton Collier, who won 41 games in 1954-61. Collier's overall mark was 41-36-3 and

Assistant football coach Homer Rice compiled a 101-9-7 record in 11 years of high school coach-ing at Spring City, Tenn., and Fort Thomas (Highlands). His teams once went 50 consecutive games without a loss.

SELLERS SOMMER







Expert discusses smoking and health

The public, for the most part, has ignored warning reports on the hazards of smoking, a Department of Agriculture economist told a group at the 20th Tobacco Workers Conference Tuesday at the University.

Art Conover reported that although declines in cigarette smoking have followed each report that smoking may cause cancer, cigarette sales have recovered each time.

arette sales have recovered each time.

He added, however, that the pattern may change, since Congress has required manufacturers to label cigarettes as a possible health hazard and since "the full weight of the government supports the view" that smoking may be dangerous.

"It remains to be seen whether the label will bring a decline of any magnitude," Conover said. He noted that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has adopted a long-range program to discourage smoking—a move which may affect cigarette consumption.

The debate on health and smoking is not yet closed, Conover

Consumption.

The debate on health and smoking is not yet closed, Conover claimed. He said that eminent scientists take both sides and that the American Medical Association failed to endorse fully the original report by the U.S. Surgeon-General linking cancer and smoking. Conover quoted the Surgeon-General's report as suggesting that smoking "originates in the search for contentment," and that smoking has possible benefits in mental health.

Conover suggested that psychologists, psychiatrists, sociologists, and related scientists should seek "definitive answers" to this and other aspects of the problem. He noted that more research is needed in the area.

Congress has required the Federal Trade Convenient

Congress has required the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to supply periodic reports on new developments in the area, on the effectiveness of labeling, and on current tobacco advertising trends.

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