

# THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 28, 1969

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

Vol. LX, No. 83



## Pessin Is First Witness In Maine Chance Suit

A \$3 million profit could have been made in 10 years had Dr. Arnold C. Pessin and Rex Ellsworth bought Maine Chance Farm in 1967, Pessin testified Monday in a \$30 million antitrust suit over the sale of the farm to the UK Research Foundation.

The suit claims the codefendants—The Bank of New York, The Keeneland Association and the UK Research Foundation—conspired to keep competitive horse sales out of Central Kentucky.

Pessin and Ellsworth planned to construct a horse sales center to compete with Keeneland had they bought the farm from the estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Arden Graham, who died in 1966.

Pessin, called as the first witness in the trial, said his figures indicated the income from the horse sales center that he and Ellsworth planned to develop on the farm would total 6,139,423.01.

Subtracting the \$2 million pur-

chase price of the farm and an additional \$1 million to establish the center, Pessin and Ellsworth stood to double their investment in a decade.

The projected income was based on 1.5 percent of gross horse sales held there, renting of stalls for year-round training of horses and renting the sales pavilion for other purposes during the off-season.

F. Selby Hurst, attorney for the plaintiffs, implied in his opening remarks that people or groups other than the named defendants may be implicated in the alleged conspiracy.

Hurst named such racing institutions as the Thoroughbred Racing Association (TRA) and its investigative arm, the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau (TRPB).

He also named the Herald-Leader Co., the First Security National Bank of Lexington and a local law firm—Stoll, Kennon and Parke—in connection with the alleged conspiracy.

Hurst undertook to substantiate his allegations. He noted that Louis Lee Haggin, president of Keeneland, was at the time of the sale president of the TRA.

Hurst said the TRPB report has been used to show only derogatory things about Pessin and that it has been used "to try to destroy him in this community."

Hurst said the First Security National Bank loaned money to the University foundation to buy Maine Chance with a larger principal and lower interest than is normal in such financing.

He accused the newspaper of attacking County Judge Joe Johnson, who made it public that he backed the efforts of Pessin and Ellsworth.

The law firm and one of its members, Gayle Mohney, were named for entering a contract for the Elizabeth Arden Co. to sell the farm to UK.

Hurst said a bid by Pessin and Ellsworth to buy the farm was put aside because they intended to use it for thoroughbred sales.

Hurst said the plaintiffs bid \$1.8 million for the farm on July 27 and were told they would receive another chance to bid if their offer was topped.

The following day, Hurst said, UK offered \$1.9 million and the Bank of New York, the executor to the estate, awarded the farm to UK three days later without notifying Pessin or Ellsworth.



## Landmark Damaged

Transylvania's Morrison Hall was gutted by fire Monday night although firemen and even several Trans students battled the flames for several hours. Destroyed along with the historic furnishings were the college's grades and records.

Kernel Photo by Dick Ware

## Fire Guts Transy Hall

By FRANK COOTS  
Assistant Managing Editor

Morrison Hall, Transylvania College's stately administration building and National Historic Landmark, was gutted by fire last night.

One official said the monetary loss could go as high as \$100,000 because of valuable paintings contained in the 106-year-old building.

The fire was particularly costly since most of the college's grades, records and transcripts also were housed there.

Six fire units responded to the fire at "Old Morrison" and at least one fireman was treated for smoke inhalation.

There was a large crowd of onlookers, but the smoke from the fire was thick enough to keep them at a safe distance. At one point, however, students helped

police and firemen drag the large hoses up to the building.

Morrison Hall, formerly Morrison College, was designated a National Landmark in 1966.

It was the first academic building in America to be built in the Greek Revival style. During the Civil War, the building was used as a hospital both by Union and Confederate soldiers.

The blaze apparently started in the basement, but it was impossible to determine the cause of the fire last night.

No other buildings on the campus were affected.



## Best Dressed

Marcie Corcoran (left) of Associated Women Students met Monday night with University coeds who have been nominated for Glamour Magazine's Best Dressed Girl On Campus. The candidates will be judged at 7 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 6, in the Commerce Auditorium.

Kernel Photo by Dick Ware

## American Legion Asks KUAC To Investigate SDS Activities

LOUISVILLE (AP)—The American Legion of Kentucky has called on the Kentucky Un-American Activities Committee to investigate Students for a Democratic Society.

In a resolution adopted by the legion's state executive committee, the student organization was cited as "un-American" and "dedicated to the destruction of our present form of government—by force if necessary."

The resolution also urged Gov. Louie B. Nunn to initiate an immediate probe of the student group.

In a related action, the committee called for the suspension of students and faculty at colleges in this state when they violate established rules. The committee also urged college officials to deny the use of campus facilities to "irresponsible and subversive organizations."

In support of its call for a probe of SDS, the committee cited a report by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, which said the student group was at the core of the New Left movement in this country.

The developments came at a weekend meeting here.

SDS members at the University reported to the Kernel last week that they are virtually "inactive" now.

The members cited lack of leadership and lack of issues as reasons for no serious attempt being made to organize for activity in the second semester.

"It's impossible to get anyone to do anything," one SDS member said. "There are more liberals on campus than ever, but they're apathetic."

## LUV—Let Us Vote—Campaigns For The 18-Year-Old

STOCKTON, Calif. (CPS)—Another campaign has been launched to lower the voting age to 18.

The source of the new movement is a speech given by Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) at the University of the Pacific, located in

Stockton, 60 miles east of San Francisco. Bayh, a strong proponent of the 18-year-old vote, urged UOP students to put the needed pressure on Congress to get the age requirement lowered.

The student government decided to follow up on Bayh's suggestion and picked Dennis Warren, a junior debater, to run the campaign. A week later, with an appearance on the Joey Bishop television show, Warren had

launched LUV—Let Us Vote.

On the show he asked students to establish independent chapters across the country. By early January there were chapters on 207 college campuses and in about 1,500 high schools.

Previous campaigns have always fallen afoul of criticism by aging legislators that persons under 21 are too immature. Bayh's constitution revision subcom-

mittee held hearings last year on a proposed amendment but they came just after the student revolt at Columbia University and died quietly in the committee.

Warren hopes extensive student lobbying—arguing, among other things, that student unrest is partly the result of the lack of youth participation in government—can change that. He expects it to take 2-5 years.



### Bethlehem Steel Loop Course Interviews:



**What is the Bethlehem Loop Course?** It is our management development program for graduates with bachelors' or advanced degrees.

The course starts early in July with four weeks of orientation at our home offices in Bethlehem, Pa. Loopers attend lectures on every phase of the corporation's activities, and make almost daily visits to a steel plant.

**Steel Plant Loopers,** who comprise a majority of the average loop class of 150 to 200 graduates, proceed to various plants where they go through a brief orientation program before beginning their on-the-job training assignments. Within a short time after joining the course, most loopers are ready for assignments aimed toward higher levels of management.

**How about other loopers?** Our Sales Department loopers (30 or so) remain at the home office for about a year of training. Most are then assigned to district offices where they take over established accounts.

Fabricated Steel Construction loopers are trained in a drafting room, on a field erection project, in a fabricating shop, and in an engineering office. A looper's first work assignment is based on interests and aptitudes disclosed during this program.

Loopers in Accounting, Shipbuilding, Mining, Research, Traffic, Purchasing, Finance and Law, General Services, and Industrial and Public Relations go through training programs tailored to their types of work.

**Where would YOU fit in?** Check your degree or the one most similar to it.

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**—Engineering or mechanical maintenance departments of steel plants, fabricating works, mining operations, and shipyards. Fuel and combustion departments. Supervision of production operations. Marine engineering assignments in Shipbuilding Department. Also: Sales or Research.

**METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING**—Metallurgical departments of steel plants and manufacturing operations. Engineering and service divisions. Technical and supervisory positions in steelmaking departments and rolling mills. Also: Research or Sales.

**CHEMICAL ENGINEERS**—Technical and supervisory positions in coke works, including production of byproduct chemicals. Fuel and combustion departments, including responsibility for operation and maintenance of air and water pollution control equipment. Engineering and metallurgical departments. Steelmaking operations. Also: Research or Sales.

**INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING**—Positions in steel plants, fabricating works, shipyards, and mines. Engineering and maintenance departments. Supervision of steelmaking, rolling, manufacturing, and fabricating operations. Also: Sales.

**CIVIL ENGINEERING:** Fabricated Steel Construction assignments in engineering, field erection, or works management. Steel plant, mine, or shipyard assignments in engineering, construction, and maintenance. Supervision of production operations. Sales Department assignments as line salesman or sales engineer (technical service to architects and engineers).

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**—Steel plant, fabricating works, mining operations, and shipyard electrical engineering, construction, and maintenance departments. Technical and supervisory positions in large production operations involving sophisticated electrical and electronic equipment. Also: Research or Sales.

**MINING ENGINEERING**—Our Mining Department operates coal and iron ore mining operations and limestone quarries, many of which are among the most modern and efficient in the industry. This 10,000-man activity offers unlimited opportunities to mining engineers. Also: Research.

**NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS:** Graduates are urged to inquire about opportunities in our Shipbuilding Department, including the Central Technical Division, our design and engineering organization. Also: Traffic.

**OTHER TECHNICAL DEGREES**—Every year we recruit loopers with technical degrees other than those listed above. Seniors enrolled in such curricula are encouraged to sign up for an interview.

**ACCOUNTANTS**—Graduates in accounting or business administration (24 hours of accounting are preferred) are recruited for training for supervisory assignments in our 3,000-man Accounting Department.

**OTHER NON-TECHNICAL DEGREES**—Graduates with degrees in liberal arts, business, and the humanities are invited to discuss opportunities in the Sales Department. Some non-technical graduates may be chosen to fill openings in steel plant operations and other departments.

**NOW'S THE TIME TO SIGN UP FOR AN INTERVIEW.** And when you register at the placement office, be sure to pick up a copy of our booklet, "Careers with Bethlehem Steel and the Loop Course." It contains important information about the corporation and your opportunities through the Loop Course.

## BETHLEHEM STEEL

An Equal Opportunity Employer  
in the Plans for Progress Program



# First Annual Pop Music Poll Announced

By LARRY C. KELLEY  
Kernel Arts Editor

The recent Supremes concert stimulated discussion of tastes in pop music on the UK campus. Essentially the debate is between lovers of "soul music" on the one hand and the "acid rock freaks" on the other, though other types of pop music also have sizeable support on campus.

Because we feel this debate is a healthy sign of interest in

the arts on campus, the editors of the Kernel arts page have organized the First Annual Kernel Pop Music and Film Poll. The ballot printed on this page lists various categories such as best group, best vocalist, best album, etc. Any categories not listed may be added in the section labeled "Comments." This section also may be used to record any other comments on pop music or films, either on the local scene or nationally.

Deadline for submitting ballots will be Friday, Feb. 7. Ballots should be addressed to Pop Music Poll, Kentucky Kernel, University of Kentucky. Students on the Lexington campus may use campus mail and save six cents.

Results will be tabulated and announced during the week of February 10th. The ballot will appear in the Kernel today, Thursday, Friday and next Tuesday.

## First Annual Kernel Pop Music And Film Poll Ballot

Best Group \_\_\_\_\_

Best New Group \_\_\_\_\_

Best Vocalist -- Male \_\_\_\_\_

Best Vocalist -- Female \_\_\_\_\_

Best New Male Vocalist \_\_\_\_\_

Best New Female Vocalist \_\_\_\_\_

Best Musician(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Best "In-Person" Performer(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Best Songwriter(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Best Single Record of 1968 \_\_\_\_\_

Best Song of 1968 \_\_\_\_\_

Best Album of 1968 \_\_\_\_\_

Favorite Type of Music \_\_\_\_\_

Best Local Group \_\_\_\_\_  
(Lexington, Louisville, etc.)

Sex Symbol -- Male \_\_\_\_\_

Sex Symbol -- Female \_\_\_\_\_

Best Film of 1968 \_\_\_\_\_

Best Actor \_\_\_\_\_

Best Actress \_\_\_\_\_

Best Director \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Pop Music Poll, Kentucky Kernel, University of Ky.

## Buddy Miles Lacks Variety

R. L. LAWRENCE  
Kernel Music Critic

Buddy Miles has made a lot of moves in the last six months. Last June he was with The Electric Flag under Michael Bloomfield. By late July, Bloomfield had split and The Flag featured Miles. During the late fall or early winter of 1968, Miles formed The Buddy Miles Express, consisting of nine musicians—three of which were ex-members of the Electric Flag (Herbie Rich and Marcus Doubleday, both hornmen, are the other two).

Having seen Miles in action twice (once with and once without Bloomfield), I was most impressed with his over-all musical performance—especially his drumming. So I expected his first album to be outstanding.

"Expressway To Your Skull" is somewhat disappointing—a fair album which could and should have been much better. But the style is mostly vintage Electric Flag—plenty of horns, tasteful guitar, organ and an occasional drum outburst—and if you dug and still dig The Flag, you probably will like this album.

### Miles' Voice Dominates

"Expressway" has only seven cuts, but they are long and the album lasts about 32 minutes. Miles' reedy voice dominates the 32 minutes with its wailing, screaming, panting and grunting. There is not—universally speak-

ing and taken separately—a really bad cut on the entire album. It just seems that what Miles has in energy and talent, he and his band lack in variety.

The album gets off to a good and appropriate beginning with "Train"—a bluesy tune with a good beat, guitar, tight horn section and a tremendous bass run.

The second song, "Let Your Lovelight Shine," is one of the best on the album and marred only by Miles' revoltingly sensuous grunts and groans near the end. There is also a very neatly done drum-guitar riff about the middle of the song.

Enter iconoclast. The third song is "Don't Mess With Cupid." I must say that Miles' version is much better than Otis Redding's. The basic structure of the song is the same—Miles and The Express simply put more into it. But I might add that "Dock Of The Bay"—as an album—is not the best available example of producing and flawless studio engineering either.

### Funky Instrumental

Side one ends with a very funky instrumental—"Funky Mule"—which has a slight taste of Cliff Nobles' style in the horn section but is much, much heavier in every other respect. Unfortunately, it is only on this cut that Miles really lets go with his drums.

Side two contains undoubtedly-

ly the most energetic song on the album—a 6:37 version of "Wrap It Up." Also on this side are "You're The One (That I Adore)"—a song reminiscent of "You Don't Realize" on The Flag's "A Long Time Comin'" album—and "Spot On The Wall."

If there must be a "best cut" on this album, all I can say is the choice lies somewhere between "Train," "Funky Mule" and "Let Your Lovelight Shine"—all of which elicit the best of The Express.

And, besides the ubiquitous horns, I guess I should add that Jim McCarty's guitar is in evidence and a standout on nearly every cut. He moves in and out of the Clapton-Hendrix-Bloomfield schools with apparent ease.

Maybe on the next album we could be confronted with a little more variety, a little more evidence of Buddy Miles' superb drumming and also someone to help with the singing.



Royal Winnipeg Ballet principal dancer Richard Rutherford performs a scene from Sir Frederick Ashton's "Les Patineurs." The ballet company will perform at Memorial Coliseum Thursday night, Jan. 30, as a feature of the Central Kentucky Concert and Lecture Series. The program begins at 8:15 p.m. and is open to UK students with ID and activity cards.

### 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 4986. 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.

**3 easy ways to get the Zip Codes of people you write to:**

- 1 When you receive a letter, note the Zip in the return address and add it to your address book.
- 2 Call your local Post Office or see its National Zip Directory.
- 3 Local Zips can be found on the Zip Map in the business pages of your phone book.

advertising contributed for the public good

## Welcome to the Effluent Society

Want to help us do something about it?

Our business is helping America breathe. That's quite a challenge. Wherever air contaminants are produced, we control them.

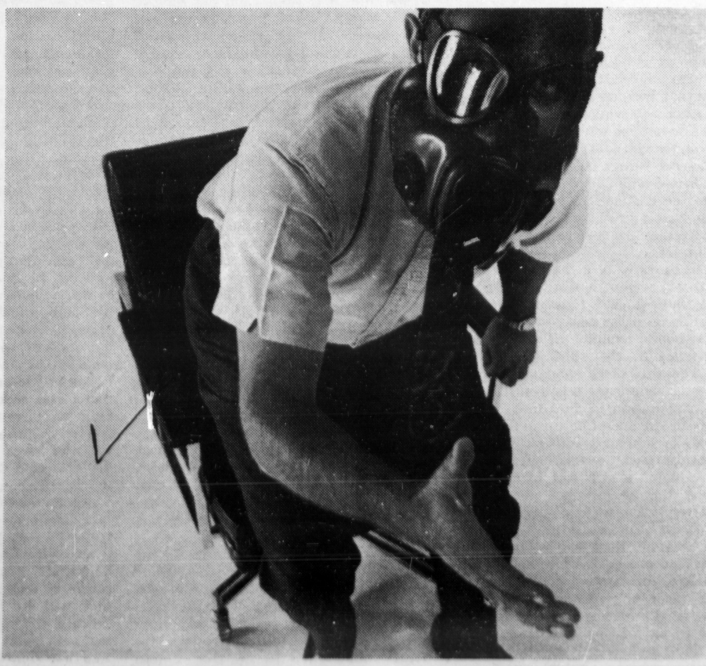
We need technically oriented graduates to develop, design and sell the world's most complete line of environmental control equipment.

If you're concerned about a future in an industry as vital as life itself, talk with our repre-

sentative when he visits the campus. He may help you breathe a little easier. American Air Filter Company, Inc., 215 Central Ave., Louisville, Kentucky 40208. An equal opportunity employer.



AAF representative will be on campus Feb. 6.



# Volunteer Army

Last week the draft was called "a drastic invasion of individual liberty." The speaker was not a radical student but a U.S. congressman, Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore. Hatfield made the charge as he presented a bill to abolish the draft in favor of establishing a professional army. He bears listening to.

President Nixon ran on a platform which included a plank calling for a check into the feasibility of doing away with the draft. Over the weekend he was advised by another governmental branch to undertake a study into this area. With all these forces coming together, perhaps a new and fresh look at the draft will indeed be made.

Hatfield realizes that in order for the intent of his bill, which also is sponsored by eight others, to be carried out, pay raises and additional benefits will have to be made to attract a sufficient number of men into a volunteer army. But he recognizes that the present army, due to the transient nature of its inductees, is already costing heavily because of its inherent inefficiency.

But more important than logistical considerations are the moral questions involved. The draft does represent an uninvited intrusion into the lives of many men, and for some it presents an extreme dilemma as to the ethical problems involved in serving in the armed forces. A volunteer army would certainly solve most of these problems.

One word of caution has been raised, however, about the nature of a long-standing professional army. In order that such a force would not gain too much power, as could easily become the case, such a military system would have to bear close watching by a civilian agency.



## Kernel Soapbox: Selective Service Unjust, Inhuman

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The author graduated from the University in 1965. His article was originally a letter mailed to his draft board in Versailles on Jan. 10.

By DAVID C. THOMSON

In my haste to complete the form 150 which I recently returned to you, I had to leave unsaid many things which I feel deeply and earnestly would like to communicate to you, if I may have such power and control over my life, a responsibility which I am sure you do not take lightly. I hope you also feel the obligation to keep an open mind and to try to understand, if not agree with, me and the other registrants whom you control. We are bound together in a relationship which you entered willingly and into which I was forced. The ramifications of this relationship I have recently made the dominant concern of my life. I trust that for yourselves as well there is a moral issue of continuing concern, an issue which you deem worthy of constant reconsideration. In other words, I hope that your minds are open, for it is only when the mind of one party of a disagreement or difference becomes closed that violent means of settlement are resorted to.

You will notice that I have returned my registration and classification cards to you. I hope you will take note that they are not destroyed or mutilated. The Justice Department can prosecute me as easily for nonpossession as for destruction of the cards if you choose to inform them of my "crime," so it is not with any hope of avoiding litigation that I return them whole. It is rather because I believe that burning or tearing the cards is analogous to violent action of a sort which I do not condone. As I pointed out in the statement accompanying my form 150, violence brings an end to communication between the parties involved. I wish to keep the channels in all my contacts open so that a point of mutual tolerance, understanding and respect, if it exists, may be reached.

I can conceive of a draft card (and I think the U.S. government, the Selective Service System and I are one in this respect) in no other way than as a constant symbolic reminder of my enforced subservience to the military establishment. The card itself does not in even the most insignificant way contribute to the administration of the draft, but it remains in the pocket of a man for years, seen only by him and exerting a slight, but nevertheless real, psychological influence on him, a sick sort of influence and one that should have no part in any society, least of all a purportedly free one. If nonpossession of a draft card is a crime, then who is its victim? No one except the institutional vanity of the SSS, for carrying or not carrying such a piece of paper of no practical purpose (it doesn't even help in cashing checks) is morally no more nor less a crime than, and indeed serves the same purpose as, carrying a handy wallet-sized

photo of Lewis Hershey. The law requiring possession of a card can only be a means of the state's inflicting its presence on us, reminding us of the fact that we are not really wholly free, else why would we carry an absurd little piece of cardboard with us everywhere. It reminds us, so to speak, of "who's boss."

Carrying (worshipping) a card (cross) is a religious ritual we must observe to stay out of prison (get to heaven) if the National Director decides, on a whim, to enforce the law. When this National Director is in a position to play the role of a whimsical god, then the sacraments of that National Director become like pagan rites, and their practice must cease. It is for these reasons and because of my desire to assert, for once, my freedom to think and act as I feel, to test the degree to which my government fulfills its avowed purpose of ensuring that freedom, that I must refuse to carry these cards.

I have decided definitely to stop playing my part in the unfortunate, and more than slightly absurd, game which has been going on between us. For the past year one of my primary goals has been to stall the issuance of an induction order until my 26th birthday. Throughout this time I have known that I could not serve in combat, but it was a matter of my own psychology, and not of principle, until very recently. Like every potential draftee, I simply did not want to go. I regretted and intensely resented the prospect of sacrificing two years of a life to which I had finally succeeded in giving some direction and purpose.

I was assisted in this stalling attempt by assorted goofs in the handling of my case. This time proved very important to me insofar as it gave me a chance to consider in greater depth my maturing ideas about the place of violence in my life and the validity of certain institutions of our government. Since my appearance before the Board in September, it has seemed as if a race were on, a race on your part to send me an induction order and on my part to deep things stalled with procedural matters. I was taking the easiest way out of the whole mess, and I now find myself glad that you "won" and I at last am forced to confront myself and my fears.

By the time I appeared before the Board on Sept. 9, I had decided that I would not serve in the Army in any capacity, but even as late as that time, my main concern was my own comfort. While I was in Bermuda in September and October to gain an extra 30 days in which to request an appeal, the main question on my mind was whether to face prison or leave the country permanently. Exile would be a great psychological hardship on my family, so I hoped there would be a way of avoiding that. More and more I began to believe that I could dodge the issue altogether, as my birthday drew nearer. So it was not until I received the actual induction order on Dec. 6, four days before my birthday, that, with

clammy hands and nervous tremors, and after a few days of deep searching and meditation, I finally made the decision to refuse induction.

Even at this point I was considering my own neck and looking for the easiest way out. On Jan. 5, I drove to San Francisco with the intention of having my order transferred to the Oakland induction center, where there are about 20 refusals every week and a large backlog of untied cases. There, if I were tried at all (there would have been a chance that I would not have been because of mistakes by the clerk in handling my CO application), there would be an excellent chance of receiving a very short sentence or probation. But on the night of the 7th, the night before I planned to visit the S. F. Board office, I finally conquered my fear of jail. I began to feel very ashamed that, after all my self-examination, I still had not found the strength to face an evil war machine openly and honestly. That night I drove back to Los Angeles.

I assume that you did read the statement accompanying my form 150. At the time I applied for the 1-0 classification I had finally decided that it and a 4-F were the only two classifications that I could then accept with a clear conscience. Being conscientiously opposed to fighting, I was primarily concerned with winning the freedom not to fight. But now I see that, if I were given a 1-0, it would be on the strength of my ability to think through the moral issues and express my final position, something that someone without my intelligence and education could not do, and the 1-0 and the 1-A-0 classifications are therefore no less discriminatory than the 2-A, or the 2-S which I am ashamed of having accepted.

It is obvious from my previous statements to you that I cannot bear arms for any purpose. Therefore, you are assuring me of a prison sentence by sending me an induction order, and denying me the rights which the SSS supposedly protects; for one, the right of an objector to war to perform alternate service. Thus you make the matter of my support dependent on the taxpayer and deny society the services which I as a free man can render to it. In this way you accomplish... what? Several of my friends are aware that I was seeking a job in L. A. county as a social worker. Will I be of greater service in prison? Ironically, perhaps I will, if I serve with the imprisoned hundreds around the world as testimony to the fact that war is an unnecessary evil which can be stopped unilaterally.

I am no longer afraid of prison. I do not now have a wife to leave behind; I have been away from my family for so long that I can feel as close to them in prison as out; in fact there is very little that will be hard to leave. The most difficult thing, probably, will be to leave my new-found work. It is just when I find that there is hope to end war and that I have a place in that work that I am

faced with the inevitable impotence of prison. But I, at least, will be free, for I have taken the bars from my mind and my spirit. Do what you will with my body, it will never be used against mankind in the cause of murder and destruction.

I do not mean to imply that serving in prison will be pleasant for me when I say that I do not fear it. It will be difficult to face the fact that I am growing older and yet not living; the absurdity of my presumably being rehabilitated from a superior moral position to an inferior one will weigh heavily on me. The act of the state to convert me to a violent way of life by inflicting the violence of prison on me will exert a psychological pressure that I will continually have to resist. The realization that I am a political prisoner in a free country will undermine my faith that I am accomplishing anything for the cause of peace. The debasement of my manhood by the removal of my free will and by the heterosexual repression and homosexual violence of prison will probably have a lifelong effect on me. It is a high price to pay for exercising the freedom not to kill, but the only way to win and to maintain freedom is by acting as a free man in the face of repression. If we insist on our freedom in large enough numbers, no government, elected or imposed, can take it away from us. This is the main principle of nonviolent action.

As I said, I am ready for prison if necessary, but do not want it. So I call on you to examine your consciences and to cancel my induction order in the realization that it can have no conceivable useful purpose toward acquiring me as an agent of death, that you remove my 1-A classification, knowing that my conscience makes it impossible for me to accept any part in the military system, that you permit me to accept a job as a social worker here in L. A., and be of use to my brothers rather than a burden to the taxpayers. To be completely honest, I will not accept a 1-0 or 1-A-0 classification nor perform alternate service that I would not perform freely and without compulsion. If given a 1-W while working, I would appeal it and request no classification at all. But those are abstract, rather than practical, matters.

I have purposely tried to communicate on a personal level with you. It is easy to be vociferous and offensive, but I do not want to put you in a defensive position. I would much rather that you felt inclined to be totally open-minded in examining at great length and in great detail the morality of the positions you hold. I can understand your reluctance to admit that war is evil and futile. Until you forced me to cast the vote of my life, I also had failed to understand that there are alternatives to violence. But there will come an end to wars. What will you say when asked how you helped bring it about?

# S.I. Hayakawa—Higher Education's Saviour?

By PHIL SEMAS  
College Press Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Samuel Ichiya Hayakawa is being held up as the saviour of American higher education as we know it. Not only has he been lionized by the San Francisco press and Gov. Ronald Reagan, which was to be expected, but Time, Newsweek, the New York Times and the Washington Post have all been singing his praises.

Most recently, the Gallup Poll said the acting president of San Francisco State College was the most respected educator in America in 1968—a singular achievement since he did not come into prominence until after Thanksgiving.

What kind of man is S. I. Hayakawa? Is he really as successful as Gov. Reagan and the mass media would have us all believe? And is he the messiah who will show academic administrators how to deal with student unrest?

Dec. 2 was the first day of classes at San Francisco State College under the Hayakawa administration. His first action that day was to rush out to a sound truck being used to urge students to join the strike and demand that he be given the microphone.

When the students refused, he ripped out the wires on the truck.

That set off a scuffle in which Hayakawa lost the red tam-o-shanter which had become his trademark. He began hopping up and down, demanding his hat back, and screaming, "I'm the president of the college."

On Dec. 13, the bloodiest day of the campus conflict, he appeared smiling at his press conference, a red and white Hawaiian lei draped around his neck. He read some telegrams from his "fans," told reporters he was optimistic because he has "a good digestion," and that being president was "the most exciting thing that's happened to me since I was 10 years old and went on my first roller coaster ride." Few reporters who witnessed that day's bloody battle in which one policeman and several students were badly injured could have been as excited as President Hayakawa—or had his good digestion.

Given these rather intemperate actions and statements, why does the press continue to portray S. I. Hayakawa as a great man? Hayakawa is being praised primarily by editorial writers and columnists who have never been on the campus or seen Hayakawa

in action. With the exception of a couple of local right-wing radio commentators, the reporters who have been covering the crisis have little respect for Hayakawa.

### Avoids Unfriendly Questions

At his first press conference as president, Hayakawa was asked a tough question by a black reporter from KDIA, an all-black Oakland radio station. Instead of answering the question, Hayakawa demanded to see the reporter's press credentials. Many other reporters who have asked unfriendly questions have been given similar treatment.

Hayakawa's most famous run-in with the press came when he was interviewed on KQED, the local educational television station. Before the interview, the station's news staff presented coverage of that day's events. Hayakawa then angrily attacked the reporters for having "reported my enemies but not my friends" and "trying to discredit my motives," suggested that they should be like other TV stations, and not ask "hostile questions," and finally stormed off the program.

None of this seems very dignified for a college president, but all Hayakawa's idiosyncrasies might be forgotten if he were

an effective administrator who was moving to solve the problems of San Francisco State. He is not.

Hayakawa was appointed by the state college trustees without any consultation with faculty or students. He was chosen because he agreed with Reagan and the trustees that the college's problems were basically being caused by a few "anarchists" and that the campus should be kept open by any means necessary, including massive deployment of police force.

He, then, is a symbol of the impotence of the campus against the power of the trustees.

One would have expected that his first effort would have been to win the good graces of the faculty. Instead, despite repeated requests, he did not meet with the faculty senate until he had been in office for two weeks. He said he hadn't had time, yet he found time to consult almost daily with representatives of Gov. Reagan and the trustees.

When he did meet with the faculty senate it was not for discussion, but to lecture them for "deploring the method of my selection" instead of giving blanket support to his efforts to keep the school open. Later he appointed close friends to top administrative posts without any consultation with the faculty.

If Hayakawa had little support among the faculty, he was positively hated by the student strikers. One might have expected him to try to build bridges to the student government, the most moderate of the groups supporting the strike.

Instead, he singled out the student government for special criticism, alluding to alleged irregu-

larities (as yet unproven) in their election and misuse of the \$400,000 budget under their control.

When the state attorney general's office finally investigated the student government's handling of its funds, they found only two possible irregularities: a \$150 check used by a black student as partial payment on a gun (this, it turned out, was the student's salary check) and a \$400 speaker's honorarium paid to the Rev. Cecil Williams, a local black leader who signed the check back over to the BS'J. Hayakawa objected to this because it was more than he had ever gotten for a speech.

Even by Ronald Reagan's standards, Hayakawa cannot be considered a success as president. He has by no means restored order or the normal educational processes on the campus. In fact, things have gotten worse. Consider:

When Hayakawa took over, most of the faculty were supporting President Robert Smith's administration. Today the American Federation of Teachers is on strike, only about half the faculty seem to be teaching their classes, and student attendance is only about 30 percent.

When Hayakawa began telling people how he could speak for the non-white community, local black leaders, who stayed out of the crisis before, began pouring onto the campus to express their support for the students' demands.

Violence escalated rapidly during the first two weeks of Hayakawa's administration and the escalation would have continued if the AFT picket line had not been so successful at keeping class attendance low.

## Vocations For Social Change Finds Jobs For Those Who Care

HAYWARD, Calif. (CPS)—What happens after graduation to the student who spent a large part of his time and energy in college working for a college newspaper, organizing or recruiting voters in a city ghetto, working in a free university or planning protests with SDS?

He has become deeply involved with "social change" while he is in school; does he forget it all and go to work for General Motors when school is over?

For many students, the answer is "yes." They want to get married and want to make a good salary; or they just don't know that there is anything else to do "out in the big world." So they work for business, or for the government. Sometimes their interest in social reform and politics is gradually forgotten; sometimes these people find their lives unsatisfying and regretful.

It was to prevent this, to keep social and political activists active beyond the campus gates,

that Vocations for Social Change was formed. It has become widely known and consulted as a clearing-house for the kind of jobs—in communities and on campuses—that need people interested in changing things.

It publishes a monthly newsletter listing organizations and projects that need manpower—from free universities to co-operative housing projects to stores in ghetto neighborhoods to research firms. People looking for jobs can contact the organizations advertising directly if they're interested, or can send a description of the kind of jobs they want to the VSC's California office.

A student who wishes to have his name and job preferences listed with VSC should write the organization at 2010 'B' Street, Hayward, Calif.

Here are two examples of jobs handled through VSC:

▶ PUGET CONSUMERS CO-OP—Small grocery and health

food co-op in Black and White neighborhood in Seattle. Co-operative, mainly White and only slowly becoming integrated. Needs manager. Some book-keeping, sales or supervisory experience needed. Subsistence salary to start. Either sex. Contact Puget Consumers Co-op; 3700 East Marion; Seattle, Wash. 98122.

▶ FRIENDS WORLD COLLEGE—An international community of faculty and students, seeking a deeper understanding of our changing world community. Consideration of possible solutions to world problems through seminars, field experience and study-travel in seven regions throughout the world. Quaker-sponsored four year liberal arts program leading to B.A. degree. Classes enter in September and February; all-inclusive tuition \$2,625. For information write Director of Admissions; Mitchel Gardens; Westbury, New York 11590.



**We've stretched the weekend.**

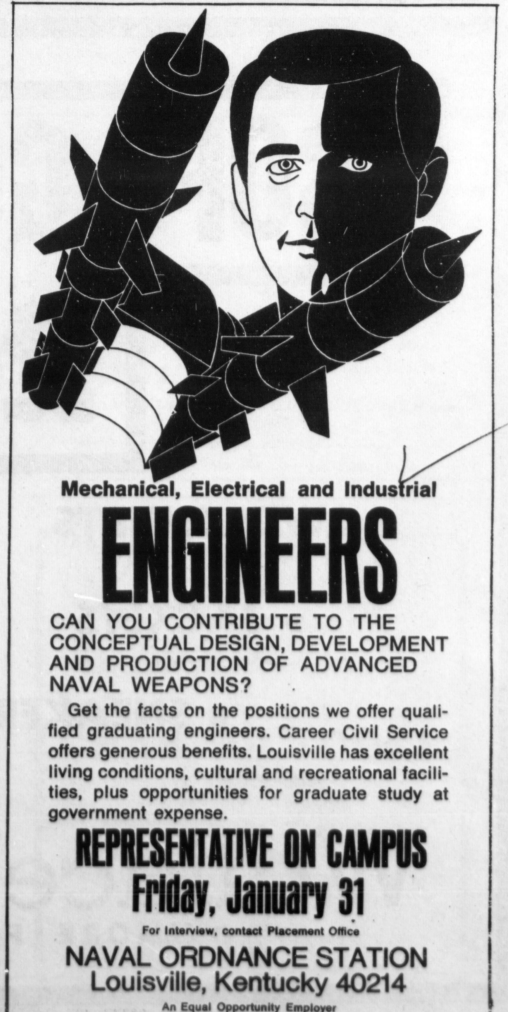
Piedmont Airlines has a plan that can stretch your fun and your funds. The Piedmont Weekend-Plus Plan.

You take off on Saturday, and return Sunday or up until noon Monday. Piedmont takes off 2/3 on the return part of your round trip ticket.

Next time you plan a weekend away, remember our plan. It's got a + in it.

**PIEDMONT AIRLINES**

We've put regional service on a new plane.



**Mechanical, Electrical and Industrial ENGINEERS**

CAN YOU CONTRIBUTE TO THE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF ADVANCED NAVAL WEAPONS?

Get the facts on the positions we offer qualified graduating engineers. Career Civil Service offers generous benefits. Louisville has excellent living conditions, cultural and recreational facilities, plus opportunities for graduate study at government expense.

**REPRESENTATIVE ON CAMPUS**  
**Friday, January 31**

For interview, contact Placement Office  
**NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION**  
Louisville, Kentucky 40214

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Rupp's 800th Won In Overtime

# Wildcats Edge 'Bama 83-70

By JEFF IMPALOMENI  
Kernel Staff Writer  
Breaking one of his own steadfast rules, Adolph Rupp almost had to wait until Saturday to pick up his 800th victory, but the Cats came through to defeat Alabama, 83-70, in overtime.

Rupp took the team to view the Alabama-Tennessee game last Saturday, something he never does, just to make sure they weren't over-confident playing lowly Alabama.

The strategy almost backfired but Dan Issel's 33 points, seven of them in overtime, enabled the Wildcats to outscore the Crimson Tide by a 19-6 margin in the last five minutes.

Before the game Rupp said, "Our boys say it's going to be easy tonight. I took them to the Tennessee game to make sure they didn't think that. We don't like to have our boys see a game as a rule."

**"Worst Mistake"**

After the game Rupp admitted his almost fatal mistake. "The worst mistake I made was bringing them out there to see that Tennessee game."

UK played one of its poorest games in disposing of 'Bama. The 'Cats committed 13 errors to Alabama's 9.

"We weren't sharp," Rupp said. "We made so many mistakes that we haven't been making. We made tragic mistakes at times. We had four guys out there that weren't ready to play."

Alabama, ready to play, relied heavily on the scoring of their two guards, Tommy Suits and Gary Elliott. Suits scored 15 points, all in the first half, and Elliott hit for 26, 18 in the second half.

**Never Stopped Elliott**

"We never stopped Elliott," Rupp said. "I'll be darned glad when he graduates down here. He's been a thorn in our side since I can remember. He hasn't had a bad game against us."

Besides Issel's 33-point performance, UK had three other men in double figures. Mike Casey had 17, Mike Pratt 13, and sophomore Larry Steele 12. But it was substitute Bob McCowan who got the big basket for UK.

The Dayton, Ohio sophomore hit a jumper putting UK ahead 64-63 at the time before Jim Adkins' freethrow sent the game into overtime.

Kentucky started the game with a 1-3-1 defense but switched to a man-to-man late in the first half because of the hot shooting of Alabama. "We put a 1-3-1 out there," Rupp said, "because they couldn't handle Tennessee's 1-3-1 at all. But they just shot over us and killed us dead."

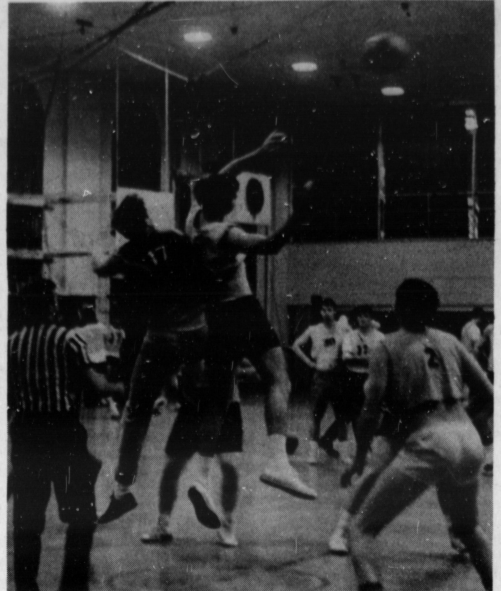
**Trouble On Boards**  
Alabama shot 47.5 percent to

UK's 47.8 but the Tide gave UK a lot of trouble on the boards. Though UK outrebounded the Tide, 38-27, they seemed sluggish at times and Rupp had to get on them to fire them up.

"We have got to get on those boards better than we did at LSU," Rupp said before the game. "We've got to block them out because they have good size." Size or not, UK was not aggressive and several times Alabama picked the ball right out of their hands.

Last year at this time Kentucky was 4-3 in the conference and still managed to win it. With an undefeated SEC record this year the 'Cats don't seem to be in trouble, but with another game like Alabama you wonder. They are not out of the woods yet.

With Vanderbilt hot on their heels one mistake could be fatal and Alabama was almost a mistake. UK plays Vandy this Saturday and they had better be ready. "In this conference," Rupp said, "if you're not ready you had better stay at home." They will be at home Saturday.



**Tipped Tip**

The Mountaineers (in dark jerseys) and the Barristers fight it out for possession of the ball in one of Monday night's Intramural Tourney games. The Barristers won the game 42-37.

## SAE Wins In IM Tourney

By LENNIE UNDERWOOD

The men's all-campus intramural basketball tournament began Monday night as nine games were contested in Women's and Alumni Gyms.

Independent league games dominated the action as four independent teams advanced in the tourney. Barristers defeated the Mountaineers, 42-37 while the Samamedics edged Bowman Hall-2, 44-36.

The Seven-foot Chickens trounced the Barons, 42-29, and the Blackcats slipped past the Kentucky Wildcats 37-35.

Fraternity teams advancing were Sigma Alpha

Epsilon, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Chi.

The SAE's crushed the Chicken Hearts, 36-16, and Phi Delta Theta handed Donovan I-R a 56-27 setback. Sigma Chi won by forfeit from the Lunchbags.

Dom winners were Kirwan 4 and Donovan 3-R. Kirwan 4, displaying fine shooting, squeaked past a highly-seeded Kappa Sigma squad 36-35. Donovan 3-R cashed in on the errors of the Misfits for a 45-27 victory.

Tournament play will resume Wednesday with quarterfinal games on slate.

Central Kentucky's Largest  
**USED BOOK STORE**  
(Other Than Text)  
**DENNIS  
BOOK STORE**  
257 N. Lime Near 3rd

# SOFT GOODS SALE!

## 20% Off

- SWEATSHIRTS
- JACKETS
- SNEAKERS
- T-SHIRTS

- SPORT SHIRTS
- JERSEYS
- BLUE JEANS

# Wallace's Book Store

"MORE FOR YOUR MONEY"

# Czech Students Fight The Russian Reality

By NICK JANKOWSKI  
College Press Service

PRAGUE—There are few similarities between the Czech student movement and the movement in America. There is no war in Vietnam for the Czechs. They have a draft, but it does not bother them. Their educational system is archaic, but no one seems to mind. There are strong reasons for dropping out of Czech society, but no one does.

The most immediate and significant reason for these differences is the presence of the Russians. The reality of that presence pervades every move, every action by Czechoslovaks. For some students it is cause for action. Most recently, it meant suicide by fire for Jan Palach. For others, it is reason to remain quiet, to support "our leaders." The Czech student movement vacillates between these feelings.

Their movement is young, born a year ago and making its debut into politics Nov. 17. That day is remembered in Czechoslovakia as International Students Day—the moment in history the Nazis closed the universities 29 years ago. In 1968, that day was the inception of a three-day national student strike. It was the most significant political action by Czech students in twenty years.

The reasons for the November strike centered around frustration over the country's political situation and the desire of students to do something about it. Six weeks before that day the "Prague Radicals" began planning.

Dissatisfaction with the Dubcek regime had been growing since August. Students and the general public were upset over the secret meetings with the Russians, the withholding of information on negotiations, and the threat of increased censorship in the press. Others were disturbed that Smrkovsky, one of the eight members of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and a "progressive," was not invited to attend the meeting in Kiev between the committee and the Russians. People felt a foreboding in the air.

The motivations for student

action were clear. The methods were not so. Prague radicals opted for a mass demonstration through the streets of Prague, Bratislava and other university towns. More conservative students hesitated about a demonstration because of the warnings issued by Dubcek and fear of confrontation with the Czech police. They argued that with a blood bath, the government would likely crumble and the Russians would inevitably step in with their personal replacements. The Prague radicals accepted these objections against a demonstration.

## Czech Enemy Is Reality

Simple acceptance of the reasons against a demonstration hardly seems very radical. But the values and definitions used in America do not fit so neatly into Czechoslovakia. The situations are immensely different. The enemy of the Czech students is not as much a repressive, unresponsive government as is the case in America. Rather, the enemy is reality. So there is not the same eagerness to engage in open conflict with the government. And the consequences of a tangle with the reality were noted in August.

Americans reading the Western press may have noticed a surprising absence of violence from most of the actions occurring during August. One British pacifist weekly, *Peace News*, exaggerated this phenomenon to the extent that the Czech people were made to look like the long-awaited nonviolent army.

On Nov. 17, during the debate over the strike versus the demonstration, Dubcek had made it quite clear—as clear as Mayor Daley of Chicago—that he would not tolerate a demonstration. Czech troops and tanks were surrounding Prague in preparation for the demonstration and for the violence.

## Strike Creates Student-Public Rapport

A remarkable characteristic of the November strike was the rapport it developed between students and the public, the professors and the unions. Some of these cooperative liaisons have grown into strong alliances.

As the strike was churning momentum, the "Action Commit-

tee" doing the organizing was telephoning all over the country, attempting to coordinate the event. When operators learned that the Action Committee was on the line they processed the call free of charge, wishing them the best of luck. On the second day of the strike a cooperative farmers' association brought in 7000 eggs for the student strikers.

Professors almost unanimously backed the strike at minimum through silent action, but often through participation and leadership. Some conducted "anti-seminars." As expected, the medical school professors and the aging professors from other departments were reluctant to risk their positions and their "futures" through participation in such an affair. As for administrators, they do not exist as such in Czechoslovak universities. Professors divide up the tasks.

The most significant cooperation was between the students and the workers. The 900,000-strong Metal Workers Union issued a supportive statement of

the students' ten demands. There were taken work stoppages throughout the country. Some factories blew their whistles to indicate support. Since the strike, this worker-student alliance has strengthened into what may become an open opposition force to the Czechoslovak government.

American students have never developed a working relationship with governmental authorities. Nor have Czech students. But they have at least communicated with their country's top leaders. Student representatives met frequently with Dubcek during the strike. On Jan. 3, students met with Slovak Communist chief Gustav Husak, the man behind the anti-Smrkovsky campaign.

There is a semblance of student unity in Czechoslovakia. Much of it comes from the common enemy. It also springs from the absence of a political history. There is, for example, no Young Socialist Alliance, no SDS, no Trotsky groups, no DuBois clubs.

Even without ideological fac-

tions, there are clear differences in approach tactics. Ivan Reus, vice chairman of the student Youth Organization, is conservative by Prague standards. He was opposed to a demonstration during November. He was opposed to a strike over Smrkovsky. And he stressed after Jan Palach's immolation that he is opposed to open conflict with the government.

The Czech student movement is a movement yet untouched by ideology. What tomorrow will bring depends on the strength and determination of the new student-worker-intellectual alliance, on the middle-of-the-road Czechoslovak government, on the prevailing Russian reality and finally, on the students who have decided to die. Part of the problem is maintaining the momentum of the people, keeping them from returning to the apathy common before January 1968. Jan Palach re-energized the Czechs for the moment. For how long . . . no one knows.

## Buses Fight Airlines For Student Fares

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Students and others who are low on cash have usually relied on buses for interstate transportation. But since 1966, young people have realized they could fly for about the same cost, with a tremendous savings in travel time and comfort.

A student in New York City can ride the bus to Atlanta for \$129.35 and 21 hours of bus time. A flight costs \$3 less on an airline offering a 50 percent youth fare, or only \$11 more at the two-thirds fare on others. The

flight takes less than two hours.

The advantages of air travel are obvious, even to bus line officials. Concerned that students are no longer leaving the driving (and profits) to them but to the airlines, they challenged youth fares. Leading the fight was Trailways Bus System.

A court order required the Civil Aeronautics Board to listen to the bus companies' complaints, and last week a CAB examiner ruled that the youth fares are indeed discriminatory against adult passengers who must pay full fares.

However, Monday CAB ordered a review of the examiner's ruling, acting on its own initiative, without waiting for an airline to petition for such a review.

Under CAB procedure, the

cut-rate fares would have been abolished unless a petition requesting a review of the decision were filed by Feb. 22.

No hearing date was set for the review, but, at least for the present, the special fares will remain in effect.

American Airlines, which originated youth fare, believes the fares encourage air travel and should not be dropped. Thirteen other carriers supported youth fare and 10 either opposed them or didn't take a position during the CAB investigation.

The decision, filed by CAB examiner Arthur S. Present, held that fares generally should be offered on an equal basis. He rejected the argument that the low fares were needed to generate air travel by young people and to fill empty seats.

## Correction

It was incorrectly reported yesterday in the *Kernel* that Wendell Lyon Jr., who was arrested in connection with the shooting of his wife, was currently a student at the University Law School.

Lyon graduated from the law school last May. He is said to have taken the bar exam and passed it, but not to be currently practicing.

## + CLASSIFIED ADS +

Classified advertising will be accepted on a pre-paid basis only. Ads may be placed in person Monday through Friday or by mail, payment enclosed, to THE KENTUCKY KERNEL, Room 111, Journalism Bldg. Rates are \$1.25 for 20 words, \$3.00 for three consecutive insertions of the same ad of 20 words, and \$3.75 per week, 20 words. The deadline is 11 a.m. the day prior to publication. No advertisement may cite race, religion or national origin as a qualification for renting rooms or for employment.

### FOR RENT

FURNISHED modern efficiency, one block from campus, \$100 per month, 419 Aylesford Place. Call 252-3726 after 9. 28371

### WANTED

WANTED—Delivery boys for February 14; one or two days; must have car and license and be at least 21. \$2.00 per hour. Apply 212 S. Limestone, Foulkes Florist. 23375

MALE roommate to share 1-bedroom furnished apt. at Town and Country in Chevy Chase. Reasonable maintenance. Close to campus. Call 266-0542. 23341

WANTED — Girl to share modern furnished apartment close to campus. \$50 per month. 252-0764. 24194

FEMALE graduate student or mature lady with some responsibility for housemother at girls' dorm. Evening hours including most weekends required. New efficiency apartment. Call 266-0401. 24491

WANTED — Responsible roommate (female) to share apartment at Royal Arms Apts. Prefer graduate student or working girl. Call June 278-4412. 27351

FEMALE roommate to share modern efficiency apartment close to campus, 419 Aylesford Place. Call 252-3726 after 9. 28371

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE — 1965 Volkswagen. Best buy. Excellent shape. 255-0089. 22321

FOR SALE — 80 watt amp, pre-amp, turn table, \$50. All-band receiver, \$10. 9 symphonies Beethoven. Klampner, \$15. Other records \$10. Contact F. Kalom, CP 19, ext. 3311. 23321

1960 Austin Headley Sprite. Fast becoming a classic. Good engine, tires, and transmission. Ext. 5771 or 252-6953. 27321

FOR SALE — Gibson, L-5 professional electric guitar; hand case; \$300. Magnatone, 35-watt amp.; 2 12-inch speakers, \$150. Call Dave, 255-9042. 28321

### BABY SITTING

BABY SITTING on short notice. Reasonable rates by hour, day, night or week. Near University. Mrs. Marcum, 32 Oldham Avenue. Phone 266-4101. 28321

### JOB OPPORTUNITIES

PART-TIME help wanted. Male students to work 3 nights a week. Good pay and free meals. Apply in person to Lott's Restaurant, 1951 N. Broadway. 28321

PART-TIME help wanted. Female student to work Friday and Saturday nights. Good pay and free meals. Apply in person to Lott's Restaurant, 1951 N. Broadway. 28321

### MISCELLANEOUS

PLEASE return passport and purse contents by mail to Carol Custer, 2232 Dinsmore, Apt. 38, or call 2971. No questions. 28321



## BLOW YOURSELF UP TO POSTER SIZE

Get your own Photo Poster. Send any Black and White or Color Photo. Also any newspaper or magazine photo. A \$25.00 Value for 2x3 ft. — \$3.50

PERFECT POP ART Poster rolled and mailed in sturdy tube. 3x4 ft. — \$7.50 Original returned undamaged.

PHOTO JIGSAW PUZZLE 1 ft. x 1 1/2 ft. \$3.50 Get your own Personalized Photo Jigsaw Puzzle. Send any black and white or color photo. Mailed in 40 easy to assemble pieces. Great gift or gag for anyone.

Add 50c for postage and handling for EACH item ordered. Add local Sales Tax. Send check, cash or M.O. (No C.O.D.) 1st PHOTO POSTER, Inc., 210 E. 23d St., Dept. 295, N. Y. 10010



See GENE MEATYARD for your optical needs at EYEGLASSES of Kentucky, inc.

Imperial Plaza Shopping Center Waller Avenue Lexington, Ky.

Remember to ask Gene about the SPECIAL CONSIDERATION given to all U.K. STUDENTS Telephone 255-5506 HOURS: 8:30-5:30 Mon.-Fri. — Sat. 8:30-12 p.m.

See Europe on money-saving CHARTER TOURS 6 JUNE DEPARTURES 41 AND 49 DAY ITINERARIES For young adults, reflecting young interests, tastes, enthusiasms . . . keyed to youth's love of independence and leisure time, ORIENT, SOUTH AMERICA, TEEN PROGRAMS ALSO AVAILABLE For complete information and complimentary brochure Call 254-8896 WILCO TRAVEL 504 1/2 Euclid Ave. Lexington, Ky.

# Prof. Fleron Outlines Study Of Communism

By BILL MATTHEWS  
Kernel Staff Writer

"Communist Studies in American Universities" was the topic of a speech delivered to the Russian Club last night by Dr. Frederick Fleron of the Political Science Department.

A specialist in Russian affairs, Dr. Fleron described the history of Communism studies on American campuses. The field is relatively new, he said, dating from the end of the World War II and the beginning of the Cold War.

Dr. Fleron said the war that brought America into new contact with other countries also made the government aware of a need to know more about its new allies and enemies.

This awareness, he added, resulted in the founding of Russian studies at Harvard and Columbia Universities.

Since the late 1940's, government funds have helped create Russian studies programs at other

universities, Dr. Fleron continued.

Early Communism studies were dominated by historians and economists, but now the emphasis is on comparative studies supported by empirical research, the political science professor explained.

"The best work" today is being done by researchers with a strong knowledge of the language of the country in question, a broad background knowledge of the culture, and a special area of interest, Dr. Fleron said.

UK has an undergraduate program in Russian studies, but Dr. Fleron indicated there is some doubt of its continuance.



DR. FREDERICK FLERON

## Club To Show Russian Film

The Russian Club will present the movie "And Quiet Flows the Don" Feb. 12 in the Student Center (\$1 admission).

An epic story of the Don Cossacks of Russia, the movie is based on a novel by Nobel Prize-winner Mikhail Sholokov. The novel has been described as "a masterpiece of modern Russian literature" and "a Russian 'Gone With the Wind.'"

# State Survey: 30 Percent Of Teenagers Use Drugs

FRANKFORT (AP)—The executive secretary of Kentucky's Board of Pharmacy said Monday 30 percent of high school students in a state survey indicated they or their friends used drugs without medical supervision.

Jack Voige of Fort Thomas made the statement to a drug abuse seminar held at the state Health Department.

About 200 experts and officials in related fields showed up for the meetings which will continue through Wednesday.

Voige said the same questionnaire indicated 92 percent of students felt more drug information

should be taught in high school and a like number thought drug use might endanger health.

"I am cognizant that questionnaires can often be worded for the desired effects," he said. "But we can't ignore all surveys."

Voige also cited a study indicating fewer than 5 percent of college students nationally use drugs, and commented:

"Can we afford such abuse among even 4 percent of our Kentucky college students?"

In this respect, Voige mentioned a series of articles in the

Kernel which dealt with student use of marijuana, amphetamines and barbiturates—and perhaps mescaline.

"I am not singling out one state university," he said. "What is our true situation... in our high schools and colleges?"

Voige said no one knows the extent of drug abuse in schools—"I have some articles from some Kentucky papers but I don't want to single out or embarrass any area, school or department."

A prime requisite for battling narcotics problems, he said, is restoration of respect for authority.

# OEO To Recruit Blacks Interested In Law Careers

LOUISVILLE (AP)—Forty black college students from a four-state area will be selected to take part this summer in a program designed to prepare them for successful law school careers.

The U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity and the Ford Foundation are financing an Ohio Valley Consortium with the UK, University of Louisville, University of Cincinnati and Ohio State law schools participating.

Students will be recruited primarily from Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia. They will receive free tuition, room and board, expense allowance, a stipend to replace earnings that may have been lost during the six-week period and a travel allowance.

The program, to be held in Cincinnati June 23-Aug. 2, will stress reading comprehension in the context of legal material, criminal law, language of selected business transactions and legal writing and research.

The Consortium program also will attempt to place the partici-

patting students in accredited law schools throughout the country.

# LBJ School Opens In '70

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—The goal of the Lyndon Baines Johnson School of Public Affairs is "a generally responsible education for persons entering all phases of public service."

That's the description by Dr. William S. Livingston, who has been immersed in the massive problems facing the developer of a new institution for a year. The school opens in early 1970 at the University of Texas.

For all his work, Livingston has not found a dean to head the school and he says his views are just that—his own personal views.

The school should not be open to just any graduate, Livingston declared in an interview.

"I think the admission requirements should be very high right from the start," he said. "We should work to have a first-rank institution from the outset."

What will be former President Johnson's role?

He has made no firm statement on his teaching aims at the school. But Livingston is optimistic about the amount of time Johnson will spend in the classrooms.

Livingston sees the presidential school as a two-year, masters degree-level program.

The first year will have a basic "core group" of courses in such matters as administration, political processes and government service.



The deadline for announcements is 7:30 p.m. two days prior to the first publication of items in this column.

### Today

Students who have a desire to quit smoking are invited to participate in a study being conducted by the Smoking Research Center. The program is designed to study ways to help people stop smoking. Volunteers are needed who have a genuine desire to stop smoking and who have tried at least once unsuccessfully to stop. The program will take very little of your time, does not involve drugs, and will not interfere with your schedule. If interested, call Mrs. Fry, Ext. 2851, and ask for an appointment.

A Faculty Exhibition is currently running at the Fine Arts Building Gallery. The Gallery is open Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. The show closes February 2.

Entry blanks are now available for the UK Quiz Bowl 1969 in Room 203, Student Center. The entry deadline is Feb. 5.

In order to speed up admittance to basketball games, students are asked to place I.D. and activity card in plastic folder as listed: 1) Place I.D. card in left side of pocket with picture facing inside of pocket. 2) Place activity card in right pocket with numbers on card at bottom of pocket. Cards will not be removed from folder when punched. For safety reasons, students are asked to form a double line for admittance.

The Alliance Francaise will meet at 7:30 p.m. in the Student Center Theatre. Junior and Senior French majors who wish to apply for a scholarship to Paris from mid-July to mid-August must be members of the Alliance by February 1. The scholarship will include jet transportation and tuition for 5 weeks at the Paris Alliance Francaise Language School. If unable to join at Tuesday meeting, students interested can send \$2.00 fee with name and address to Mrs. Jo Sullivan, Treasurer, before Feb. 1.

Pre-medical and pre-dental sophomores will meet with Dr. Piscano Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the 6th floor auditorium, Medical Center.

Talent night for the 1969 Lexington Women's Club follies will be held at the F.O.P. Hall, 224 Walnut St., at 7:30 p.m. on January 28. All individual tryouts will be limited to 3 minutes. The follies will be held on February 14 and 15.

Applications for tutoring with the Lexington Tutorial Program are available at the Human Relations Office, Room 102, Student Center. There will be an orientation program for tutors at the community centers from 10:00 to 12:00 a.m. Saturday. For information call ext. 2181.

Societas Pro Legibus application blanks are now available at the Student Center East Desk and 103 Bradley Hall.

All clubs and organizations planning projects and events for this semester should leave information

# TODAY and TOMORROW

### Coming Up

concerning them with the Student Activities Board in Room 107 of the S.C., or call ext. 218 a week before they would like it published in the weekly newsletter. Any organization head not receiving his newsletter in working on the newsletter should contact the S.A.B. Any organization head not receiving his newsletter should send his address to the S.A.B. Students having a 2.7 grade-point standing who are interested in joining Gamma Beta Phi, a leadership and service organization, should contact Thomas Huchaby, ext. 8-6794, or Phyllis Ratliff, ext. 7-7552, by February 1 for applications.

### Tomorrow

William R. Willard, M.D., D.P.H., D.Sc., will speak on "Medical Education" Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the 6th floor auditorium, Medical Center.

Wednesday, January 29, is the last day for faculty members to turn in their ballots for the College of Arts and Sciences Distinguished Professor award.

The UK program at the Agricultural Development Center in Northeast Thailand will be reviewed at the Lexington Chapter of the Society for International Development meeting at 7:30 p.m. in Room 245, Student Center.

Friday, January 31, is the last day to submit applications for the International Living Programs. The Sociology Club is presenting a film, "Harvest of Shame," Thursday in the Student Center Theatre. The film is open to all those interested without charge.

"What is Musicology?" will be discussed by Hans Tuschler of Indiana U. at 8:15 p.m. Thursday in the Laboratory theatre of the Fine Arts Building.

The Royal Winnipeg Ballet will perform in Memorial Coliseum Thursday at 8:15 p.m. in the Central Kentucky Concert and Lecture Series. Admission by UK I.D. and season ticket only.

### UK Placement Service

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with American Can. Check schedule book for details.

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with Atlanta Gas Light Co. Accounting, Civil E., Elec. E., Mech. E. (BS). Locations: Georgia, principally Atlanta. Citizenship. (Com-

munity Colleges—Accounting, Civil E. Technology).

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with Ingersoll-Rand Co.—MBA with BS in Engineering; Civil E., Mining E., Elec. E., Engr. Mechanics, Mech. E., Met. E. (BS, MS). Locations: Domestic and Overseas. Citizenship.

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with Magnavox Co. Accounting, Chem. E., Mech. E. (BS, MS); Elec. E. (BS, MS, Ph.D.); Psychology (BS). Locations: Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Greenville, Tenn.; Urbana, Ill. Citizenship.

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with Miller-Davis Co. Civil E. (BS, MS) for construction. Check schedule book for details.

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with National Lead Co. of Ohio. Check schedule book for details.

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc. Accounting (BS, MS); Bus. Adm., Elec. E., Mech. E. (BS), Biology, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry (BS). Locations: Louisville primarily; possibly Ind. or Md.

Register Wednesday for an appointment on Friday with U.S. Naval Ordnance Station, Elec. E., Engr. Mechanics, Mech. E. (BS, MS). Location: Louisville. Citizenship.

**CINEMA**

**NOW!**

**ONE OF THE YEAR'S 10 BEST!**

—N.Y. Times  
—Saturday Review  
—N.Y. Post

**THE FIFTH HORSEMAN IS FEAR**

A CARLO PONTI PRESENTATION  
DISTRIBUTED BY SIGMA II A FILMWAYS COMPANY

# CONSCIENCE AND POLITICAL LIFE

A four session series in religious pluralism in American society. Sessions at Koinonia House, 412 Rose Street, 7-9 p.m., Wednesdays.

- |                   |                                    |  |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| January 22 .....  | HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE             | Rev. William Hubbell<br>UK Episcopal Minister                  |
| January 29 .....  | THEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE<br>Part I  | Mr. Jon C. Dalton<br>UK Religious Affairs                      |
| February 5 .....  | THEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE<br>Part II | Father Ron Ketteler<br>UK Roman Catholic Priest                |
| February 12 ..... | PRESENT DAY ISSUES                 | Rev. James Quill<br>Professor of Philosophy<br>Pius X Seminary |

**ALL STUDENTS AND FACULTY INVITED!**

Sponsored by University Religious Advisors Staff