

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1971

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

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Chandler uncertain in governor's race

FRANKFORT (AP)—Former governor and UK trustee A. B. Chandler declared Monday he already had enough petitioners to become an independent candidate for governor but said he was not yet ready to say if he would do so.

The 72-year-old Chandler said he had more than the necessary 1,000 signatures on petitions and that if he did decide to run and was elected, he would:

▶ Give some relief to Ken-

tuckians who now are paying the five percent sales tax on take-home groceries.

▶ Cut automobile license plates back to the \$5 it was before Gov. Louie B. Nunn had the 1968 General Assembly raise it to \$12.50.

▶ Reorganize state government from top to bottom just as he said he won national acclaim for doing in 1936. He did not go into detail on what form the reorganization would take, saying he would appoint a commission to advise him on that.

▶ Seek to refinance the debt incurred to build the state's several toll roads since the Kentucky Turnpike was built in 1954. He added that he would not put the state into debt to build the toll roads without a vote of the people and would not favor building any toll road unless it could be shown the road would pay for itself.

Opposes severance tax
Chandler also said he would not favor a severance tax on coal, since it would be passed on to the consumer, and would not abolish strip-mining as some conservationists have advocated. The UK trustee said he did not want to destroy the coal industry because there would be no other source of jobs for much of Kentucky.

Chandler was elected governor as a Democrat in 1935 and again in 1955 and was defeated in the Democratic Primary for the nomination in 1963 and 1967.

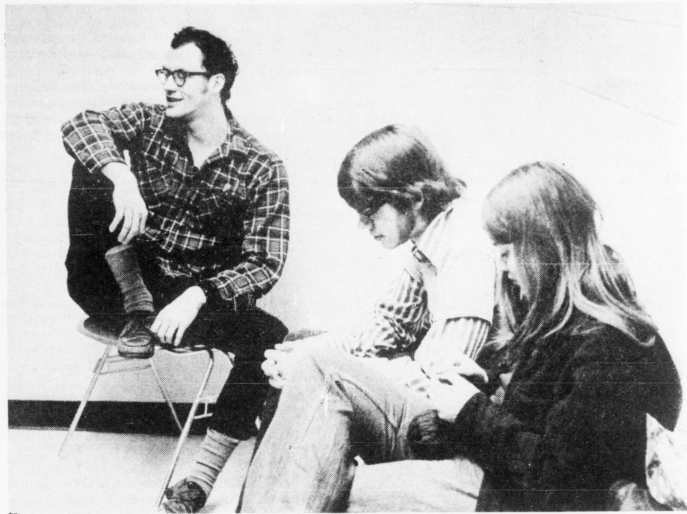
Asked why he thought he could win now after losing his last two bids, Chandler replied "the situation is different now—we're deeper in debt, we're more heavily taxed."

He added that he thought he would have won in 1967 if Lt. Gov. Harry Lee Waterfield, a former ally, had not entered the race.

Commonwealth Party

Chandler said he would have to run on an independent ticket, perhaps on a "Commonwealth

Continued on Page 8, Col. 1



Radical Politics

Mason Taylor (left) leads a discussion on "Radical Politics" while Biff LeVee (right) looks on, during a Free U. class. LeVee is to be the coordinator for next year's Free U. classes. (Kernel photo by David Robertson)

Vote is today on Tripartite

By DAVID BLANTON
Kernel Staff Writer

The UK Board of Trustees is deciding the fate of the hotly debated Tripartite Proposal at its February meeting at 2 p.m. today.

The proposal, if passed by the board, would allow for 40 student representatives in the University Senate. This would reduce the number of faculty members in the senate from 200 to 160.

The proposal would also give students three seats on the 12-member Senate Council, the executive body of the senate.

Currently, five students are members of the senate, and no students are members of the council.

There has been little speculation as to the outcome of today's expected close vote. Many observers believe that the original tripartite proposal will be rejected by the board, but that a compromise, which either would reduce the proposed number of student seats or set requirements as to whom can be elected, will instead be approved.

The University Senate approved the original proposal at its December meeting. It was then sent to UK President Otis Singletary, who recommended its approval to the Board of Trustees during its January meeting.

Women rarely make policy University survey reveals

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—Despite claims by most colleges and universities that they include women in top-level administrative positions, women administrators seldom have major policy-making responsibilities, according to a survey conducted by the American Association of University Women.

Women also are under-represented in top-level faculty positions and in influential student offices, the survey disclosed, although 90 percent of the institutions surveyed said their promotion policies for women teachers were the same as for men.

More than 450 of the association's institutional members responded to questions about policies on hiring, promotion, women's participation in various positions, maternity, and nepotism.

In administration, women's jobs involve skills and attention to detail, not policy-making or influence, the association said.

Our policy is . . .
More than 90 percent of the institutions questioned indicated that their policy was to include women in top-level administrative positions. The survey also found, however, that women are generally at the middle-management level or in stereotypically female jobs, such as deans of nursing.

Women in administration are most likely to be head librarians, directors of financial aid, the AAUW said, and least likely to be presidents, vice presidents, or directors of development.

Forty-seven of the women's colleges have women presidents. Women fill more positions of responsibility at women's colleges, private institutions, and colleges with fewer than 1,000 students, than at large and public institutions, the study found.

According to the survey, women are most frequently under-represented on student-staff committees at large universities; 66.7 percent of those institutions reported proportionately fewer women than men on the committees, compared with 43.4 percent of the total sample.

Women as writers

The study also showed that women students were most likely to hold positions requiring detail work or special skills, such as writing. Female yearbook female department chairmen at far outnumbered women with influential, political offices.

Women served as student-body presidents from 1967 to 1970 at only five percent of the sampled coeducational institutions, and as yearbook editors at 49 of the coeducational colleges and universities.

Women were more likely to hold influential student positions at institutions with fewer than 1,000 students. Of those, 18

percent had women student-body presidents in the three-year period, compared with two percent at universities with enrollments over 10,000.

About 22 percent of the nation's faculty members were women, according to the survey, but the proportion of women at various faculty levels decreases with rank. Nine percent of the country's faculty women were full professors, compared with 24.5 percent of faculty men.

There was an average of 2.6 female department chairmen at the colleges in the survey.

However, 34 institutions reported no female department chairmen at all.

Women were most likely to chair departments of home economics, physical education, nursing and education.

Other findings of the study:

▶ "Only" 79 percent of the institutions surveyed had an official policy on staff maternity leave.

▶ Twenty-one percent had no women trustees, and 25 percent had only one.

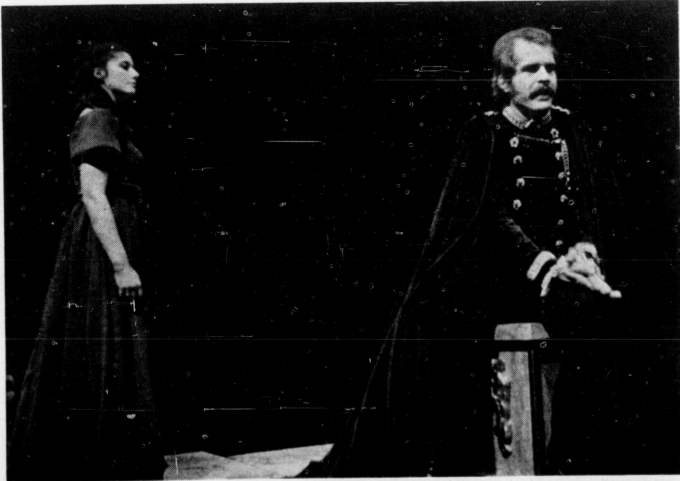
▶ Thirty-five percent did not hire husbands and wives for faculty posts.

▶ "Only" 49 percent made special adjustments for the needs of older women students.

▶ Forty-three percent provided birth control information in their health centers, and five percent provided day-care facilities for the children of students.

Weather

Forecast for Lexington and vicinity: Partly cloudy today and Wednesday with rising temperatures, and a chance of showers Wednesday. The high today is expected to be in the mid 40's with a low tonight of 32. The high tomorrow is expected to be in the mid 50's. Winds will be from the South at around 10 miles per hour.



Antigone

Becky Jo Schneider is Antigone and Albert Pyle is Creon in the Guignol Theater's version of the drama Antigone. It will be playing Wednesday through Sunday at the Guignol Theater in the Fine Arts Building. (Kernel photo by Mary Bridgeman)

In reapportionment session

Hyden mine probe possible

FRANKFORT (AP) The Kentucky House may be asked to investigate the Hyden mine disaster during the special session on reapportionment, Speaker Julian Carroll indicated Monday.

He said although Gov. Louie B. Nunn has not included anything else on the agenda when the assembly meets Feb 25, the legislators can act on their own if they wish—and would be armed with subpoena powers, if necessary.

Carroll also said that to take up slack time during the session, he may ask the legislature to look into the problems of drug abuse and perhaps the number of employees on dual state payrolls.

Powell wants non-whites out

LONDON (AP) — Enoch Powell, right-wing member of Parliament, demanded Monday night a program to keep Britain white, using the strongest language he has employed on the race question since his "rivers of blood speech" nearly three years ago.

"The explosive which will blow us asunder is there and the fuse is burning, but the fuse is shorter than had been supposed," Powell warned in a speech prepared for a young Conservative meeting in Carshalton, a suburb southeast of London.

Powell charged that Britain's nonwhite population has grown far faster than official figures show. By the middle of the next decade, he predicted, the population of London and Britain's other great cities will be up to 40 percent nonwhite and national life will be disrupted by racial tensions, unless action is taken now.

The 1970 census showed four U.S. central cities have more than 50 percent black populations: Washington, D.C., Atlanta, Ga., Newark, N.J. and Gary, Ind.

"There is a nightmarish quality about our predicament which grips the mind," Powell declared. "In all our history our nation has never known greater danger."

But, he warned, people and Parliament are apparently oblivious, "like the inhabitants of Herculaneum or Pompeii, of the catastrophe which broods above them."

Powell demanded that non-

Carroll, a Paducah Democrat, is running for Lieutenant Governor on a ticket headed by former Gov. Bert Combs, a gubernatorial candidate. Nunn is a Republican.

The Dec. 30 explosion in a drift mine near Hyden killed 38 miners and has been extensively investigated by both federal and state authorities.

The U.S. Bureau of Mines report said various illegal operating practices led to the disaster, but assessed no blame.

The Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals issued a preliminary report saying those responsible for the blast died in it.

A congressional committee

white immigration from the Commonwealth cease immediately and that those immigrants already here should be offered free passage home to Africa, Asia, the Caribbean or whatever country of origin.

Otherwise, he warned, during the life of the rising generation "the harvest will be reaped from the dragon's teeth that have been sown and are being sown still."

Powell often has urged an end to Commonwealth immigration, coupled with a repatriation program for nonwhite immigrants already here. But he has studiously avoided such language since his first and most famous speech on the subject in April 1968.

"As I look ahead," he said then, "I am filled with foreboding. Like the Roman, I seem to see the River Tiber foaming with much blood."

Before becoming prime minister, Edward Heath fired Powell from the Conservative party leadership because of that speech. But Powell's outspoken remarks on the race question made him popular among white voters in areas with large immigrant populations.

Powell's latest speech was his first major address on the race question since the June election victory by the Conservatives and appeared to be part of his general pattern of challenging Heath on all fronts.

Heath's government plans to bring in a new immigration bill in the next few weeks that moves toward Powell's ideas, without his fiery language.

Laos invasion forces slowed down

SAIGON (AP) — South Vietnam's invasion force rounded out its first week inside southern Laos on Monday with its advance slowed down.

Enemy gunners brought down two more U.S. helicopters with a reported loss of three men killed and three wounded.

The losses brought to 15 the number of American helicopters lost in the Laotian operation. The U.S. Command says eight Americans have been killed, nine wounded and two are missing. The latest six reported casualties are not included in that toll.

No significant fighting was reported on the ground Monday against what was described as a slippery enemy. Field reports and official accounts conceded the going was difficult. The day's advance was about a half mile. Spokesmen cited rough terrain, weather and the finding of more stockpiles of arms and supplies as the main factors.

Many caches

"The discovery of so many caches yesterday and today proved we need to have time to

search for more caches before advancing faster," a South Vietnamese spokesman said.

At last reports Monday, the vanguard of the 11,000-man South Vietnamese force pushing along Highway 9 was about 15 miles inside Laos. Small units of reconnaissance teams have been reported deeper inside Laos. While the drive continued along the highway, other South Vietnamese military forces were spread 14 miles to the north and six miles to the south of the highway.

The latest supply stocks and facilities turned up along the branches of the Ho Chi Minh trail included an enemy training center of 400 small houses, large quantities of ammunition and rice and 400 bicycles. The bicycle has long been used by North Vietnamese to move war supplies to the South.

Light contact

Military sources said that despite the relatively light contact since the Laos campaign began, they believe the enemy is capable of defending the area if reinforcements are moved in from

headed by U.S. Rep. Carl Perkins is expected to hold hearings in Kentucky soon on the Hyden tragedy.

Carroll declined to go into detail on any of the possible topics he may ask his colleagues to take up aside from reapportionment.

He made his remarks about the possibility of using idle time on a local television program. Afterward, he mentioned potential topics.

Not ready

"I am not ready to develop my complete ideas," he said, "but I will tell you I am working on a plan by which the members of the House will be fully occupied in a proper use of their time while in the state capitol."

Much of the special session would be taken up by committee work, especially at the outset, and thus many lawmakers would have idle time if redistricting remains the sole official subject.

Although the assembly is bound only to act on the topic of the call, Carroll said nothing prevents it from engaging in informal discussions of key issues.

The speaker said the Legislative Research Commission has received copies of proposed legislation on drugs and he has studied them.

Heard Nunn

"I've heard him Nunn talk about the problem, I've heard him have seminars and I have seen a lot of literature," Carroll said, "But I am not sure what he is accomplishing . . ."

He said the special session "obviously affords us an opportunity to let him tell us what he is doing and to let us tell him whether we think it is effective and to suggest other ways we might deal with the drug problem."

Carroll acknowledged his candidacy—and the fact that Lt. Gov. Wendell Ford, the Senate President, is running for governor on a rival Democratic ticket "produces an atmosphere that does not make it ideal for facing" the reapportionment problem.

"But I'm perfectly willing to take my share of the responsibility," he said. "I fully recognize that this session will produce no advantages for me and could very well be very harmful to my candidacy."

the North. These sources also said they believe there will continue to be movement of war material South by detouring along other trails and avoiding the areas held by South Vietnamese forces.

The United States is supporting the drive into Laos with the full range of air power, and with troops positioned along the Vietnamese side of the border in the northwest corner of the country. Officials have maintained, however, there are no American ground combat troops in Laos and that none will be sent in.

To the east around the Rock Pile in South Vietnam, scattered fighting continued again Monday. Field reports said 11 North Vietnamese had been killed in these clashes, and that four Americans were wounded.

In the South Vietnamese thrust into Cambodia farther south, heavier fighting was reported. Government spokesmen claimed 75 enemy were killed in that operation late Sunday in two major clashes. South Vietnamese casualties were said to have been six men killed and 10 wounded.

news kernels

From AP reports

WASHINGTON—Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., urged Monday that the Senate inquire immediately into Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans' interest in a Penn Central railroad subsidiary and determine whether the Cabinet officer had knowledge of transactions involving a so-called blind trust.

Hartke said he would ask Sen. Warren C. Magnuson, D-Wash., chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, to hold hearings soon.

WASHINGTON—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., plans to use his new post as chairman of the Senate health subcommittee to press the case for a national health-insurance system.

The senator said in an interview he believes prospects are reasonably good for passage of his bill in this Congress, but probably not until 1972.

Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D-Ark., Ways and Means chairman, plans hearings on various health-care proposals and says some legislation is likely to clear his committee in late 1971 or early 1972.

Under Kennedy's bill, every person in the United States would be eligible for benefits.

DURHAM, N.C.—Sen. B. Everett Jordan, D-N.C., underwent surgery Monday at Duke Hospital for removal from his colon of a tumor that was termed malignant.

Physicians said his condition was good and that he came through the operation well.

Jordan has been a member of the Senate since 1958 when he was appointed by Gov. Luther H. Hodges to succeed the late W. Kerr Scott.

A native of Raseur, N.C., Jordan served as chairman of the North Carolina Democratic party from 1949 to 1954.

FT. BENNING, Ga.—The trial of Lt. William L. Calley Jr., charged with murdering 102 South Vietnamese civilians in the village of My Lai nearly three years ago, resumes Tuesday.

A psychiatrist had testified that Calley's actions in the My Lai assault were the result of compulsion, and that he could not challenge the legality or illegality of an order he believed given him.

Calley's civilian defense attorney, George Latimer of Salt Lake City, said he may call the defendant to the stand as early as Wednesday.

TOKYO—Communist China said Tuesday it has agreed to extend additional economic and military assistance to North Vietnam this year to help defeat the United States and its allies in Indochina.

Sergeant seized by Turks

ANKARA, Turkey (AP)— A small band of Turks seized an Air Force sergeant inside a U.S. Military installation Monday and fled with him in an American truck after shooting their way past unarmed gate guards. The airman was released 17 hours later.

Sgt. Jimmy Ray Finley, 24, an air policeman from Fort Worth, Tex., walked into his headquarters unharmed at 9 p.m. and underwent questioning by U.S. Air Force investigators. They gave no details of his abduction.

Officials said the kidnapers were believed to be leftist extremists, responsible for a year-long wave of terrorist attacks on the U.S. military in Turkey, a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Turkish police launched a massive hunt for the kidnapers.

The pickup truck used to make the getaway in the 3:30 a.m. abduction was found with a flat tire and its motor running on a road about 10 miles outside Ankara later in the day. There was no sign of Finley or the kidnapers.

Finley was forced into the truck while on guard duty at the American installation on the outskirts of Ankara.

Turkish police said at least three men took part in the kidnaping. They entered the base apparently undetected.

There was speculation here that the kidnaping may have been pulled off by a group of leftists wanted for two recent bank robberies in Ankara.

Led by former Istanbul University law student Deniz Gezmiş, this five-man gang has been at large since being identi-

fied as robbers of a bank Jan. 11. On Feb. 12 another bank was robbed and bank employees also identified the robbers as members of the Gezmiş gang. Their total haul was \$11,466.

In Fort Worth, Finley's sister, Carolyn Davis, said he joined the Air Force after graduation from high school and planned to reenlist. He was sent to Turkey in October.

"He was devoted to the military," the sister said.

The kidnaping jolted the American community in Turkey.

"It's been building up to this," said a U.S. diplomat of the kidnaping and a spreading wave of anti-American violence in Turkey.

American officials and soldiers stationed here have become increasingly nervous as bombs exploded at U.S. installations and Americans have been threatened, insulted and in some cases roughed up by leftist extremists.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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NLF detail U.S. invasion charges

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, the Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government's chief representative in Paris, has revealed more details on charges of a U.S. invasion of Laos.

"More than ten U.S. infantry, artillery and armor battalions are inside Laos, she reported. Vietnamese intelligence sources say these include elements of the 101st Airborne, the 5th Mechanized and Armor Divisions, and the 7th Battalion of the 17th Air Cavalry Regiment.

And while U.S. Chief Negotiator David K. Bruce was maintaining that "no American

ground combat force or advisers will cross into Laos," U.S. newsmen were uncovering evidence of a significant, disguised American troop presence.

American Broadcasting Co. reported that a dead American wearing a South Vietnamese uniform had been evacuated from inside Laos, and other ABC and CBS newsmen have begun to report seeing scurrying GIs in Vietnamese uniforms in Southern Laos.

The credibility gap surrounding the Laotian invasion widens further when one realizes that when U.S. officials deny that American advisers, let alone combat troops, are in Laos, they are

even allowed there by law, and President Nixon himself declared on March 6 of last year that there are 1,040 Americans in Laos, military and civilian, in a "military advisory or military training capacity." So when the military spokesmen say "No U.S. troops," they mean none in Southern Laos — despite last week's verification of the ten battalions by the Vietnamese.

In Saigon last week, Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky was speaking publicly of the likelihood of an ARVN invasion of North Vietnam, and 1,500 U.S. Marines landed in the northern section of South Vietnam bolstering a substantial troop buildup south of the DeMilitarized Zone, in addition to the buildup along the Laotian border "ready to help against a possible North Vietnamese drive across the DMZ."

On the home front, dozen of cities and campuses held spontaneous rallies and demonstrations protesting the U.S. Laotian action, with large rallies in Madison, Wis., Seattle, Wash., Boston, Mass, New York City, Ann Arbor, Mich., San Francisco, Calif., and Washington, D.C.

In Cambridge, Mass., a group including student leaders, several professors and officers of two of the nation's largest labor unions announced formation of an anti-war Labor-University Alliance, with the goal of setting up local anti-imperialist organizations in key cities around the country. The alliance charged that "expanding the war is no way to end it."



Opera singer

Marilyn Horne, whose exciting voice ranges from coloratura contralto to soprano, will sing at Memorial Coliseum Tuesday, Feb. 23 at 8:15 p.m. on the Central Kentucky Concert and Lecture Series. The recital will be open to all University of Kentucky students with Activities and ID cards, and to season members of the series. (Photo by Christian Steiner)

PERSONAL MESSAGES IN THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

CLASSIFIED COLUMN BRING RESULTS.

SG publishes newsletter

In an effort to "keep students informed" about the general work-day happenings of the Student Government Association, the SG public relations office has begun Publication of the Kentucky Crier, a monthly newsletter.

The four-page newsletter is edited by Miss Lynn Hayes who was appointed to the position of Director of Public Relations last spring by student body president Steve Bright.

The first edition of the publication—5,000 copies—appeared on campus yesterday and was distributed in the Kernel boxes.

The format of the first news-

letter from Bright's administration includes articles analyzing the progress of this year's student government.

These articles include a description of the student book exchange, the newly organized food co-op, and the composition of the recently approved elections board.

In addition there is a column entitled "Representative Views," which will be a regular sounding board for Student Government Assembly members.

There will be three more editions of the newsletter, appearing in the first week of March, April and May.

+ Classified +

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

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

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

FOR SALE

1966 OLDS 442 convertible, perfect condition. Automatic transmission. Power steering, brakes. 5 good white walls, plus 2 snows. \$1300. Phone 286-1848. 11F17

MUST SELL — Two Altex-Lansing (\$180 each new) and one Advent speaker systems. All three for \$350. Mike, 365 Ayleford. 11F17

STEREO component, Garrard turntable. AM-FM, 4 speakers, 2 amps. \$150. 255-5907. 11F18

STEREO amplifier and speakers—100 watt in walnut cabinet; 4 12-inch speakers in 2 antiqued enclosures. \$150. Phone 255-3744. 11F17

FOR SALE—1963 Comet convertible. Automatic; \$250. Call after 6 p.m. 254-9712. 11F17

'66 VW—Sunroof; radio; top mechanical condition. \$800. View on Kalmia Avenue anytime. Call after 5 p.m. 255-5165. 11F17

MUST SELL — Two Altex-Lansing (\$180 each new) and one Advent speaker systems. All three for \$350. Mike, 365 Ayleford. 11F17

CAMERA outfit: twin-lens reflex, electronic flash, wide-angle lens, filters and accessories. \$100. Call David Detmer, 277-7429. 12F18

FOR SALE—Men's fringe coat; dark brown. Size 40. 254-7932. 15F16

FULL LENGTH suede coat for sale. Worn only a few times; just got tired of it. Asking \$50. Call 254-2611. 15F17

1962 FORD FAIRLANE—Good condition; many new parts; \$300 as is. Good buy. Contact Cooperstown, Fox House, Apt. 227. 15F19

'67 TR4A. One previous owner, 32,000 miles. Sell for less than market value. 255-9969 after 5. 15F19

1969 VW—Excellent condition; under warranty; \$1,700 or best offer. Call 299-5227 before 4:30; 233-9187 after 3 and weekend. Bill Dexter. 15F19

1969 OPEL, Rally Kadet, \$325 and take over payments. Good deal. Call 255-6190 after 5:30. 1517

WANTED

GIRL to share apt. with 2 others. \$50 per month; utilities paid. Graduate student preferred. Call 256-7425. 12F16

ST. LOUIS — Need driver U-Haul March 19-20 to St. Louis. Return airfare paid. Call 278-9481 or after 5 p.m., 296-0921. 13F19

ROOMMATES — 1-3, share 6-room house. Six minutes off campus. \$45 mo. plus utilities. 254-2408 or 256-4879 after 5. 15F19

SERVICES

PIANO TUNING—Reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Trained by Steinway & Sons in New York. Mr. Davies, 252-1989. 295-Mch2

LOST

LOST—Pair of men's wide rimmed glasses. Reward offered if returned. Contact Bert Anthony Elam at 265 Kalmia Avenue, Apt. 1. 16F16

PERSONAL

LENORE—As the rains are to the earth, so you are to me. Love, Tom. 2F16

MISCELLANEOUS

BICYCLISTS—For local tours and technical information, meet Kentucky Utilities, 129 S. Linn, 7:30 p.m., Wed. 17 Feb. Families and students welcome. 12F16

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17 and THURSDAY, FEB. 18
TWO NIGHTS ONLY

The FIREPLACE
828 EUCLID AVENUE

The Famous JAMES BROWN BAND
"Maceo and All The King's Men"

TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY \$3.50 single and \$6.00 couple

Advance Tickets on sale: Barney Miller's, WLAP, Fireplace

Little Kentucky Derby
Bicycle Races . . .
Applications now available
Room 203—Student Center
Entry Fee: \$10.00
Teams must be sponsored by a
Registered Student Organization
Deadline: March 1st

Cinema
February . . .
19, 20, 21 75c
"My Little Chickadee"
22 and 24 \$1.00
"Fists in the Pocket"

Quiz Bowl
February . . .
16th 1st Round
18th 2nd Round
23rd 3rd Round
25th Semi-Finals
and Finals
Student Center Theatre
All rounds start at 7:00 p.m.

STUDENT CENTER BOARD
PRESENTS . . .

Miss U.K. Pageant
Applications Available in
Room 203—Student Center
Deadline: February 24th
Pageant will be held on March 27
Memorial Hall

Forum
The Honorable
WALTER HICKLE
FEBRUARY 24th
8:00 p.m.
Grand Ballroom

Awards Night
APRIL 4th
7:00 p.m.
Student Center Grand
Ballroom



"Hm . . . better make a note of this. This area may warrant traffic island consideration, someday . . ."

Playing with a loaded gun

Several weeks ago the Lexington City Commission approved an ordinance which set down legal provision for the already existing police auxiliary.

Founded prior to the second World War, the auxiliary force is made up of men who volunteer their time to do what they like best—police work. However, because these men are not full-time policemen they are not subject to the same minimum physical and educational requirements to which the regular police recruit is subject. The auxiliary force receives one day of training per month—the rookie policeman trains for 16 weeks. The rookie policeman undergoes rigorous physical training while City Commissioner Tom Underwood, who voted for the ordinance, admits that many of the auxiliary could not pass the same physical as the rookie. Also many of the auxiliary are not within the age limit that is required for the rookie policeman.

And yet these men who are only part-time policemen, who are untrained and in some cases physically unqualified to even be policemen, are on the streets of Lexington wearing the police uniform, carrying a gun and possessing the power of arrest.

The chief function of the auxiliary has been, up to this time, primarily one of traffic control and certainly they should be commended for their individual dedication. However, in spite of what Lexington Police Chief E. C. Hale and Commissioner Underwood have done their best to imply, the men of the auxiliary do accompany regular policemen on their beats. These men are in contact with the community in a role other than that of traffic control and on occasion they do assist an officer in making an arrest.

While there is no justification to condemn the entire organization, nevertheless, the existing gap between the auxiliary's lack of training and their minimum qualification standards and those of the Lexington police force is a deplorable situation. It is much like playing with a loaded gun and not bothering to check if the safety is on. We must check the safety either by educating these auxiliary policemen in the same manner as regular recruits, or have the gun unloaded. If we are going to have these men to direct traffic and crowd dispersal then let's let them do just that. In this case we must relieve them of the rights and responsibilities that go hand in hand with the power to arrest and to carry firearms.

The argument that nothing has happened in the past is weak evidence, particularly in light of the sometimes strained tension which exists between certain members of the Lexington community and the downtown hierarchy. If the most trying situation that these men face is a line of impatient motorists, then who could predict how they would react if these untrained men found themselves in a situation where they would have to face and attempt to contain a hostile crowd? This is definitely too big a risk to take, especially considering the alternatives available.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

ESTABLISHED 1894

TUESDAY, FEB. 16, 1971

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

Frank S. Coots III, Editor-In-Chief

Kernel Forum: the readers write

Communication of issues

To the Editor of the Kernel:

After reading a recent letter written by Jeff Gumer and appearing in this column, it seems obvious to those of us working actively with the Wendell Ford for Governor campaign on campus that communication of certain issues need clarification.

Lt. Gov. Ford's firm belief in open communication with students was well demonstrated Monday, Feb. 8 when he spent the entire day on campus in a sincere, honest, and personal exchange of ideas focusing on important political issues facing Kentucky. Ford spoke with more than a thousand students on all parts of campus, and we feel that the warm student response was indicative of the mutual concerns held by him and young people.

More specifically, Lt. Gov. Ford's position regarding strip mining is as follows: "Where land cannot be reclaimed it will not be stripped, where land can be reclaimed proper reclamation procedures will be strictly enforced."

In another area of great interest to stu-

dents Ford states, "As Governor I am going to demand a system of education designed to serve those it is intended to serve—the students. Obviously teachers must be paid a salary commensurate with their training, ability, and performance. I am happy to see the new approach taken by the Kentucky Education Association, and I stand ready, willing and able to work with them in this matter. I support a cost of living increase for teachers."

We urge all students to be aware of and use their voting right. Above all we stress the importance of comparison of policy statements of candidates as being crucial to a wise choice.

The Ford campaign efforts are based on a philosophy of inclusion rather than exclusion, of collective judgement rather than imposed decisions, of bringing government to Kentuckians, rather than upon Kentuckians.

Anyone wishing to support this campaign effort or seeking further information on any aspect of the upcoming election is asked to contact the undersigned.

GENE WARREN

MARY HARRISON GILPIN

UK Students for Ford Co-Chairmen

Kernel Soapbox

In defense of William Steinberg

By RICHARD BACHAND
Graduate Student, French

I would like to say a few words in defense of William Steinberg and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, my remarks being prompted by Miss Wright's rather condescending review of their recent appearance in Memorial Coliseum.

First, we all know that Memorial Coliseum is no concert hall. However, given its very large membership I fail to see how the Concert and Lecture Series could possibly provide a "better setting" for its events short of building a new hall. It would appear that the project for a civic center in Lexington has been shelved or, worst yet, has been abandoned altogether. Such a center would provide future visiting artists with a proper setting.

Second, I personally like economy of gesture in a conductor; the more flailing of arms the less the control. Mr. Steinberg conducts practically with one hand behind his back. He uses his left hand only occasionally to emphasize an effect, while the rhythmic vitality and expression both graft themselves onto his baton.

Of course his school of conducting is radically opposed to the capillary gland school so admirably exemplified by Leonard Bernstein and disciples. Sure Bernstein is exciting, but the excitement is more neurotic than anything else. Give me a Steinberg or a Leinsdorf who listen to their orchestras and who convey to their listeners not only the notes but more important what lies behind the notes.

Last, for me there is no such thing as "nice Beethoven." Beethoven was presumably not a nice person nor did he write nice music. In Steinberg's reading of the "Seventh Symphony," I would have preferred a slower tempo for the second movement, but thanks to Toscanini, we have become accustomed to steeple-chase Beethoven. What struck me most about Steinberg's performance, however, was the extraordinary rhythmic control (and Messiaen says that Beethoven has no rhythm!). In the long run I wish we had more such performances in Lexington, Memorial Coliseum or not, for it is always a joy to experience such high degrees of perfection.



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Studies claim desegregation policies failing

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (CPS) — Two recently-released studies show that the Nixon administration's "desegregation" policies in the South have resulted in mass firings and demotions of black teachers and principals, increased discrimination against black students, and the closing of black schools on a large scale.

One study was undertaken by the Race Relations Information Center (RRIC) in Nashville, Tenn. The other, entitled "The Status of School Desegregation in the South, 1970," was a joint project of the American Friends Service Committee, Delta Ministry, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and the Washington Research Project.

December, show that lack of enforcement of civil-rights guidelines and the actions of reactionary school boards have worked together to make "desegregation" a nightmare for Southern black students and educators.

According to the RRIC study, hundreds of black teachers, principals, counselors, and other authority figures have been fired, demoted, or have not had their contracts renewed. Black principals, one of the chief targets of Southern racists in the last few years, are being threatened with "extinction." At the same time, more and more white teachers and principals are being hired.

In the last two or three years, it is estimated that the number of black principals has fallen

from 250 to 40 or 50 in Alabama, while Mississippi has lost more than 250. In North Carolina the number of black principals has dropped from 620 to about 170.

The RRIC study quoted a six-state survey carried out by the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Atlanta, which found that in the last two years the total number of teachers rose by 615 while the number of black teachers fell by 923.

At the same time, 77 percent of all teachers leaving their jobs were white and 14 percent were black. Refusal to hire blacks, the report concludes, is as serious form of displacement as dismissals and demotions.

According to the "Desegregation, 1970" report, many black

teachers are being forced to teach classes for which they have had no training. The report listed examples of gym teachers forced to teach biology, and English teachers forced to teach gym. In many cases, these teachers were soon fired for "incompetency."

The study also revealed that the first teachers to be displaced are often those who have been in the forefront of civil-rights activities.

The response of the Nixon administration has been to announce a "teacher retraining" program for Southern educators who are now jobless. The U.S. Office of Education announced that, beginning in the summer or fall, some 1,500 displaced Southern teachers will be trained in short-staffed education fields, such as early childhood development, or be given a new job through federal manpower programs. The Leadership Conference on Civil Rights called the move a "slur" on the abilities of black teachers, and the Legal Defense Fund called it an attempt "to buy off Negro teachers with a one-year training program," instead of enforcing civil-rights guidelines.

"Desegregation, 1970" reports that walkouts, boycotts, and resultant jailings of black students in the South have been widespread.

A major source of anger has been the closing of large number of black schools. Physically adequate buildings have been made into warehouses and administration buildings, or sold to private interests. Black students from these schools have been transferred to overcrowded, tense, and, in many cases, inferior schools, which were previously all-white.

Of the more than 400 areas monitored, it was found that 163 school districts closed a total of 235 black schools in 1970. Of the 188 closed schools whose age could be determined, 57 percent were less than 20 years old.

As a result of the crowding, many of the school districts have begun purchasing mobile classrooms or building additions to the formerly all-white schools at the same time they are closing black schools.

One effect of closing black schools has been that black students have had to be bused across town, with no corresponding burden on white students. At the same time, busing

has been rigidly segregated, either by seating arrangements or by the use of separate buses altogether. Many instances have been reported where nearly empty buses carry four or five white children on the same route as vehicles carrying overloads of black children.

Classrooms and facilities in "desegregated" schools have been rigidly segregated all over

'Disintegration' not 'integration'

the South. When a classroom is "integrated," seating arrangements and separate roll calls keep black students segregated within it. Lunchrooms in particular are rigidly segregated, as well as shower and gym facilities.

Black students have been barred from extracurricular activities in a stunning variety of ways. Dances and proms are cancelled altogether at "desegregated" schools, or held in private, white "community" centers, such as country clubs. Black students are almost universally kept out of cheerleading, band, honor society, and other activities—everything but sports.

Student governments are virtually all white. In Stuttgart, Ark., a "standing vote" was instituted this year for the first time to discourage white students who might vote for black candidates. School boards have also begun to require run-offs or majority votes instead of a plurality, because black students "bloc vote."

As both reports make clear, the Nixon administration has not adopted a plan for integration, but, as one black educator describes it, "disintegration." The reports contend that what is happening at present may have even more harmful effects than the old dual school systems.

Wilmington riot report questioned

WILMINGTON, N. C. — Reports distributed by major news services on recent racial violence here have not told the truth about what took place, a black reporter charges.

Jim Grant, who writes for The Southern Patriot, was on the scene for five days at the height of the crisis.

"What happened here was as close to an insurrection as anything I've ever seen," Grant said. "About 1,300 students were involved in one way or another. The real cause of the trouble was a conspiracy between police, school officials, and city government—a conspiracy to try to crush those students."

Grant declared that the following specific falsehoods were generally stated as facts in news reports sent out of Wilmington:

▶ That violence erupted in the city because of sniper fire from young black people.

The facts, Grant said, are that students were peacefully protesting against conditions in so-called integrated schools. They had been meeting in the Gregory Congregational United Church of Christ for several days—when on February 4 there

was a truckload of white men rode up and jumped out shooting.

"It was cold-blooded murder," Grant said. "He was shot several times, and police dragged him 50 feet and threw him in a car. We all believe he was still alive when they started dragging him." Mitchell was a member of the student steering committee that has been pressing demands on school officials.

▶ That a white man fatally wounded on February 7 just happened to wander into the area on his way to the grocery.

Actually, Grant said, the white man came into the area in a truck, rode up to the barricade near the church, and got out pointing his shotgun at the young blacks there. This was one of numerous such incidents, Grant said, and this particular man had been seen in the area before during the crisis.

"I guess he figured he could just walk into the area and start shooting," Grant noted. "Maybe he could have 25 years ago—but things aren't like that anymore."

Grant himself narrowly missed being hit by gunfire at the height of the disorders. He said he was near the barricades when

end of February 7, when National Guardsmen moved in. However, it was not the coming of the Guard that stilled the protest, Grant said.

"The young people had stood off the Klansmen and the police and they had to retreat," he noted. "What changed things was when the congregation of the Gregory Church met on February 7 and voted to evict the young people from the church."

"They said the students could stay if they would stay unarmed. That would have been suicide. The church people said they should depend on the police to protect them from the Klansmen. But anyone who could analyze the situation knew that the police and the Klansmen were working together."

"The students decided it would be foolish to make a 'Custer's Last Stand'—so they dispersed into the community. It was sad; some of the church trustees were under unbearable pressures; they were dependent on the city power structure for their jobs."

The white minister of the black congregation, the Rev. Eugene Templeton, backed the students completely, Grant said. He has since been fired.

"Nothing is solved in Wilmington—and the School Board is still refusing to budge an inch, although the students have offered a compromise proposal. Things are not likely to stay quiet very long."

'as close to an insurrection as anything I've ever seen'

were anonymous threats that church would be bombed.

People in the community armed themselves to defend the church and built barricades to keep white attackers out. But there was no firing from those defending the church until "marauding bands of Klansmen began to invade the area close to the church, coming in cars and pick-up trucks loaded with weapons." They passed easily through police lines a few blocks away, and fired at the young black people.

"We have it on reliable authority that Klansmen came in from all the surrounding counties," Grant said. This area has long been a stronghold of Klan activity.

▶ That a 19-year-old black youth, Stephen Mitchell, who was shot and killed by police was armed at the time and that police shot in self-defense.

The fact, Grant said, is that Mitchell was unarmed. He, along with other unarmed young black people, was fighting a fire at a store and two black homes one block from the church. Firemen were refusing to come into the area. They did not arrive until an hour after the blaze started. The fire is believed to have been arson. Black people

a truckload of white men rode up and jumped out shooting.

"All of us hit the ground—literally. A black minister who did not duck quick enough was hit in the leg," Grant reported.

The trouble in Wilmington started when school officials refused to even negotiate with black students in three schools who were demanding black studies courses, more black participation in academic and athletic affairs, and other such changes. Students began a boycott of classes February 2, and on February 4 staged a mass march of close to 2,000 persons to City Hall. There they found the government offices padlocked.

Wilmington quieted down—at least temporarily—after the week



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STUDENT CENTER BOARD

Selections for 1971-72 Board Members MARCH 1-12

Applications available for the following positions on the Executive Board: PRESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT SECRETARY-TREASURER PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR MEMBER-AT-LARGE

Applications available for the following Committee Chairmanships: LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE LITTLE KENTUCKY DERBY MISS UK PAGEANT QUIZ BOWL SPECIAL EVENTS VISUAL ARTS WILDCAT WELCOME

Pick up applications in Room 203, Student Center or call 258-8867 — 258-8868

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Any Student Not On Academic Probation May Apply!

NOTE: Committee Members are not being chosen at this time, only Executive Board and Committee Chairmen.

Hall's first victory

Payne, Hollenbeck, Casey lead UK to 107-95 win

By DENNIS RUSS
Kernel Staff Writer

The UK Wildcats, staggering from an upset loss to Florida two nights before and with their backs against the wall, withstood a late Georgia rally and downed the Bulldogs, 107-95, Monday night at Athens.

Accurate free throw shooting by Mike Casey and Tom Payne in the final two minutes nullified the red-hot Bulldogs, who scored 61 points in the second half.

In their second game under interim coach Joe Hall, the Cats played picture-perfect basketball through most of the first half. Jumping out to an 11-1 lead, UK seemed on its way to running the smaller Bulldogs out of the gym. Then the Dogs abandoned their slowdown strategy, which worked well in the meeting at Lexington, and began to run with the Cats.

It took four minutes for Georgia to hit its first field goal. The two teams played evenly the rest of the half and UK, who used a full court man-to-man defense, entered the dressing room with 43-34 lead. Kent Hollenbeck had the best scoring spurt of his college career, getting 21 points in the first half.

The Cats came out with a hot shooting hand in the second frame and cashed in on their first three shots. Ballooning its lead to 75-59, UK again appeared to be pulling away, thanks to the play of Tom Payne and Mike Casey.

With 8:20 left, Georgia went into a full court man-to-man of its own. Forcing UK into numerous errors, the Bulldogs charged back to trail by only four, 93-89, when Dick Toth, a 41% free throw shooter, dropped in two foul shots with 2:20 remaining.

Casey then hit four consecutive free throws, the last coming with 1:39 remaining, to widen the gap to 97-89.

After Georgia cut the margin to six on a 20-footer by Gino Gianfrancesco, Hollenbeck sank two free throws to make the score 99-91.

Then on the ensuing inbounds play, Hollenbeck intercepted the pass and scored a wide-open lay-up of their 11th win in 13 SEC starts.

Payne and Casey added six more points on foul shots to wind up the UK scoring.

The leading scorer for UK was Tom Payne. The 7'2" sophomore had only eight points at the half but added 26 more in the second 20 minutes to give him a total of 34, the highest point production of any Wildcat yet this year.

Payne's 15 rebounds also enabled UK to gain a 52-40 edge in this department.

Hollenbeck, who could do no wrong in the first half with his 21 points and harassing defense, got into foul trouble and was adequately replaced by Stan Key. Kent only managed six free throws and one field goal in the second half, but still finished with a respectable 28 points.

Equally remarkable was the play of Casey. As a result of swelling in his injured ankle, Casey did not start. Mike entered the game in the forward position and remained there, contributing 21 points and 10 rebounds in one of his finest games this year.

Dick Toth was Georgia's top scorer with 24 points. Cauthen Westbrook added 19, Ronnie Hogue had 18 and Gianfrancesco tallied 17.

Hall is pleased

Coach Hall was quite complimentary of UK's overall effort against the scrappy Bulldogs.

"It was our best road game of the year," said Hall. "We played a home game on the road."

The statistics back Hall's analysis of the contest. The Cats hit 56.9% from the field and 82.3% from the line. Most impressive was a fantastic 25 assists, 14 of those coming in the first half.

Hall commented on individual performances:

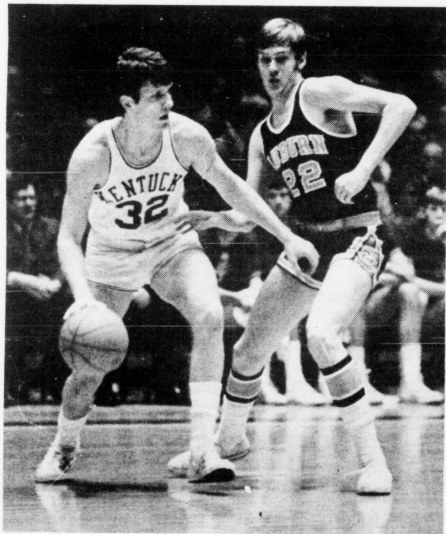
"Payne got down the floor faster than ever tonight.

"Steele did an excellent job on Hogue (Georgia's top scorer this season) until he got in foul trouble. "We played Casey at forward because of Georgia's quickness and because of their lack of height on the front line."

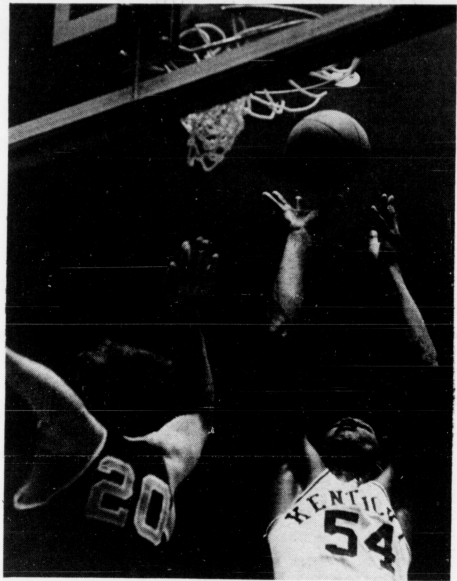
Big news came from Coach Adolph Rupp. Calling from his hospital room, Rupp informed the team that Florida had defeated Tennessee, 56-55, at Gainesville. (Later it was learned that Alabama beat Vanderbilt, 85-84, to give UK a two-game lead in the SEC.)

"Our back was against the wall tonight," Coach Hall said. "And the boys responded well after what could have been a discouraging loss to Florida.

"They showed a championship attitude in coming back tonight."



Kent Hollenbeck, shown here in an earlier game, poured in 21 points in the first half to stake UK to a 43-34 lead against Georgia. Kent ended with 28 as the Cats won, 107-95. (Kernel photo by Ken Weaver)



Tom Payne had one of his finest games in a Kentucky uniform last night at Athens. Tom scored 34 points, had 15 rebounds and blocked several shots in UK's win over Georgia. (Kernel photo by Ken Weaver)

Kittens win 83-74; Lyons, Eldelman star

The backcourt duo of Ronnie Lyons and Ray Eldelman led the UK Kittens to an 83-74 win over the Georgia freshmen last night for their ninth win of the year against six setbacks.

The 5'9" Lyons and the 6' Edelman combined to pour in 61 of the Kittens' points. Lyons tallied 35 and Eldelman had 26.

The Wildcats edged out to a 40-37 lead at the end of the first half, in which neither team could gain a substantial margin.

Lyons and Edelman continued their assault on the basket in the second half. When UK lead, 57-48, the pair had equalled the Bulldogs' total of 48 points.

The Kittens obtained their biggest lead of 68-58 midway

in the second half. Georgia made several light threats but never could regain the lead.

Georgia could not take advantage of its shooting and rebounding supremacy. The Kittens were outshot, 50% to 46.6% and were outrebounded, 40 to 39.

The Bulldog frosh were lead in scoring by Gary Adler, who had 24, and Charlie Anderson, who had 23.

Trainer quits Ky. Colonels

LOUISVILLE (AP)—Bill Antonini, trainer for the Kentucky Colonels pro basketball team, has resigned, charging that the coach is doing a poor job and the club is confronted with racial problems.

After announcing that he was quitting, Antonini told newsmen that "there is complete chaos. The coach doesn't know what to do. Frank Ramsey may have been a great No. 6 man with the Boston Celtics . . . but he can't pull the strings."

Antonini, the trainer for the third season, contended the general feeling on the Colonels "is you can't depend on Ramsey when the chips are down. He doesn't know what to do."

Ramsey, who replaced Gene Rhodes as coach on Nov. 16, said by telephone from his Madisonville, Ky., home Monday that he was shocked by the charges.

"I'm speechless," he said. "I talked to Antonini on the plane coming home and he mentioned none of these things to me. I just can't believe it."

The trainer claimed that Ramsey attended few practice sessions. "The joke around the league," he continued, "is that I was in charge of practice more than he was."

Antonini said the Colonels have a "definite black-white problem."

He said "the black looks for a black on an out-of-bounds play or fast break and vice-versa. The thing that keeps the club from being split down racial lines is that both whites and blacks are anti-Ramsey."

Tennessee, Vandy lose

Vanderbilt and Tennessee, UK's main competition for the Southeastern Conference basketball crown, suffered last-second defeats in games Monday night.

A free throw with no time on the clock enabled Alabama to edge Vanderbilt, 85-84, at Tuscaloosa.

Tom Purvis' goal with one second left gave Florida a 56-55 win over Tennessee at Gainesville.

As a result of Kentucky's 107-95 win over Georgia, UK is at the top of the SEC standings with an 11-2 record. Tennessee and Vanderbilt are both 9-4.

BOX SCORE

KENTUCKY	FG	FT	TP
Parker	3	0-0	6
Steele	3	1-3	7
Payne	13	8-10	34
Hollenbeck	10	8-9	28
Dividdie	4	1-1	9
Casey	7	7-7	21
Key	1	0-0	2
Totals	41	25-30	107

GEORGIA	FG	FT	TP
Westbrook	7	5-5	19
Hogue	7	4-5	18
Toth	10	4-4	24
Cohen	0	0-0	0
Gianfrancesco	5	7-9	17
Zilko	6	1-3	13
Abrahamson	2	0-0	4
Totals	37	21-26	95

Kentucky	42	64-107
Georgia	34	61-95

Fouled-out—Kentucky: Steele; Georgia: Hogue, Toth, Gianfrancesco.

Total fouls — Kentucky 20; Georgia 23. Attendance, 7,961.



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\$100 a day not uncommon

Hospital costs soar beyond reach of millions

NEW YORK (AP) — The national average cost of maintaining a hospital patient for one day rose from \$9.50 in 1946 to more than \$81 last year, is expected to reach \$93 this year and to top \$105 in 1972 and \$110 in 1973.

Those are averages. Costs in excess of \$100 a day already are reported in some hospitals, pricing medical care beyond the reach of millions. And some of the factors responsible for past increases seem to defy correction.

Making the picture more grim,

there is not only a shortage of doctors but a maldistribution as well, and the same may be said of medical care. Some facilities and services are duplicated while others are unavailable.

Moreover, diabolical ingredients in the present formula for medical services seem to frustrate the efforts of cost cutters.

New machinery

Unlike industry, for example, hospitals very infrequently obtain lower costs by employing new machinery. The machine

might improve health, but it generally will require the services of new, highly trained personnel.

Another example: Health insurance plans often encourage unnecessary hospital stays by specifying that work paid for must be done while the individual is a bed patient rather than an outpatient.

And consider how wasteful it is that the entire emphasis is on illness rather than health, on correction rather than prevention, on remedies for ailments that might have been avoided through recipes for health.

So bleak is the picture that one is impelled to believe that the future can only be brighter. Perhaps so. At least one man who believes the corner has been turned is Dr. Edwin Crosby, head of the American Hospital Association.

Ameriplan

"I'm optimistic," said Crosby as he described "Ameriplan," a proposal by the association for restructuring the "delivery" and financing of health services,

mainly through establishment of health care corporations.

Such units would take responsibility for the health of individuals living in specified areas, providing them with five essentials: health maintenance, primary care, specialty care, restorative care and custodial care.

Although the functions of such corporations are still related in broad terms they would, in general, be able to control duplication of services in an area, route patients to correct facilities, coordinate purchasing, and install cost-cutting incentives.

Work would be contracted out to doctors and institutions with an eye not only for the best care but the greatest efficiency. The patient's needs and the area's facilities would be coordinated.

No such corporations now exist, and in fact a federal law would be required before they ever become a reality. As envisioned, medical schools, hospitals, insurance companies or others involved in medical care would develop the corporations, with financing coming as before from fees, insurance programs and government aid.

Today and Tomorrow

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

TODAY

"Antigone." Play based on Sophocles' Greek tragedy, Feb. 17-21 at the Guignol Theatre. For reservations call 258-2880 from noon to 4:30 p.m. daily.

TOMORROW

Wendell Berry, UK English professor to be guest lecturer for College of Social Professions, 10 a.m. Wed., Feb. 17 in the Student Center Theatre. The public is invited.

COMING UP

"Thrombus Formation in Circulatory Flows." Mechanical Engineering Seminar lecture by Perry L. Blackshear Jr., U. of Minnesota, 4 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 18, 257 Anderson Hall.

"How to Relate to Our World." Christian Science lecture by Paul Erickson, Aurora, Ill., 3 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 21, 245 Student Center. Sponsored by UK Christian Science Organization.

"Forbidden Games." Film sponsored by Complex Government, United Campus Ministry, Lutheran Campus Ministry, 7 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 21.

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

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

Birth Control Clinics are listed in the Yellow Pages of the phone book under Clinics. The Planned Parenthood Clinics at Good Samaritan Hospital has moved to 331 W. 2nd St. Clinic hours will remain the same.

Testimony Meetings. Students or faculty are invited to attend every Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in room 118 of the Student Center. Sponsored by Christian Science College Organization.

Miss UK Pageant. Application deadline Wednesday, Feb. 24. Forms available at dorms, fraternity and sorority houses. Turn in to Mary Miller, 203 Student Center.

For free, confidential pregnancy tests and abortion counseling call the Women's Liberation Center at 252-8638 on Tues., Wed., Thurs., from 1-5; 6-9 p.m., or Fri. 1-5 p.m. and Saturday 9-2 p.m.

Graduate and Professional Student Association Blue Cross ID cards may be picked up at the GPSA office in 302 Frazee Hall from 1-4 p.m. Monday-Friday. Call ext. 7-2578 to confirm that your new ID has been received.

Experiment in International Living Scholarships. Fri. Feb. 26 is deadline for scholarship applications for six-week programs in Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Nigeria, Japan, and other countries. For information contact Martin Richwine, 104 Bradley Hall, 8:30-12:30 Monday thru Friday.

UK PLACEMENT SERVICE

Sign up tomorrow at 201 Old Agriculture Bldg. for interviews with:

Feb. 22. John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.—Ag. Economics, Bus. Admin., Economics, Geography, History, Pol. Science, Social Work (BS). Locations: Central and Eastern Kentucky. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 22. Montgomery Ward—Check schedule book for late information.

Feb. 22. National Life and Accident Insurance Co.—Candidates interested in sales positions. Location: Lexington. May graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 22. The Ohio National Life Insurance Co.—Bus. Admin., Computer Science, English, Journalism, Psychology (BS); Accounting, Economics, Mathematics (BS, MS); Law. Location: Cincinnati. May graduates.

Feb. 22. Touche Ross & Co.—Accounting (BS, MS). Location: United States. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 23. American Air Filter Co.—Bus. Admin., Chem. E., Civil E., Elec. E., Mech. E. (BS). Location: United States. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 23. Florida Power & Light Co.—Chem. E., Elec. E. (BS). Location: Florida. May, August graduates.

Feb. 23. Genesco—Accounting (BS). Check schedule book for late information.

Feb. 23. Internal Revenue Service.—Ag. Econ., Computer Science, Mathematics (BS); Accounting, Bus. Admin., Economics (BS, MS); Law. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 23. The Magnavox Co.—Accounting, Mech. E. (BS); Elec. E. (BS, MS). Locations: All corporate locations. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 23. National Cash Register.—

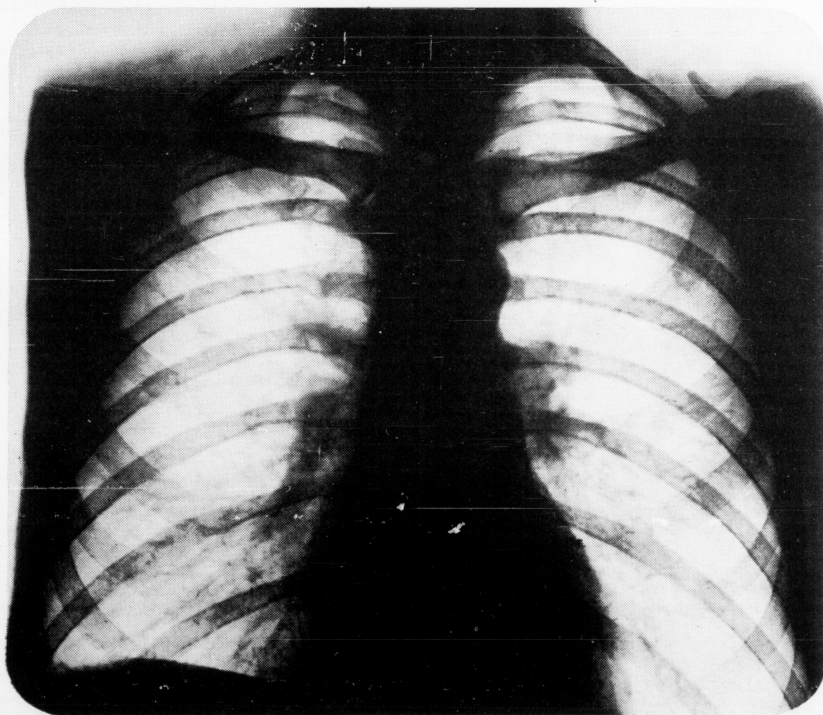
Computer Science (BS); Elec. E. (BS, MS); Engineering Mech. (MS, Ph.D.); Mathematics (BS); Electrical E., Mech. E. (all degrees). Location: Ohio, May, August graduates. Citizenship. Feb. 23. U.S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory—Physics (BS); Elec. E., Chem. E. (BS, MS). Locations: White Oak, Silver Springs, Maryland. August graduates. Citizenship.

General Electric Co.—Accounting, Bus. Admin. (BS); Chem. E., Elec. E., Mech. E. (BS, MS). Locations: United States. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

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Dean cites 'unique' Architecture College

By **CHUCK WRIGHT**
Kernel Staff Writer

Charles Graves, dean of the College of Architecture, pondered a moment and said, "We're not really unique as compared to other architectural schools across the nation, but on this campus I'd say we're unique."

Graves' statement was prompted by questioning concerning the College of Architecture's educational program. The dean expanded on his comment.

"We're unique in that faculty and students have a large amount of built-in freedom," said Graves, adding that "the program is highly structured, but within it a student can move at his own pace. We offer flexibility and the freedom to act responsibly in an academic program."

One reason for the architectural school's uniqueness, Graves explained, is that it is a professional school, a school which offers study preparatory to a specific occupation. "We have a different kind of student and faculty," Graves said.

In a professional school, Graves pointed out, you "just can't avoid issues" because they apply directly to your future work. He further explained, "Professional studies have

always been first to take social action."

Closeness

Clyde Carpenter, academic chairman for the College of Architecture, said "There are some things about this school that are different," "especially the closeness, student to student and student to faculty."

At present, Carpenter explained, the College of Architecture has approximately an eight-to-one student-faculty ratio. This allows for interaction between students and faculty in a relatively small classroom situation, he noted.

"We (both students and faculty) practically live over here

(Pence Hall)," Carpenter said, "and much intensity between faculty and students is generated," noting with a laugh that "sometimes we tend to get on each other's nerves."

Self discovery

Carpenter explained what he termed the "self-discovery of self-education" system employed by the College of Architecture. "A framework is provided in which the student directs himself," Carpenter said. "The student finds out a lot about himself as well as the field."

Referring to the third year of professional study (architecture is a five-year curriculum, the first two spent in general

studies and the last three devoted to professional studies), Carpenter explained, "We don't look at it (the third year) as a final year, but as a foundation year for perhaps graduate work and the student's future occupation."

In the third year of professional study, students select an advanced architectural problem which is particularly interesting to them. As examples Carpenter referred to the social planning students did for Prall Town the year before and to four students developing a more comprehensive plan for Hyden, Kentucky.

The latter project, Carpenter

pointed out, is being funded by a grant from the National Society of Interior Designers.

In conclusion Carpenter emphasized a point obviously important to him: "We are concerned with the education of students, not with the production of a lot of little disciples who can put buildings together."



Chandler Undecided

Continued from Page 1

Party" label, because the Democrats did not want him and "I'm not a Republican."

Chandler supported Republican Gov. Louie B. Nunn in 1967 and was named to the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees by Nunn. Chandler's son, Dan, also has been put on the state payroll as a principal research analyst in the Highway Department for \$782 a month.

Referring to the "spirit of Kentucky today" theme being used by the main GOP candidate for governor, Tom Emberton, Chandler commented, "We don't need a new spirit, we need a revival of the spirit of 1776." He said a main element of that spirit was self-reliance.

Chandler at first said he had not yet decided whether he would run for governor this year but later he said he might have decided but did not want to divulge his decision yet.

He did indicate he would remain in the race if he filed with the secretary of state by the March 31 deadline. He would not have to run in the May primary if he were a candidate on an independent ticket.

Keep at it

"If I put my hand to the plow, I keep at it," was his reply to a question on whether he would bow out before the November election.

When he was first asked what would make him decide whether to run or not, Chandler said he had no money now and "I'm not going to ask for it—I never have." But then he said he did not think he would have to have much money to win.

Chandler also said he probably would have a running mate for lieutenant governor and was considering two or three persons now but declined to name them.

Chandler said he did not think his candidacy would be hurt by legal battles connected with the bankruptcy proceedings against Daniel Boone Fried Chicken.

Chandler declared he "never bought a share in the firm or sold a share . . . we never had anything to do with its day-to-day running."

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