# **Education Deficiency Hastens Drug Problem**

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article, the eighth in a series of nine articles about drugs, reports what some experts in the area of drugs say can be done to alleviate

By RAY HILL Kernel Staff Writer

Most students don't have a particular philosophical orientation when they start taking drugs, says Dr. Abraham Wikler,

taking drugs, says Dr. Abraham Wikler, UK psychiatrist and drug researcher. "Drugs," he says, "sometimes become potent reinforcers for people looking for identification with a particular group." "The big problem is, why do people turn to drugs?" says Dr. Harold Conrad, director of the narcotics hospital near Leestown Pike. "There should be enough gratification in other areas. If there isn't, and evidently there isn't, something is wrong."

That something, says Dr. Helen Nowlis in her book "Drugs on the College Campus," is "a problem of ignorance—lack of knowledge about the action of chemical substances on the complex, delicately bal-anced chemical system that is the living lationship of variations in this system to complex human behavior, lack of knowledge about complex human behavior it-self. It is a problem of tyranny of opinion, attitude and belief in the absence of

Problem Of Semantics

Problem Of Semantics

The drug problem is one of semantics, she says, "of trying to talk, think and act rationally in an area in which almost every term is entangled in so much myth and emotion and such a variety of implicit assumptions, beliefs, and attitudes that futile argument replaces dialogue and discussion because the participants are neither talking the same language nor proceeding from the same assumptions."

"It is a problem of communication, It is a problem of communication, she continues. "Among scientists in different disciplines, between scientists and layman, between parents and children, between a generation brought up before automation, television, jet travel, nuclear energy and the hydrogen bomb, megapolis, multiversity, and the affluent society and a generation which has known no other

"To improve the situation," says Dr. Martin Gebrow, a Lexington psychiatrist, "we must have education. Education is very important. I think our young people are very bright. We have to make the



facts available to them and return make their own decision about drugs." available to them and let them

make their own decision about drugs.

"I think people turn to drugs for relief from anxiety," he continues. "They use them to find a better way of life. They say 'I didn't make this world and I don't see why I have to put up with

in the Student Health Service, believes the hazards of drug use have been under-

the hazards of drug use have been under-played, that adequate education is lack-ing. Anyone who uses drugs, he says, is taking a chance. Dr. Buie, along with many others, believes thorough public education will go a long way toward solving the drug problem.

Detective Sgt. Frank Fryman of the Lexington Police Department, who spends much of his time fighting illegal drug traffic into Lexington, also believes ed-ucation is the answer. "Until everybody starts working together to solve this thing," he says, "we're going to have a mess."

mess."

"We need public education at the public school level and at the college level on a yearround basis," he says. "It must be classroom type instruction. And it must show both sides of the coin."

"We must have total involvement in community education by educators and those in the other professions, and civic organizations. The drug problem is a

\* Please Turn To Page 7

# THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1970

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON



Rushing Coeds

Spring semester means spring sorority rushing. Prospective pledges are attending parties this week at the houses, such as these coeds pictured above at the Delta Zeta party. Less than 100 coeds are going out for rush this semester, but the rushees and the "sisters" still manage to have good times.

# Col. Davidson Says Numbers Not 'Safe'

By ANGELA MUELLER

Kernel Staff Writer
Col. Taylor Davidson, director of Selective Service in Kentucky, said Tuesday night that "the whole principle of the draft lottery is, Is your number reached

Col. Davidson answered ques tions concerning the lottery and students' personal draft problems in Room 245 of the Student Cen-

Under the old system, Davidson explained, men were drafted according to age, with the oldest going first. Since the lottery was held Dec. 1. draft boards have held Dec. 1, draft boards have been filling their quotas according to numbers.

Student deferments have not been revoked by the lottery, Dav-idson said. He added that another lottery will be held in December 1970 to cover 1971, and that men with numbers in the current men with numbers in the current lottery, whose deferments expire in 1971, will be drafted along with 19-year-olds. Men who are 1-4 this year but are not called by December 31 will go into the

by December 31 Will go into the lowest selection group next year. Col. Davidson said that no number was definitely "safe." He called "misleading and con-fusing" a White House press

release which said men in the lowest third were sure to go, those in the middle third uncer-tain, and those in the highest third probably safe.

"Just imagine if there were no deferments," Col. Davidson said. "Then there would be a lot of safe numbers because a lot of men with low numbers would go. The more deferments

would go. The more determents there are, the higher draft boards have to go to fill their quotas."

The Selective Service head emphasized that deferments and postponements are not synonymous, and that graduate students still have to serve if their num-bers come up after their "year"

A public school teacher may request a deferment, Davidson said, but his school board must convince his draft board that his place could be filled only by an emergency teacher. Such a deferment must be justified annually, Davidson added.

'Selective Service boards in Kentucky hoped that deferments would attract teachers to the poorer school districts in the state," Col. Davidson said.

Voluntary enlistments are not

credited in filling quotas, and even if a local board had en-listments equal to its quota, the board would still have to draft the same number of men. Col. Davidson admitted that he felt this was unfair, and said he intended to recommend a change to national Selective Service headquarters



COL. TAYLOR DAVIDSON

### **Faculty, Student Trustees Supported**

# Senate Committee Hears Futrell

By PATRICK MATHES Assistant Managing Editor

Student Government President Tim Futrell addressed the state Senate Education Committee again Tuesday to answer questions concerning Senate Bill 75.

The legislation would give voting power to student and fac-ulty members of the governing boards of state-operated colleges and universities

Both statute and tradition Both statute and faculty trustees representative of their particular constituencies," Fu-trell stated.
"We are concentrating our lobbying forces on the eight-man

head said.

Letters, phone calls, tele-grams and personal visits are frams and personal visits are tactics being used by the lobbiers, Futrell noted, adding that stu-dent government presidents at other state institutions are enouraging people to write their senators

Senators Pledge Support

According to Futrell, three members of the eight-man com-mittee publicly are in support of the measure. They are reported

Francis M. Burke (D-Pike-ville), Clyde Middleton (R-Cov-ington), and Romano Mazzoli, (D-Louisville). None of the re-

posed to the bill.

posed to the bill.

Mazzoli said the bill would come before the education committee for a vote next Tuesday morning. Futrell said he feels confident the bill will be reported favorably from the Senate Education Committee to the

'Bill Is Unique'

Following the main part of his address, Futrell re-empha-sized four points in his original statement of support for the bill.

"The bill is unique in that it would substantially help one element of our citizenry, students, without substantially harming another element of our citizenry.

'It would remove from our governing boards current secondclass members who are known to feel half-on and half-off their institution's governing boards.

"The bill would provide for greater internal participation in the government of our state's higher educational units with-out removing the supremacy of the taxpayer in governing all public institutions.

"This measure which affects over 45,000 students, at least 35,000 of whom are eligible Kentucky voters, would acknowledge the maturity and responsibility which Kentucky collegians have demonstrated in the past few years."

# The Old Use Of Gloves Ain't What It Use To Be

Once upon a time, as early as 1361, there were gloves. They're still around today but gloves don't have the social significance or the symbolism they once had.

An early relic, six centuries old known as a gauntlet glove, was unearthed in Scotland 35 years ago. It was designed at first for protection in battles.

Legends about gloves have been handed down through the centuries. Countries and various

civilizations have their own cus-

toms concerning gloves.

For example, a guest entering a home in ancient China would receive a leather glove as a gesture of warm welcome. In Greenland, gloves have

been fashioned from the hair of departed relatives as an object of respect. To shake hands while wearing gloves in Ethopia is an insult where it has resulted in duels. This custom has carried over into Western civilizations where a slap with gloves means

to challenge another to a duel.

In Europe during the 17th century, when a woman presented her glove to a suitor, it indicated that she accepted his marriage proposal. At one time in history, a groom would give one glove to his new father-in-law to show his ability to take care of the bride single-handed.

Royalty also had its hands in the wearing of gloves. King Charles VI was so fond of gloves that he wore out 225 pairs of gloves a year.

Catherine di Medici promoted the wearing of gloves for women. Before her reign, it had a limited acceptance only for men. Today, buttons on the sleeves of suit jackets are a hold-over of when gloves were once buttoned to sleeves.

sleeves.

Because of their rarity, the value of gloves in earlier days was beyond estimate.

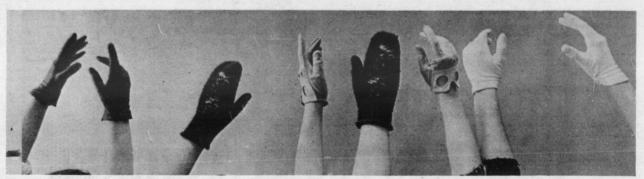
But today gloves are not rare. Their value is just that of a fashion accessory. And their place in fashion is no longer a demand

of society, but a decision of the individual.

individual.

Mrs. Charlotte Bennett, clothing and textiles professor in the School of Home Economics, offers some advice to those who aren't surewhen they should wear

gloves.
"If the gloves do not serve some functional purpose (warmth), or do not add to the aesthetic quality of an outfit (coordination), then there is no reason to think they should be worn."



Styles of gloves today are simple and practical. Leather gloves like those on the left can be worn year around. Mittens are good for warmth. The sporty cut-out style is

adapted from racing or driving gloves. And the short, white glove is for more formal



### The Dorm Chef

'HOLE-IN-ONE'
DOUGHNUTS

For this recipe you'll need: Cooking oil Sugar, granulated or confection-

Canned biscuits

Aren't there times when you

Aren't there times when you get tee-d off in your residence halls cause there's nothing to cure those midnight hunger pangs? Here's a swinging idea that's really up to par for the nineteenth hole or for the gang while playing bridge or studying. First of all, fill your popcom popper three-fourths full with cooking oil or shortening. Turn on the popper to heat the oil. While the oil is heating, open the canned biscuits. Form a hole in the centers of each biscuit. When the oil is hot (bubbling),

When the oil is hot (bubbling), drop the biscuit in. Cook until golden brown. Remove and drain.

To coat the doughnuts, sprink-le with sugar. For more even distribution, shake in a paper

A great drink with these is hot chocolate. The easiest way to fix this is to warm up cartons of chocolate milk from the dorm vending machine



### THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

# Anti-Hitchhiking Laws Restrict 'Thumbers'

By MIKE WINES Kernel Staff Writer

Spring is approaching, and with it will come the seasonal exodus of fair-weather hitchhikers seeking lifts home from charitable drivers.

Students at the University, however, may find that the most difficult part of hitching on week-

that, in general, county police "do not rigidly enforce the law." With city police, however, it's a different matter. A representative of the municipal police de-partment said "none that we see are allowed to hitchhike."

He related the story of a group of students attempting to make their way back to Eastern Kendifficult part of hitching on weekends is not getting home, but merely getting out of Fayette County.

City and county police appear to enforce Kentucky's anti-hitchiking law more rigidly than the state police, who have jurisdiction of the interstate highways most hitchhikers use.

Lieutenant Jerry Cilbert, of the Fayette County Police, said the safe of the safe o

CLASSIFIED ADS

Fayette County police look for "suspicious-looking" people that might be involved in "interstate flight" from the law, Gilbert

The same criteria apply to state policemen's judgement of hitchhikers, but Gilbert said there were so many "forms to fill out" that few arrests were made by either force.

A representative of the city A representative of the city police cited three instances of the dangers of motorists' picking up hitchhikers. He noted that drivers in Somerville, Ga.; Lansing, Ill.; and Springfield, Mass., were attacked after picking up hitchhikers, and that one, after picking up two boys on Christ-mas Eve, received severe cuts from a knife attack.

The same sort of fate may await the unwary hitchhiker who from a knife attack.

Another was robbed and his throat cut "from ear to ear," the policeman said.

accepts the wrong ride, the representative said. Even the most throat cut "from ear to ear," the policeman said.

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# THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

INIVERSITY OF KENTUCKS

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James W. Miller, Editor-In-Chief

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### **A** Commendation

On few occasions has Student Government President Tim Futrell deserved strong commendation, but yesterday was such a day. During a noteworthy reappearance before the Senate Committee on Education Futrell testified on the importance of passing Senate Bill 75 which would give the presidents of the state's universities a vote on the Board of Trustees of their school.

In his initial appearance before the committee Futrell was asked a number of questions which had no easily accessible answers. But Futrell learned his lesson well, for yesterday he was fully equipped for whatever the committee threw at him.

A high point of the interview came when Futrell was asked why a student who attained office in an election in which participation was so meager could pretend to represent the views of a majority of the student body on matters of importance to the Board of Trustees. Futrell replied by pointing out that the latest student government election involved a greater percentage of eligible voters than the elections of those senators who were questioning him.

Futrell re-enforced his argument by showing the committee a copy of the controversial bill "That All Might Participate" which recently was passed by SC to allow for greater voter turnout.

The outlook is now more encouraging that students will at last gain a particle of what they deserve and Futrell should be commended for his efforts toward that end.



The recent innovation by the University Athletics Department, a statement urging UK basketball fans to show courtesy to opposing teams and officials, is good in intention but an insult to the intelligence of the average onlooker.

The statement, in part, urges students to "maintain quiet while an opponent is shooting a free throw ... do not boo the referees," and "show respect ... like we know you will."

The statement is a redundancy that gains nothing but the first boos

The recent innovation by the of the evening. If the department iversity Athletics Department, knows the fan will show respect, tatement urging UK basketball then what is the purpose of insulting to show courtesy to opposing the purpose of the evening. If the department is to show courtesy to opposing the purpose of the evening. If the department is to show the purpose of the evening. If the department is to show the purpose of the evening. If the department is to show the purpose of the evening in the purpose of the evening is the evening i

Do not mistake this hand slapping of the statement for an advocacy of cheers detriment al to good sportsmanship. We merely contend that the reading of this statement to several thousand University students and fans lowers the situation to one of an elementary classroom. The teacher tells the students they are old enough to behave and that she trusts them . . . about as far as she can throw them.



### Kernel Forum: the readers write

#### **Mining Concern**

To the Editor of the Kernel:

As a staff member of my college's newspaper, I have had the opportunity to read the Kernel at least once a week. For the past four months I have looked in vain for mention of the mining prob-

For the past four months I have looked in vain for mention of the mining problems that plague Kentucky. At long last my search has been justified by the lead story in your Nov. 24 issue.

Countless students in the New York City area have become aware of the mining situation that exists, and your article has added to the debate. One result of our talks is the conclusion that the Kernel has barely scratched the surface. Particularly of interest are the conflicts in Harlan and Perry Counties, as well as the town of Hazard.

Taking into account that a college newspaper is least prone to distortion, I look forward to reading more about the economic and social situation in southeastern Kentucky.

Thank you.

ERIC WOLLMAN SCEPTER Kingsborough Community College Brooklyn, N. Y.

# Kernel Soapbox

By WAYNE H. DAVIS

Let's look at the Great Wheat Glut and its effect on the starving people in this overpopulated world.

The major wheat producers of the world are Russia, the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia. Russia, by far the largest producer, does not supply the starving free world. In fact, she usually imports wheat from Canada. The latter four nations are the world's only significant exporters.

The harvest of 1969 was the greatest mass of wheat the world has ever known. This was due primarily to the chance occurrence of favorable weather in all the wheat countries, but in part to the influence of better practices and new strains in Mexico, India and Pakistan. The result is a massive surplus and a crash of world market prices. In Canada, where storage bins were full with a record \$50,000,000 bushels, a new crop of 650,000,000 bushels was harvested. Her Communist customers canceled an order for 400,000,000 bushels because their own wheat crops this year fulfilled their needs.

One might think that this year the hungry people of the world will be well fed and able to produce a larger crop of children. But the world's wheat surplus will not go to feed hungry people. With a wheat glut and falling prices the exporter nations cannot afford to give their grain to starving people even if they wanted to. Wheat export is a major part of the economy of Canada, Argentina and Australia. Only the United States has been able to afford to give away grain.

afford to give away grain.

The Canadian farmer is in serious

trouble because of wheat prices. With \$65,000,000 in last year's loans still unpaid the Canadian government has increased its cash advances against unsold wheat to \$6,000 per farm. Obviously the Canadians must sell their wheat to the highest bidder and take their losses. Thus it will go to feed animals to produce meat for Americans and Europeans.

Here we can see one of the simple lessons of agricultural economics which should help the reader to understand why the farmers never get a fair deal and why we are always hopelessly bogged down in federal controls, price supports and crop surpluses. The farmer's customers are every person on earth and everyone is daily provided for. With most of the world's people in grinding poverty which deepens every year, the average customer cannot be expected to provide a daily margin of profit which could be considered a generous contribution to the standard of living of a Canadian farmer. On the other hand, he who markets automobiles, jewelry or furs has only selected customers who are known to be well off and his margin of profit is substantial. As long as our system demands that every person alive be fed but not that he be supplied with automobiles, jewelry, furs, etc., the farmer will be poor while the merchants become wealthy. This system holds for the United States as well as for the rest of the world.

So we will feed the wheat to farm animals. Wheat is not a feed grain: feed-

So we will feed the wheat to farm animals. Wheat is not a feed grain; feeding it exclusively leads to digestive problems in livestock. But with the surplus and prices falling below corn and milo farm experts have now developed programs to use up the wheat which the starving people cannot afford. Thus the Farm Journal for October says to feed wheat to cattle (p. B-8) and in November to feed wheat to pigs (p. H-16). It also says that Canada plans to export grain surplus as beef (p. B-31). She brings in feeder cattle from the United States, fattens them on wheat, and sells them back to us.

We also have hungry people in the United States, generally estimated at about 15 million. They are hungry for the same reason as are people in the rest of the world; they can less afford grain to eat than the affluent can afford it to feed to pigs.

The White House Conference on Food

The White House Conference on Food Nutrition and Health on November 29, 1969, said that hunger in America is so widespread and serious that President Nixon should declare a state of emergency under the disaster relief act. They asked that such action be taken to provide funds to eliminate hunger in this nation in 1970 and poverty within the next few years.

few years.

Implementing these requests would show the nation once again a strange paradox: you cannot eliminate hunger simply by feeding hungry people. When food is supplied to hungry people they reproduce. Reproduction is as rapidly as the level of nutritional intake will allow. They can outbreed the ability of this nation or any other to supply their food. We learned this with public law 480 with which we provided \$15 billion worth of food to the hungry nations. The result

was a dramatic increase in the number of hungry people, lowering of per capita food consumption and general living conditions, and a decline in the efforts of these nations in trying to feed themselves. Recognizing this fact, an editorial in the February, 1969, Bioscience said, "Because it creates a vicious cycle that compounds human suffering at a high rate, the provision of food to the malnourished populations of the world that cannot or will not take very substantial measures to control their own reproductive rates is inhuman, immoral, and irresponsible."

The above statement is just as sound when applied to Americans as to Egyptians. To guarantee to feed all the descendents that the poor can produce is to make certain that we cannot uphold the guarantee. Not only will such a program assure an ever increasing proportion of people on welfare (according to Time the number in New York City alone doubled during Mayor Lindsay's first term) and the collapse of society, but it blots out the chances of the hungry ever to attain a decent standard of living. The more children in a family the more the money required to raise them, and the less the chance of the family

and the less the chance of the family ever becoming self-sufficient.

It is time we face our real responsibilities. Those who call for increased food production in the world are asking only that we make a grave problem still more serious. We must oppose any food distribution plan that is not tied to a rigid program of compulsory birth control and a genuine effort to help the recipients break the poverty cycle.

# Sebastian Cabot 'Thrills, Entertains, Recites

Kernel Staff Writer

Memorial Coliseum was filled Tuesday night with children of all ages, ranging roughly from eight to ninety-eight. And they all had one nanny: Sebastian

As a featured guest speaker for the Central Kentucky Con-cert and Lecture Series, Mr. Cabot, best known for his role as the "gentleman's gentleman" on the television series "Family Af-fair," charmed the Memorial Coliseum audience to "a few of my favorite things" – selections of lit-erature from Whitman to Sandburg to Bob Dylan since Cabot claimed "for feeding the mind, there's nothing like books."

Complete with burly brown beard and whiskers, Cabot told his listeners "I'm in love with the sound of the English language, it feels wonderful in the mouth, so vigorous, so lusty.'

Describing himself to the audience, Cabot humorously com-mented, "What you see before you is a Sebastian Cabot. What A British-American, decidedly, an actor—a bit of a rogue."

Arriving in the United States

in 1947, Britain-born Cabot en-tered the states by way of New York. As he described it, "New York—it isn't American, it isn't British, I didn't know what it was and I still don't."

was and I still don't."

When Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM) studios called Cabot in 1955 and asked him to come to the states to star in "Kismet," he entered the country by way of Hollywood. Having seen only New York and Hollywood as his view of the United States, Cabot remarked "it's like seeing both ears without the face." With this present trip to Kentucky and the South, Cabot was trying to broad-

"I thank God for my profession and for being born a Britisher," and so the actor seemed to be taking the audience on a guided tour of the American past, with the seement of the American past, with the seement of the seement of the American past, with the seement of the seemen with stops made with such lit-erary greats as Benet, Whitman and Sandburg and their feelings concerning the railroad. Cabot reminisced about railroads and remarked "Imagine, just wonder-

remarked 'Imagine, just wondering what is over the next hill.'
"The next hill.' seemed to Cabot the great American dream personified, and he praised those seeking the unattainable, "I love to hear of people who dream of doing impossible things and once they have done it, don't believe it."
Dreams and trains are synony-

Dreams and trains are synony

Dreams and trains are synonymous for as Cabot phrased it, "trains are truly the stuff dreams are made of, they are the little fantasies which keep the real world from us."

The child's world of innocence fascinated Cabot, as typified by his selections from Milne's "Winnie the Pooh" and "The Little Prince" and saw the harshness of adulthood as a great loss of the child's innocence of wonder. der.

Cabot's literary selections were not all of the past, two in particular related to the immediate situation, these being his ate situation, these being his favorite poet Rod McKuen and the multi-talented singer-poet

Bob Dylan.
"Dylan speaks for young people," Cabot remarked and he apparently has been so moved by Dylan's genius since he re-corded an album of selections from Dylan. Titled "Sebastian Cabot: Actor-Romantic Reading Bob Dylan: Poet," Cabot said "the title alone assured it wouldn't be a hit."

Continuing his remarks on

Dylan, Cabot stated the "young people are in the news. The spirit of rebellion is natural to youth. We were full of the spirit, every-one is once in their lifetime. It has always been there. It's nat-ural" ural

Cabot was asked his opinion of how one should get into the acting profession. "Take drama,

listen to what the director says, learn about discipline. Remember he is God—the director—in drama." Most of all, Cabot added, "ask questions, don't be afraid. Believe in yourself."

Why is Cabot an actor? Jokingly, he replied, "I was desperately in need of a job." Then more seriously, he said "I think

# **Arson Trial Testimony Begins**

The four, Polk Smith O'Neill Ir., Michael Alan Bernard, James Gilbert Embry and Bennie Joseph Bond Jr., are charged with at-tempting to burn the Commerce Building and the Geology Annex on the UK campus.

The incident allegedly oc-curred during the early marning hours of Tuesday, May 13, 1969. Interviewing of prospective jurors began Monday morning in the Fayette County Circuit

Opening testimony was heard
Tuesday in the trial of four former UK students for alleged arson.
The four. Polk Smith O'Neill
Delta to Lexington. Only nine members were selected before the panel of prospective jurors was depleted, however, forcing selected. tion proceedings to continue on Tuesday morning.

Before the final jury was se-lected at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, the defense attorneys, Herman Dayton and James Elam, had used 21 of their permitted jury strikes and the commonwealth had struck three prospective iurors

After a short recess, the actual trial began with the opening re-

marks by attorneys of the two sides being given at 11 a.m.

Nine witnesses for the commonwealth had testified before 4:15 p.m. when the trial was recessed until 9 a.m. this morn-

ing.
Two exhibits were introduced by the prosecution during Tuesby the prosecution during Tues-day's proceedings: a blue print of the campus used to identify the various buildings of import-ance to the case, and 10 bottles of varying sizes and shapes, al-legedly in the possession of the defendants at the time of the in-

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# Alabama Scaring Teams, But Not Winning

By IEFF IMPALLOMENI

By JEFF IMPALLOMENI
Kenel Staff Writer
Alabama hasn't won many
ball games this year, but coach
C. M. Newton's Crimson Tide
has thrown a scare into most of
the teams they've played.
Except for the North Carolina
State and Tennessee games, Newton's sophomores have played.

exceedingly well.

"These kids have done this all year," Newton said. "Except for a couple of ball games we've hung in there and done well."

The only supprise to All-in-The only surprise to Alabama

was when a slow down Tennessee team exploded for 103 points against them Saturday night.

"We were down for Tennessee," guard Bobby Lynch said.

"We just stood around the whole

was when a slow down Tennes

Newton said the team's effort has been the same for all the games this year but that's about it. "That is the only thing we think we can predict, and that's good effort."

good effort. "We are not going to make a farce out of any ball game," Newton said in regards to the

slow deliberate play Alabama slow deliberate play habbama used to open the game. "We were trying to be patient—go ahead and set the tempo." We try to play our game and not worry about them."

worry about them."

"We had a sinking spell in the first half," Newton said. "We sat on 22 for about four minutes."

Despite Alabama's letdown, UK was unable to take advantage of the situation because of poor shooting and an inability to get the ball in to big Dan Issel.

Newton praised level but sleet.

the ball in to big Dan Issel. Newton praised Issel but elab-orated on the job 6-8 center Alan House did defending against him. "I thought House did an ex-cellent job on Issel," he said. cellent job on Issel, he said.
"By our count he had eight interceptions on him."
"I never have played against
an All-America before," the lanky

Asked what Issel's best point is, House said, "He's just was, House said, strong for his size."

Another thorn in Kentucky's side, Bobby Lynch, who scored 34 points, said, "I don't think they were up for us. But, they have a great team.

"We were trying to play Issel tough, but you can't keep him from getting the ball."

"Coach Rupp was pretty good to us tonight," Newton said. For the second straight game Rupp substituted freely, using a total of 11 men.

Newton also substituted freely

Newton also substituted freely d said that he uses his bench two main purposes. "The for two main purposes. "The bench is used to give a boy a quick rest," he said, "and it's supposed to pick you up."

Kentucky is now 15-0 and 7-0 in the SEC. However, the ma-

jority of Kentucky's remaining games are on the road and it is conceivable they could be beat.

"It's going to take a real fine night to beat Kentucky," New-ton, "and an off night by Ken-tucky. LSU and Vanderbilt are capable," he said.

Newton said he thought Kentucky was a better basketball team than the one that beat Alabama last year and that "Kentucky isn't a place to bring five seniors, much less five sophomores."

Despite the 0-7 SEC record, Newton is optimistic about the future.

"It makes me think we've got a program started," said the man who learned his basketball under the winningest coach of them all.

# **K-GUIDES**

Help show UK to prospective students and other quests. Join the University of Kentucky K-Guides

Fill out the application below and return it to Room 203, Student Center.

Name	
Addres	s
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Classif	ication

**Sometimes** 

For Not

Sports Program.

**Getting A Degree** 

**Getting Involved** 

Is Used As An Excuse

'Gizz Kids' Perform Thursday

# Wheelchair Champions To Play

The "Cizz Kids," currently national wheelchair basketball champions, will play at 7:30 p.m. in Memorial Coliseum Thursday.

In Memorial Coliseum Thursday.
They are sponsored by Delta
Psi Kappa, national women's
physical education honorary. The
"Gizz Kids" perform in various
parts of the country in an effort
to demonstrate and proposition to demonstrate and promote sports activities by the physically

disabled.

At halftime they will put on a show which includes wheel-chair square dancing, fencing, archery, folk singing and wheel-chair handling skills.

Adolph Rupp gave his endorsement of the game by saying, "It has to be worthwhile for them to get to use Memorial Coliseum. I'd like to see the placepacked."

The game will match the Illinois team against a group of UK intramural players, who call themselves the UK Campus All-

intramural players, who call themselves the UK Campus All-

The "Gizz Kids" ganized at Illinois during the 1948-49 basketball season. This

organization has been one of the prime movers in the proper development of skilled competitive sports throughout the nation since the war.

The activities of this program. which includes many sports other than basketball, make it possible for properly qualified individuals with severe, permanent physical with severe, permanent physical disabilities to pursue a higher education.

Admission will be \$1 for students and adults and \$.50 for children under 12. Tickets may be purchased in advance at Graves-Cox and Southland Sports Shop, or at the door Thursday night. or at

Delta Psi Kappa requires a 2.5 standing for admission and 3.0 in the major. Applicants must also be recommended for poalso be recommended for po-tential leadership in the profes-



Rupp Honored UK president Dr. Otis A. Singletary reads a Kentucky Senate Resolution commending UK coach Adolph Rupp on his coaching career. Monday's game with Alabama marked Rupp's 1,000th game at UK.

### Senators Ask For SEC Telecasts

A bill calling for the televis-g of home SEC basketball ing of home games when sold out has been proposed by several Kentucky

ators. Senators Charles B. Upton, Williamsburg, Robert D. R-Williamsburg,

Flynn, R-Lexington, Pearl Strong, D-Darfork, Francis M. Burke, D-Pikeville, Fred F. Bishop, R-Manchester, Wilson Palmer, D-Cynthiana, and Clifford B. Latta, D-Prestonsburg are cosponsors of the resolution.

SR 14 petitions the Southeastern Conference to change its rule regarding the telecasts, and also requests that road games be

also requests that road games be

also requests that road games be televised in the area surrounding the member college.

The resolution points out that the 1969-70 UK basketball schedule is sold out, and that such a condition has existed for the last five seasons.

last five seasons.

Telecasting those sell-out games would only stimulate interest in UK and the SEC, the senators say. And with the evergrowing student body at UK, as well as the growing number of UK fans who cannot buy tickets to the sold-out games, the requested rule change by the SEC would only cement interest in UK and SEC basketball.



January . .

28, 29 and 30

First Floor Student Center

Contact TRANS-ACTION Call UK extension 3251 Human Relations Office 255-0467 Newman Center

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Work in the Inner City, Appalachia, a Mental Institution, a Youths' Detention Home, Clin-

ical Research Center, or Coach in a YMCA



See And Hear

James A. Ramsdell, chief engineer of Le James A. Ramscel, chief engineer of Leginders of Ceneral Telephone Company, F. L. Cosgriff, chairman of the UK Department of Electrical Engineering, and Forrest Stroud, General Telephone Company engineer from Washington, D. C., examine the picture-phone which is being used this semester in an engineering

# **Teacher-Legislators** Support Sabbaticals

er-member of the House of Representatives backed off from a showdown Tuesday on a bill to allow school teachers to be given

allow school teachers to be given sabbatical leave with pay.

When the bill ran into some opposition on the floor, its spon-sor-Rep. Brooks Hinkle, D-Paris, successfully moved to lay it on the clerk's desk. This means that it can be called up for floor action again at any time.

One element in the opposition was uncertainty as to how much it would cost the state, if anything

thing.

Hinkle's motion to lay the bill
on the clerk's desk took precedent over, and thus headed off,
a motion by Rep. Gross Lindsay, D-Henderson, to have the
bill referred to the Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

Hinkle's move thus kept the
bill more nearly under his con-

bill more nearly under his con-trol. Hinkle, a public school teacher, also is chairman of the

### **Tuition Rates** May Go Up

FRANKFORT (AP)-The FRANKFORT (AP)—The Kentucky Council on Public Higher Education was asked Tuesday to study the impact on education of spiralling tuition and restrictive admission stand-

and restrictive admission standards.

Doing the asking was Sen.
Romano Mazzoli, D-Louisville,
on behalf of the Senate Education Committee, which he chairs.
Mazzoli asked the council to
study the effect of doubling tuition for Kentuckians at statesupported schools to about \$550
per year, and charging non-residents \$1,000 per year at the regional universities and colleges
and \$1,030 annually at the University of Kentucky.

Ted Gilbert, executive director of the education council, told
the Senate committee that 47
percent of the students in pub-

percent of the students in pub-licly supported colleges come from families earning less than 88,000 per year, and that another 30 percent are from families earn-ing less than 86,000 per year.

According to figures supplied by Gilbert, total including per-sonal costs for each full-time student at the state-supported supplied schools ranged from an average of \$1,526 at Western Kentucky University to \$2,669 at Kentucky State College.

House Education Committee which reported the bill out favorably last week.

Meanwhile, another House body-the State Government Committee-approved amid Committee-approved amid some reservations a bill which would allow teachers to be elected to the General Assem-

Reported out favorably and later given its first reading in the House, the bill specifically exempts employes of school boards from the law prohibiting state employes from becoming legislators. It also was sponsored by Hinkle.

Teachers have served in the legislature without much question until Atty. Gen. John B tion until Atty. Gen. John B. Breckinridge issued an opinion last year saying the practice violated the conflict of interest law for public officials and employes. In a legal sense, teachers are regarded as public employes. ployes, through school boards. Two committee members voting to report the bill out favorably said they would like to see the wording changed to apply to persons who were one step removed from direct state employ-

ment. The committee members-loe Clarke, D-Danville, Reps. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, and Marrs Allen May, D-Pike-ville-said teachers still would be included but it would be less likely to appear to be class leg-

islation.

Rep. Peter Conn, D-Louisville, while also voting to report
the bill out favorably, said teachers in the General Assembly
should be wary of voting for bills
which would affect teachers.

In House debate on the bill
for sabbatical leave for teachers, Rep. Raymond Collins, RWhitesburg, said it would allow
the relatives of some board of
education members to go to Europe and still be paid.

"I'm for the little country
teacher and against the bill,"
he declared.

he declared.

he declared.

Asked what the bill would cost the state, Hinkle said he doubted that very many districts would ever grant sabbatical leaves. He maintained they would do so only if they could afford it, and that only local money would be involved.

Lindsay replied that the Appropriations and Revenue Committee would determine that. Rep. Archie Brown, R-Steams, agreed that the appropriations committee should study the bill before it was acted on.

### \*Education—A Remedy For 'Drugs'

ed From Page One community problem. It will take a community to solve it."

"Law enforcement alone will not solve it," he continues. "Just like any other wave of crime that is stopped—usually the com-

munity is instrumental in curtailing it."
"Concentrated law enforcement will help control the hard-core seller," he added. "But we've got to have a total community effort to seellersheet. munity effort to really solve the problem

#### More Research Needed

"Another thing we need," he continues, "is more research. We need better answers. And we need them faster. What we don't need is irresponsible statements and er-coverage by the

Fryman blames the mass Fryman blames the mass media for much erroneous infor-mation surrounding drugs. The media often don't report the truth, he says, because the truth frequently is found in "dull sci-entific facts."

### UK Quiz Bowl **Applications** Now Available

What is the most abundant metal in the earth's surface?"
That could be one of the ques-

tions asked during the Sixth Annual UK Quiz Bowl, which will be held at 7 p.m. Feb. 10, 12, 17, 19, 24 and 25 in the Student nter Theater.
The Quiz Bowl will match

32 teams in academic competi-tion, similar to that seen on the TV "College Bowl," with each team consisting of four under-

graduate students.
Applications must be made by Feb. 4 and accompanied with a \$2 entry fee. Entry forms may be picked up in Room 203 of the Student Center.

**NEWSPAPERS** 

GET THINGS

"Scientific facts won't sell to the mass public. Few people enjoy reading them. Life magazine won't print them," he says. The media operate to make money, he adds. "Often coverage on the drug problem is warped and shallow and intended only to

attract readers and viewers, not to accurately inform." People use drugs for a variety of reasons, says Fryman. "Someof reasons, says Fryman. "Some-times they use them out of cu-riosity. Often they are misin-formed and completely ignorant of the possible effects. Some-times they use them for social acceptance or in the face of emo-tional strain. I don't find that a sick person uses drugs just be-cause he is sick."

Dr. Wikler says that not every-ne has bad reactions with drugs. Dosage and other variables, he says, determine whether mental difficulties will occur. This prob-

difficulties will occur. This probably accounts, he says, for the sporadic ways reactions occur, why some users have bad reactions and others don't.

"Cultism is a very potent factor in promoting drugs," Dr. Wikler says. "Cultism must be exposed for what it is, mass deception."

exposed for what it is, mass de-ception."
"Cult slogans, cliches and catchwords," he continues, "have been very strong reasons for starting certain segments of our youth on their way with drugs. Such words as psychedelic and mind-expanding—these kind of words are hokum, objectively. But they have pushed the growth



Most informed people in the field of drugs agree that public education about drugs, education that presents all the facts, is necessary, but not everyone agrees on just what the facts are.

More than education is needed, however, says Dr. Wik-The correction of certain social problems will result in less frustration on the part of those now so frustrated. We can't just sit back and do nothing. Things won't correct themselves by themselves," he says. TOMORROW: A summation

of the past eight articles.

### **NEW WAY BOOT SHOP**

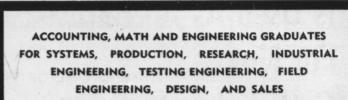
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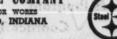


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### **TODAY and TOMORROW**



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

are to be paid or confirmed ag Democrats between 4 and Wednesday, Jan. 28, at the Government office or called 9-11 p.m. at 254-1254.

#### Tomorrow

tration for beginning Judo
will be held Thursday and
and 3.1 in the State
Center acad 3.5 in the State
Center acad 3.5 in the State
from 9-5 p.m. Advanced Judo
will meet in Alumni Gym on
ay, Jan. 29, at 6:30 p.m.
Young Democrats will hold a
izational meeting Thursday,
in the Student Center.

#### Coming Up

coming Up
so Junior Women's Honorary is
ng two scholarships for current
women who will attend either
a community college next year,
the scholarships of the College
or in Room 569 of the Office
or in Room 560 of the Office
or Deadline is March 1.
Deadline is

Empty forms for the Quiz Bowl ams can be picked up in Room 203 the Student Center before Feb. 2

#### **UK Placement Service**

egister Wednesday for an ap-normative of the property of the come of the company. The company of the company o

Introductory Offer JIMMY'S NEW CIRCLE ROAD Car Wash with this coupon

Next to Circle Drive-In Thea

tion: Louisville, Ky. May, Augraduates, gister Thursday for an appoint Monday with Kent Co., Mary-Schools.

Register Thursday for an appoint-ent Monday with Smith's Transfer

ompany.

Register Thursday for an appointment Monday with U.S. Navay Ship

# **READ 3-10 TIMES FASTER**



This semester, your reading assignments will probably require 500 hours of your time. You could cut it to 150, or 100, or even 80

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After the 8 weeks course students finish a book in 1 hour which previously required 7 to 8 hours.

You cannot afford to waste valuable time and grades. There is still enough time to register for February classes.

### ATTEND ONE OF THESE FREE "MINI-LESSONS"

THURSDAY, JAN. 29-6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.-Methodist Student Center FRIDAY, JAN. 30-6:30 p.m.-Methodist Student Center; 8:30 p.m.-Imperial House SATURDAY, JAN. 31-9:30 a.m. and 12 noon-Methodist Student Center

Study Room, Methodist Student Center-Maxwell and Harrison Sts., Lexington Cambridge Room, Imperial House-Waller Ave. at Harrodsburg Rd., Lexington

For more exciting information and class schedule call this number-278-5004 or write

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