THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

Friday, Jan. 30, 1970

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

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Proposed AAUP Bill Would Alter Board

By PATRICK MATHES

By PATRICK MATHES
Assistant Managing Editor
The UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) has proposed legislation which would substantially alter the selection process and voting privileges of the members of the Board of Trustees.

bers of the Board of Trustees.

According to the proposal, the commissioner of agriculture and the superintendent of public instruction would be removed from the present 18-member board.

Voting privileges would be granted to the faculty and student members of the board.

According to Dr. J. W. Patterson of the Speech Department, the AAUP proposals are now be

the AAUP proposals are now being drafted as bills. He expects the bills to be introduced in the current session of the legislature.

If the proposal is approved it would change the composition, the term in office and the meththe term in office and the method of selecting the trustees. The composition of the Community College Advisory Boards and the Council on Public Higher Education would also be effected by the association's proposal.

The 16 members of the Board

Fussbudget

UK President Otis A. Single tary was to testify before a state legislative committee on the UK budget in Frankfort, today. Discussing the Nunn Adminis-

tration's proposed \$15.2 million in "new" money for UK, Dr. Singletary told the Kentucky Cooperative Council Thursday in Louisville, that it was "not even a continuation budget."

a continuation budget.

"We are going to take what
we get and do the best we can
with it," he said, but added,
"Any further cut will result in cutback in programs, person-

l and services."
He concluded that the budget would allow for no new programs or positions, and that recruit-ment and retention of faculty members would be hampered by the tight money situation.

of Trustees would consist of nine appointed members, three alumni members, two faculty members, one student (Student Government sident) and the governor as exofficio member.

The proposal also provides for the Alumni Association to elect its members of the board rather than the governor appointing one member from a group of three

Both appointed and alumni embers would take office Jan. 1

members would take office Jan. 1 of each year.

Appointed members would serve staggered terms of nine years, with one member being appointed by the state's chief executive each year.

These measures are designed to keep the Board of Trustees from the "political arena as much as possible," according to the AAUP proposal.

Creation of a new institute on.

Creation of a nominating committee and appointed members of the board would be selected from three names, by the Gov-ernor, for each vacancy presented



UK's Young Democrats last night passed a resolu-tion, which is to be presented to the state legisla-ture, favoring the legalization of marijuana. Lob-ing to their presid-

main concern of the YD's this semester, according to their president, John Meisburg Jr.

3 Found Guilty Of Attempted Arson

Three defendants, former students of the University, were found guilty of attempted arson and fined \$500 each, Thursday.

The three, James Gilbert Embry, Michael Alan Bernard, and Bennie Joseph Bond Jr., were convicted on a charge of attempting to burn the Geology Annex, a wooden frame building on the UK campus.

A fourth defendant, Polk Smith O'Neill Jr., was released from charges at the conclusion of the prosecution's case, Wednesday. At that time, Circuit Court Judge N. Mitchell Meade instructed the jury to deliver a instructed the jury to deliver a verdict of acquittal for O'Neill as the evidence did not support

a case against him.

The jury of seven men and

five women deliberated for about 2 hours and 45 minutes before 2 hours and 45 minutes before reaching a verdict. While they found Embry, Bernard and Bond guilty of attempted arson on the Geology Annex, they concluded that the three were not guilty of a charge of attempting to burn the UK Commerce Building, a masonry and steel construction.

Defense attorneys Herman Dayton and James Elam asked Dayton and James Liam asked the court to either dismiss charges or declare a mistrial on Thursday, claiming that the large number of police officers in and around the courtroom and the presence of several police crusers behind the courthourse had prejudiced the trial against the defendants. Many county police officers

came to the courthouse Wednesday night because of a reported possibility of trouble from the spectators of the trial. Reportedly, this information came from a UK dean.

Dayton requested that Ken Brandenburg, one of two UK officials who was present during the course of the trial, be sub-poenaed to testify about the in-

Judge Meade agreed that the Judge Meade agreed that the action of the police officers in walking into the courtroom was unwise, but also stated that he believed the presence of additional officers was necessary because, "on the basis of the looks of some of the spectators, in view of the large number of them and information received. the court felt that if there should be trouble that two bailiffs would not be able to handle it."

Judge Meade concluded that the police activities did not jeo-pordize the case and overruled Dayton's motion for a mistrial. Dayton and Elam stated that

they will file a motion for a new trial. Judge Meade permitted the defendants to remain on bond

detendants to remain on bond until the hearing on that motion. On the UK campus, the Black Student Union is protesting the trial as racist (only one of the twelve jurors was black) and intends to set up a booth to help raise money for paying the fines.

A letter from the Black Student Union appears on page 4 of this edition.

Castor Zibethicus

Wouldn't You Really Rather Have A Muskrat?

Mr. Carlisle

By MARY NELL SUTHERLAND Kernel Staff Writer

What can you do with 85 muskrats?

What can you do with 85 muskrats?

Make a beautiful coat.

Edward Carlisle has made a hobby of it. Carlisle explained to students in Mrs. Charlotte Bennett's textiles class Thursday how he traps the animals, how the hides are tanned, and how the finished product looks.

Carlisle, a UK graduate and now vice president of Dyanafacts Inc., Lexington, has been enjoying his hobby for over 10 years. He traps mainly muskrats, but he has occasionally "trapped a mink or an occasional turtle."

Carlisle explained that he used the type of trap in which the animal is caught and then drowns.

Trap. Is 'Humane'

"This is a more humane trap because the animal drowns almost instantly. The animal cannot pull one of his legs off or hurt himself while trying to escape," said Carlisle.

He was not able to actually demonstrate how to skin an animal because "Mother Nature wasn't cooperating when I set out my traps last night," he said.

The skins are placed on a V-shaped stretcher with the fur on the inside. After drying, they are sent to a furrier where they are tanged or cured.

At the furrier's, the skins are cut into notched rectangles, dyed and sheared, depending on the type of garment for which they are to be used.

85 Muskrats To A Coat

Carlisle explained that a trapper gets one pair of skins from each animal and that it takes 85 pairs to make an average coat. Each



Mrs. Carlisle

Kernel Photos by Dick Ware

Environment Subject of Campus Discussion

WASHINGTON (CPS)-The predominant theme of campus conferences, conventions, dia-logues and teach-ins is shifting from "campus unrest" to "the environmental crisis."

The shift does not indicate the solution of the problems that still put students at odds with administrators, regents and poli-ticians as much as it indicates

ticians as much as it indicates the discovery that no students, administrators, or politicians will remain to tangle if America denatures itself out of existence. The largest nationwide effort planned so far is the "Environmental Teach-In" originated by Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D'Wis.) for April 22. The teach-in is being cordinated by law, medical ing cordinated by law, medical and other professional school students here.

The plan is for students on individual campuses to develop their own programs for studying, exchanging ideas, and initiating action on environmental problems, particularly those fac-

problems, particularly those facing their own community. Like
the Vietnam Moratorium the
teach-in is a national idea developed on the local level.
Oother Conferences
Other conferences on the environment will precede the
April teach-in. The U.S. Student
Press Association's (USSPA) annual college editors' conferences nual college editors' conference will consider ecology in the light of "What's the Difference if We Don't Wake Up?" as it offers editors and other interested students "a death trip" in ested students "a death trip" in Washington Feb. 27-March 2. Conservation experts and ecol-

ogy promoters will join political pros such as New York Mayor John Lindsay, Sen. Edmund Muskie, and Teach-In originator Nelson, as well as Secretary of Interior Walter Hickel and NBC

Interior Walter Hickel and NBC News Commentator Chet Hunt-ley. Mixed media presentations will be used to demonstrate the country's ecological plight. Another conference, this one to put together student-faculty teams to develop strategies for solving ecological problems in their own communities is being their own communities, is being organized by former National Student Association (NSA) staff members. About 200 persons are expected to participate at Buck-hill Inn, Pa. in February. Buck-minster Fuller, writer and inventor of the geodesic dome, will be among the invited participants at the section provisoral by the at the session sponsored by the Methodist Church Population Institute.

Institute.

A number of similar conferences have taken place in recent months. At one meeting at Stanford University, a Student Environmental Confederation was formed by 200 students at 40 cellulos. at 40 colleges. The confedera-tion is to coordinate campus ef-forts and serve as an information clearinghouse on ecological

Action In California

At some California campuses there already are more than half-a-dozen environmental action organizations. For several years, students in the San Francisco Bay area have been aware of their natural environment as they have fought to save the Redwoods and to stop the filling of San Francisco Bay. Southern California students likewise have had to deal with oil pollution of the Pacific around Santa Barbara and Los Angeles' smog.

Currently, California ecology crusaders are planning a 500-mile walk from Sacramento to Los Angeles to exhibit models of ecologically sound life-styles. Two hundred walkers are ex-

Two hundred walkers are expected to take part from March 21 to May 1.

The walkers will be aided by a mobile library teaching unit, smog free propane-converted vehicles, solar energized cooking utensils, a street theater company, and carnival-type exhibits. The hike, which will average 15 to 20 miles a day, is being organized by Ecology Action in Berkeley.

Meanwhile, students in other states are discovering what air.

states are discovering what air, water, earth and countless other forms of pollution (including animal destruction) mean to them and their futures, as environmental courses have be-come the most sought after classes on campus upon campus.

A record enrollment class of 6,000 is taking a course entitled "Can Man Survive?" at the University of Oregon. The class is held in the basketball arena. At the University of Montana 100 students were turned away from a new ecology course into which 300 students were admitted.

Caroling Schools Join Three North Carolina Universities, Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina at Chapel Hill, are forming a con-sortium to study ecological prob-lems with federal funds.

Almost every university in the country is becoming involved in some way, according to Everett M. Hafner, dean of Hampshire College's School of Natural Science. Hafner has been gathering facts on ecological education and plans to publish a directory of environmental study programs this year.

Politicians are also becoming more concerned with ecology (at least due in part to the excite-ment being generated on the campuses), and numerous Con-gressmen, liberals and conservatives alike, are calling the en-vironment the most crucial issue for Congress to act on in the

new year.
Some students have expressed concern that too great and too concern that too great and too quick an acceptance of ecological problems by conservatives and the "silent majority" of Americans could result in little being accomplished. Once people accept the validity of an issue on a large scale, they often become lethargic about it.

In this issue, gaining approving nods from the public is not enough. Drastic action must come quickly, they say.

An ecology group organizer in Minnesota maintains, "The problem is so great that you need activists to get anything done, but a lot of the people coming into our group now would oppose dramatic things like the

burying of the automobile en-

burying of the automobile engine."

Al Record, formerly with NSA and a planner of the Buckhill, Pa. conference says, "The danger is that they (ecology supporters) may forget about longrange goals, that they will forget about race and war as basic issues." Forcing minority groups to poverty stricken lives in ghettos and continuing to develop bombs to carry the world to fail-safe will destroy man just as quickly as the continued destruction of nature—and vice versa.

One of the first Congressional moves on ecology since the increased interest in the issue comes this winter as Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.) opens hearings on legislation aimed at harbors and support of the succession of the support of the succession of the succes

ings on legislation aimed at helping elementary and second-ary schools teach about conservation, pollution control, and other environmental problems. Brademas, sponsor of the En-vironmental Quality Education Act, says he plans to call "top experts and knowledgeable citizens from across the country" to testify on the proposal before the House Select Education Subcommittee of which he is chair-

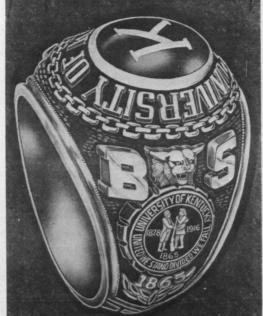
man.

Day by day support from all ages and political arenas continues to surround the issue of saving the environment. But whether the new support is serious enough, whether enough support can be garnered from industry which is such a major contributor to the crisis and whether the last inning effort is in time remains to be seen. in time remains to be seen.

CLASS RING WEEK AT . . . WALLACE'S BOOK STORE

10 carat White or Yellow Gold **Birth Stones Any Degree or Date** 4 Initials Engraved no extra charge

expires



14 carat Gold

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WALLACE'S BOOK STORE

'Guys And Dolls': Not Bad Despite Itself

Arts Editor

Fortunately, the era of the ex-travagant musical has passed from the contemporary dramatic scene. No longer do these sugar coated inanities dominate the coated inanities dominate the artistic attentions of play-goers. The vast majority of musicals are utterly without redeeming social value, some are tolerable because of some memorable music, and a select few are genuinely fine entertainment.

To avoid nausea, we won't mention any examples from the first category. The second cate-instance of the control of the cont

mention any examples from the first category. The second category includes "Porgy and Bess," "Sound of Music" and "Sweet Charity." The final category includes "West Side Story," plus (and I hate to admit it) "Guys and Dolls."

At any rate, the current production of "Guys and Dolls"

now appearing at The Barn Din-ner Theatre in Winchester is an effective evening of escapist eneffective evening of escapist entertainment. With the exception of a few missed lines due to some recent role changes, there is very little wrong with this production. The musical performances are adequate, the acting is up to par, the stage settings are tasteful without being obtrusive and the technical aspects show the mark of a master director, in this case Tony Calabrese.

What little plot the play does What little plot the play does have involves a group of romanticized Broadway gamblers of the pre-World War Two period who run up against a few Salvation Army types, an Irish detective and themselves.

The major characters are two of the more prosperous gamblers, Nathan Detroic (played

by Charles Stavola) and Sky Masterson (played by Robert Machray). Nathan bets Sky that he cannot persuade Sister Sarah Brown (Elizabeth Lind-sey) to go to Havana with him. This little arrangement plus Nathan's 14 year betrothal to Adelaide the sinus-plagued strip-per (Laura E. Williams) forms

the romantic interest. By the end of the play both couples have been married in the Salvation Army Mission. Happily ever after and all that.

The rest of the story involves Nathan's machinations to find a place in which to hold a float-ing crap game for which all of

the country's highest rollers have made special arrangements to attend.

to attend.

Granted that the plot leaves a lot to be desired, the music is tolerable and the acting is downright good. By far, the best performance is given by Laura Williams as the queen of the post-nasal drip, Miss Adelaide. Miss Williams has absolutely perfected the slinky little moves and Bronx accent that endears this unabashed sinner into our hearts. (Sounds a bit like the myth of the kind-hearted whore, doesn't it?)

myth of the kind-hearted whore, doesn't it?)

A master piece of comic por-trayal was turned in by Peter Hawks as Big Julie, a caricature of a Chicago gangster. The best musical performance was given by Robert Machray as Sky Mas-terson.

The Kinetic Art Program, A Variety Of Techniques

By PHIL GULLION

The Student Center Theatre presented this week six remarkable short films from various parts of the world. Called The Kinetic Art Program II, the films present a variety of film techniques, themes and visual experiences.

Opening the program is an exercise in film technique by Jan Svankmajer, a young filmmaker from Prague. His film presents three variations of the "Dilemma"—each with different technique.

Svankmajer, a young filmmaker from Prague. His film presents three variations of the "Dilemma"—each with different technique. The first segment utilizes a new version of the collage; the second, successive color wash drawings; and the third, a difficult sequence of masking and double exposures. This film won the von Sternberg Prize and the Golden Ducat at the Manneheim Film Festival.

The second film, by Istvan Ventill of Budapest, attempts to convey a statement of value—an affirmation of human sensibility, which it somehow fails to do. Although the film's visual elements are frank and unusual, they appear to lack in transition, which creates an atmosphere of uncertainty throughout the film.

The third film, "Elegia" by Jan Huszarik of Budapest, was one of the high points of the entire program. Winner of the Oberhausen Festival of the Short Film, the film presents a disturbing vision of the destiny and nature of man. Through his employment of various lighting and lens arrangements, mirrors and other techniques, Huszarik weaves the film through a complex visual and emotional pattern to reach his conclusion.

The fourth film, "What Do You Think" by Yoji Kuri, combines animation and live footage into the funniest film of the Program. Keeping the attributes of the female as his subject matter, Kuri shows his professionalism in its delivery to the audience.

"Paris, Mai 1968," the fifth film, should be required viewing for every individual. This film is a stark, non-verbal documentary on the student revolution in Paris. If anyone still believes in the inherent goodness of man, this film should negate any illusion that he once had.

The stxth and last film "Tonight Let's All Make Love in Lon-

ce had.

that he once had.

The sixth and last film "Tonight Let's All Make Love in London," is an entertaining and lively look at the youth culture in England. Although the film has a few slow points in its progression, interviews and recordings of several groups and personalities help pick up the pace. Among those featured are Michael Caine, Julie Christie, Mick Jagger and the Rolling Stones, Eric Burdon and the Animals, and Allen Ginsberg.

All in all, the Kinetic Art Program II is a unique glimpse of modern innovations in the cinema. It will be well worth the one dollar admission to attend.

dollar admission to attend.

Jug Band Tries Country Sound

By BOBBI BARRETT

By BOBBI BARRETT

Mechanized, electrical semantics has been the calling card of hard acid rock, the biggest musical turn-ons. Until lately, that is. Lately, a country sound, a "grass roots" folk sound has been heard. It is this medium that the Pana Limited Jug Band tries to work through. Its attempts fall somewhat short.

The "rural" folk music of today is not a revival of the Peter, Paul and Mary sound. It has perhaps, less of the lovely sentiments but more of a Leadbelly realism. Born and bred in the back country, the delta, hills

back country, the delta, hills and prairies, this music is uniquely American.

uniquely American.

Simple in style and execution, this sound depends upon its honesty, genuine feeling and authenticity to give it a body and soul. It has no props or psychedelic phenomena and it gives a musician no place to hide. There are not many groups who can make it under these conditions.



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

Coming Up

Coming Up

Links Junior Women's Honorary is
flering two scholarships for current
unior women who will attend either
Ko ra community college next year.
pplications may be obtained from
louse or in Room 589 of the Office
ower. Deadline is March 1.
Links is also planning to
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r design and construction is sched-ed from 1-4 p.m. in Room 209 of ence Hall on Feb. 5. All students rolled in related courses and who e interested are urged to attend.

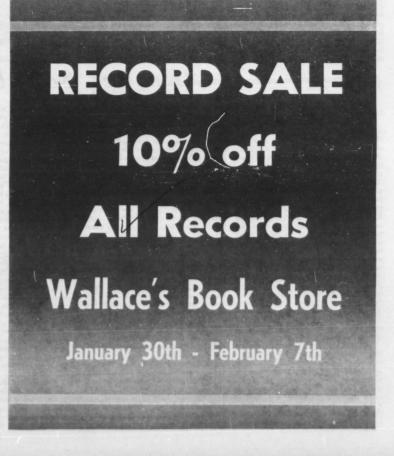
UK Placement Service

Register Friday for an appointment Tuesday with Burgess & Niple-Civil E. with water option (BS); Null E. (BS, MS). Location: Columnia of the C

counting. Chemistry, Physics (all degrees). Locations: Primarily Southwest, Southeast, East, May, August graduates.

Register Priday for an appointment Register Priday for an appointment. Southwest, Southeast, East, Phinolive Co.—Business Administration, Chemical E., Electrical E., Mechanical E. (BS). Location: Jeffersonville, Ind. May, August graduates. an appointment Register Priday for an appointment Graduates interested in sales positions (BS). Location: U.S.A.
Register Priday for an appointment Tuesday with RCA—Locations: Natural Confession of the Commission of the Commission

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL





'G'wan, Someone has to go, and you're it!'

- Kernel Forum: the readers write-

A White Man's Trial

To the Editor of the Kernel:

We, the members of the Black Stu-dent Union and sympathetic members of the black community protest the en-tire procedure of this trial.

Facts Of Protest

The present jury, assembled to pass judgement on four black, former students of the University of Kentucky, consist of eleven whites and one black woman. Now, I consider the injustice obvious, but allow me to enumerate. I ask you what eleven unknown white people know about the psychological state of a black student in a racist institution.

I ask you how many whites can objectively judge the state of mind of a black man who had been beaten by four whites on the night before the alleged whites on the night before the anegor incident took place. Eleven whites and one black, again I ask you how can this jury accurately judge the circumstances and state of mind under which this al-

and state of mind under which this al-leged crime transpired.

A white judge, a white lawyer who tries to understand eleven white jurors, a black brother who falsified himself to the racist system in his desperate effort to advance his position in the white society, a white society and finally a white verdict. Under what illusion and misconception of justice can anyone call this a fair trial? Look at the American concept of justice for the black man. Turn your Americans and look at the corrupt sinful suppressive shadow you cast over

black people. Bobby Seale stands in that shadow, four years in prison on sixteen counts of contempt of court. Martin Luther King, Newton and Elridge Cleaver have seen the darkness of this shadow. Now our former fellow students and black brothers: James Embry, Michael Bernard, Pelle O'Neal and Benn Bond find them. Polk O'Neal and Benny Bond find them-selves victims of that same unbearable

I conclude by asking you to support BSU and all others in its continuing efforts to obtain justice for the defendants even after the verdict is read.

GARY WILLIAMS

Acting President of BSU

Vote For Carswell

You never cease to amaze me with your illogical, unfair, biased, expert opin-ions. Your editorial on Judge Carswell is no exception.

First you speak for the President and First you speak for the President and declare his criterion for appointing Justices to the Supreme Court. Then you falsely imply that he has no experience, "only seven months on the appellate bench." What about his years as an attorney, a U.S. Attorney, as a U.S. District Judge for more than a decade—arising from an appointment by the same man who appointed Warren? Since when have you become experts on judiwhen have you become experts on judicial decisions, as to their clearness and rationality?

In attacking Carswell for delaying desegregation you failed to point out that

your progressive Supreme Court" has been doing just that for 16 years—are the present justices incompetent also? As to the 1970 judicial needs of the U.S. are you the 19/0 judicial needs of the U.S. are you prophets as well as experts, or do you have a crystal ball? Since when is stare decisis a reactionary doctrine? I thought all courts followed that docrine when applicable unless the precedent is clearly erroneous. I see that you are also experts and speakers for the Senate and its ways and means of analyzing condidates for the and means of analyzing candidates for the Federal Bench.

I would venture to say that it is the writers and editors of The Kernel who are incompetent since yours is by far, in my opinion, the poorest journalistic excuse of a University newspaper that I have

er seen. I would suggest that you stick to something that you probably are experts on-filling The Kernel with advertisements and giving coverage to your local heroes of the lunatic fringe—S.D.S. and W.L.M.,

C. ALLEN MUNCY

Northern Intrusion

In regard to Mr. Eric Wollman's letter in the January 28 edition of The Kernel, I must say that I view this letter with some alarm.

Apparently, it warns of the awareness of "countless students in the New York City area" in the socio-economic problems of Southeastern Kentucky, par-

ticularly the mining situation. At face ticularly the mining situation. At face value, this statement appears nice, and we all know that ecology is in vogue in New York. However, I hope that this letter does not presage the reality of hordes of New Yorkers idealistically charging into the mining areas of Kentucky to give "Northem" ideas and relief for the depressed residents of the area.

Too often, such well-meaning Northermers have been sidetracked from these idealistic goals to mere romping through

idealistic goals to mere romping through the hills, gaping at "hicks" and generally making nuisances of themselves, after they shortly realize that the situation is not ameanable to their attempts to give aid and comfort to either the residents and and comfort to either the residents of the land. Of course, this usual result does not imply that they cannot return to New York after a year or two in Appalachia and say that they made an "impact" on the area, as many do.

The point is that most Eastern Kenter of the resident of t

The point is that most Eastern Kentucky problems are best handled by Eastern Kentuckians . . . not only natives, but people who go there with the idea of helping but also of staying. Those who plan a temporary Appalachian retreat from the North need not come. Being from New Jesey myself, I must add that New York has a wealth of problems which "countless students in the New York City area" may well turn their interests toward as these problems are best suited to their backgrounds.

WILLIAM STARK

College of Law

Kernel Soapbox=

By SPUD THOMAS

Dear Mom and Dad.

My classes this semester are about like they have been every semester. One teacher lectured to us about how one objective of education was to teach the democratic process—and he has since then proceeded to run a perfectly autosystem, which gives students no e in anything. One teacher lectured us on how the answers to the world's problems are in mathematics. Well, I've got news: The answers AREN'T in MATH-ETMATICS! Another teacher was telling us how he thought the youth were ma-turing. But apparently he didn't think we had matured past the elementary level because we were informed that he would take attendance in class, and give us periodic pop-tests. In my teacher-education course, the teacher keeps TELL-ING us how to teach, but so far has used only the lecture method, which research shows is one of the least effective methods

shows is one of the least effective methods of teaching.

I have tried to figure out how the educational system operates in order to explain its irrationalities to myself.

I figure that the educational institution still thinks its business is information. In that case, we could buy a set of encyclopedias for every student, and the educational system would be out of business. The world scientific community alone produces 20 million new articles a year, which by itself, eliminates the possibility of a person thinking he must somehow become a human encyclopedia. sehow become a human encyclopedia.

Service Stand and

Education doesn't yet realize that its

Education doesn't yet realize that as business is people.

It appears to me that the professors think that their "academic freedom" means they have the right to do anything they want in "their classroom" regardless of whether any learning takes place or whether the subject matter and the classwhether the subject matter and the class-room are meaningful to students. While the profs are enjoying their academic freedom, the students are left neither the freedom FROM anything, nor the freedom TO anything. I always thought that the other guy's freedom stopped where mine began. Education doesn't recognize or respect the fact that my freedom ever even begins. All the free-dom belongs to them.

reconnze or respect the fact that the freedom belongs to them.

There's not much question that educators operate on the assumption that the students are children, and as such, they must be guarded, guided, and co-erced every step of the way. They even have a term by which they justify this—they call it in loco parentis.

It appears that the educational system also operates on the assumption that there are things which students must learn, even if it is painful and unpleasant. Do you remember my high school Latin teacher whom I had for four years? She used to tell us exactly the same thing to silence our protestations about having to learn Latin—trouble is, I believed her. The only thing I ever learned was to hate Latin—and to hate learning, to disrespect-the judgment of teachers, to have little expedience in supersors. respect the judgment of teachers, to have little confidence in educators, etc.

But I finally started waking up to the fact that I was well on my way to being a "product" of this "educational process;" and decided that if I wanted an educaand decided that if I wanted an education, I would have to get it in spite of
the educational system. So in my classes,
I asked questions about required textbooks, tests, grades, and a lot of other
means by which the educators force (only
they say they "motivate") students to
learn that which they have no interest in
learning. To me, required textbooks just
insure that each student learn standardized
material, over which standardized ized material, over which standardized questions can be asked on standardized tests, to which standardized grades can be assigned, on the basis of which standard assigned, on the basis of which standardized credits and diplomas can be awarded, by which standardized students can be produced, to which the institution can point as the best of its "products;" all of which I have had enough, but from which I cannot very practically depart because of the society I'm in which demands this irrational process which is being perpetuated by the so-called "seat-of-reason." I objected that tests, at best, simply indicate how well a student is progressing toward objected that tests, at best, simply indicate how well a student is progressing toward ends that don't matter. Yet educators use these test scores to grade students, just as the economic system grades eggs—A, B,

One teacher asked me to stop interrupt-One teacher asked me to stop interrupt-ing class so often so that we could be sure to cover all of the material. Another said that she was glad I was questioning; but she was, apparently, not glad enough to change any of her classroom procedures

that I questioned; so it didn't do much good. But one teacher did respond to my questions, and as a result, we changed the classroom. This gives me just about enough encouragement to play this game for another semester. But this TEACHER is taking the very real chance of being fired from his position (rather: "not having his contract renewed."). You see, good teachers are not only liable to suspicion by their colleagues, but they are not valued or sought by the administration. Only if they publish can they keep their position—unless they are tenured, which puts them beyond the reach of everyone but God. puts the but God.

When students collectively say some thing about these concerns, everyone labels it "campus unrest," assuming, of course, that a state of rest is that state where students accept, without question, the legitimacy of the educational system exactly as it is.

I want to see if I can't do SOME-THING to make the campus and the classroom more responsive to students' needs and interests so as to make my education more meaningful. So I'm going to start meeting with QUEST every Thursday at 6:30 in 109 of the Student Center.

Just thought I'd drop you a note to let you know that everything at the University is about the same as it has always been.

Your bored but rapidly

Suit Filed Seeking To Overturn Lottery

MADISON, Wisc.—(CPS)—A suit has been filed in the U.S. District Court in Madison, Wis-consin, seeking to overturn the draft lottery held last Decem-

dratt lottery heid last December claiming it was not random.
District Court Judge James
Doyle declined to issue a restraining order as was sought
by the group filing suit. However, he also declined to dismiss the suit as was requested by government attorneys, saying that he sees a discrepancy between the supposedly random selection ordered by the Presi-dent and the actual result of the drawing.

the drawing.

The lawyer for the 13 plaintiffs named in the suit, David Heitzman, said this indicated the suit was "obviously not frivolous." He characterized the case to date by saying "we're still in the discovery stage" and are seeking "positive evidence" that the lottery was not random.

Heitzman was to have come

Heitzman was to have come to Selective Service headquarters in Washington Jan. 22 to obtain depositions from various mem-bers of the Selective Service. A deposition is a testimony that is received while a clerk of the court is present to record it offi-cially. Heitzman indicated that the procedure can be roughly compared to cross-examining a

Heitzman indicated that he intended to talk with Col. Charles Fox and Captain William Pascoe, public information director, and possibly Lewis Hershey, Selective Service director. Plans were also being made to film a re-enactment of the process used to "randomize" the lottery for evidence in the suit.

When CPS contacted Pascoe When CPS contacted Pascoe at Selective Service headquarters Jan. 19, he said that he knew nothing about the case, nor that Heitzman planned to meet with him Thursday. He also declined to speculate what the implications would be were the lottery to be over-turned. He said he was not a lawyer and not seen was not a lawyer and not even sure what all the legal terms such as restraining order and injunction meant.

David Stodolsky, one of the

plaintiffs in the suit and grad-uate student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, ran the analysis on the lottery that the analysis on the lottery that indicated more men with birth-days from January to June re-ceived "safer" numbers than did those bom in the rest of theyear. He told CPS that he became interested in the lottery when

he looked at a partial analysis compiled by a staff member in the university computer center. He became convinced that the lottery was not random when he conducted a more thorough

analysis.
Stodolsky drew number 47 in the lottery, but says this has nothing to do with the suit. Ac-

cording to the Wisconsin Draft Study Group the organization backing the suit and doing other research on the draft, 94 percent of the pool of available men in 1970 will be drafted. This group estimates that 344 will be the average number reached. As Sto-dolsky says, "almost everyone will go."

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Ailing Issel Darkens Road Trip Outlook

"If we hurt him, we're dead." "If we hurt him, we're dead."
The statement came from
Adolph Rupp Thursday afternoon, right before Dan Issel (the
him in the above statement),
was scheduled to work out. It
marked the first time Issel had
practiced this week.
"We'll serimmers him shout."

"We'll scrimmage him about 10 minutes today," said Rupp Thursday. The short workout is hoped to be enough to give Rupp an idea of Issel's physical con-

The 6-81/2 All-America suffered a foot injury last Saturday against LSU and hasn't fully recovered yet. As UK goes on the road

UK Signs

Rich Allen

John Ray and his coaching staff have added another Cin-

cinnati area player to the growing list of UK football signees Rich Allen, a 225-pound tackle from Loveland High School was signed Thursday to play football

of Mind

for four straight games, Rupp isn't too happy about the situa-

"We're dead without Isselwe have no one at all to re-place him. Facing Vanderbilt and place him. Facing vanderbit and Auburn this weekend without Issel would seriously endanger UK's unbeaten streak. Vander-bilt, especially, would present a monumental challenge. The Commodores will put a tall front line up against Ken-tucky Saturday at Nashville. Is-sel's absence would make things

Vanderbilt starts 7-4 Steve Vanderbilt starts 7-4 Steve Turner at center. The sophomore "will present a tremendous prob-lem for us," noted Rupp. Vandy coach Roy Skinner has said that Turner is getting better and stronger all the time. At the forwards are Perry Wal-lace and Thorpe Weber. Wallace, 6-5, has led Vandy in rebound-ing the past two years. Weber, 6-7, made the All-SEC

sophomore team last year. The southpaw was the second lead-ing scorer on the team last season after leading the freshman team in scoring.
Tom Arnholt and Ralph Mayes

are the starting guards. Arnholt

rewrote the freshman record book at Vandy last year, but hasn't lived up to expectations this year. Mayes, a product of Central City, Ky., is a good percentage

Sitting on the bench will be guard Rudy Thacker, who scored 24 points against UK in last year's game. UK lost to Vanderbilt at Nashville in that game, 101.00

They're a fine shooting team and they're fairly good on the boards," said Rupp. "But their

defense is not too strong.

So far Vandy hasn't been an awesome opponent for anyone—and that's what Rupp is worried

and that about.

"They're going to jell one of these nights. They're sitting down there waiting for us. Skinner has been up here to scout

Rupp added that he didn't think UK collapsed during the UK-Alabama game Monday.

UK-Alabama game Monday.

"I tried to experiment in that game. If you're going to experiment, you do it when you've got a big lead. We were ahead by 24 points. It isn't that we collapse when we get a lead. It's teams like St. Bonaventure and lacksonyille who collapse (but) Jacksonville who collapse (both were defeated this week). And UCLA has had three one-point



Wheelchair Basketball

It was a unique kind of basketball—played in wheelchairs instead of the conventional way. The "Gizz Kids" played a group of intramural all-stars in the first half of the show in Memorial Coliseum Thursday night, then they had an intrasquad game. The Illinois wheelchair basketball players are the nation's top team.

A Decision



Social Work

Baltimore City Department of Social Services 1500 Greenmount Ave. Baltimore, Maryland

See the Placement Office MARCH 25, 1970

Weston's Style Churns Out

Kernel Staff Writer

His teammates call him the "backwash man," and "skinny" in jest, but when it comes to the serious business of winning swim-ming matches, there's just no joke about the way Steve Weston

Currently ranked 10th in the U.S., and 21st in the world in the 100-meter freestyle by Swimning World magazine, the lanky freshman is undefeated this year in the 100 and feetle (this year). in the 100-yard freestyle (his specialty) and 50-yard freestyle. His only defeat came in the 200-vard freestyle, which he alternates

ber of the UK 400 freestyle relay team which recently set a pool record of 3:18.9.

A full scholarship swimmer from Louisville, Weston has been swimming for about nine or 10 years. He lists his only interest s swimming because it occupies most of my time."

Last weekend at Georgia, he demonstrated this superior "in-terest" by winning the 100 and 200-yard freestyle, leading Ken-tucky to its first SEC win.

He did it in his usual man ner, allowing his opponents to get close enough to him to see and feel his "backwash" (the waves or water action being churned by his feet).

As for the other nickname, Weston's teammates dubbed him weston's teammates dubbed him "skinny" early in the season be-cause they felt that if he turned sideways, he just might disap-pear, as he does so often in match races. But, when it comes time for the winner's steps, they too know he's always easy to

Coach Ron Huebner said Wes-

Victories

ton's winning form is "just to feel them out in the first half of the race, and then leave them."

Weston himself is a little more specific, explaining his technique for all three. "In the 100 and 200, I race a smooth or pace-setting first half, trying to feel my competition out. In the sec-ond half, I just sprint."

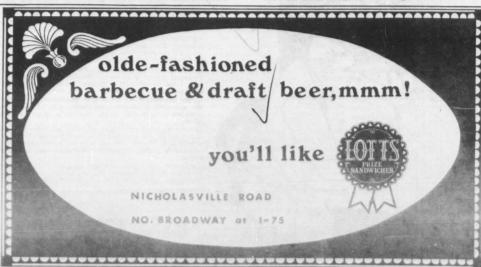
"The 50 is a little different, where the whole race is decided on a fast start and a quick turn," Weston said. "Here I usually win late in the second half of the

the future, Weston added, "I'm looking forward to better times when we have a few more home matches. The road trips really take it out of you.

The single defeat of Weston's career came at Alabama, which, he says, "is one of the few places I've really been challenged."

"But," he quickly promises, "the best is yet to come." For Huebner, that promise brought nothing but smiles four years wide, and as long as Weston's winning streak





Irregularities Charged In Combat Death Count

WASHINGTON - (CPS) -There maybe almost twice as many American combat deaths in Vietnam as the Defense Department claims

Former Sen. Wayne Morse has charged that the Defense Department has two sets of death partment has two sets of death statistics: the real ones and those released to the public in its weekly "statistical summary." Morse first made the charge last August, claiming 70,000 rather than 30,000 Americans had been killed in Vietnam combat at that

An ex-Marine, who was sta-tioned at Marine Headquarters here, told an October Vietnam Moratorium audience, "Irealized that the Corps was, as a matter that the Corps was, as a matter of policy, announcing a death toll that was just about half of the number of deaths reported to our office... I talked to guys who were clerking at Army headquarters and they said the samething was going on in their offices, too the fact is twice as may. ... the fact is, twice as many Americans have died in Vietnam as the military admits."

Figure May Be 80,000

Slightly more than 40,000 American men now have been killed in Vietnam action, according to the Defense Department. If Morse and the Marine are right, the figure is actually closer to 80,000.

In any case, the 40,000 figure is not realistic even in the Defense Department's tabulations.

While the government uses the 40,000 figure in talking of Vietnam casualties, the back side of the weekly Defense Department report shows that another 7,250 Americans have been killed in Vietnam from aircraft "accidents and incidents" and "other causes," or they are "missing." The causes, including the "aircraft incidents," are listed as "U. S. casualties not the result of action by hostile forces."

In addition to these deaths, more than 3,500 foreign troops allied with the U. S. government have been killed as well as about 100,000 South Vietnamese. (North Vietnamese deaths total about 590,000 according to the Defense Department.

Media Questioning

A few newspapers and magazines are beginning to pick up on the total death figure question and Morse's accusation. Hard Times magazine and The Gazette and Daily, commercial newspaper in York, Pa., have said it is highly possible that American citizens are not just badly informed, but very much misinformed about Vietnam casualty statistics. statistics.

The Gazette and Daily, in an editorial, asks, "Is the govern-ment 'managing' news? We would think the news organizations criticized by a Vice President would be interested in finding out. But to date: Nothing."



Down-To-Earth Photography

The pines on campus these days have a new scent.

Anyone lucky enough to have a cold or sinus conthe sight of fertilizer on our lawns.

Cincinnati's Sewage **Pollutes Ohio River**

You may have heard about unprecedented amount of sewage passing along the Ohio River's unlovely shores. At one point the mass of refuse was pouring into the river at the rate of 60,000 gallons daily.

Starting last Friday, Cincinnati let the raw sewage from its stalled treatment plants empty into the Ohio due to a non-uniformed employees strike.

Although the flow probably unit to the order of the flow probably unit and plants are the strike down.

won't endanger the cities down-stream, raw sewage can cause hepatitis, thyroid and intestinal rders. Louisville, Evans-, Henderson and Paducah the Ohio for their water orders. supplies.

Cold weather and the high-water level of the Ohio are combined to minimize the possible bad effects of such a major pol-

Despite this, water pollution officials expressed alarm that the treatment plant was shut down. They were further alarmed when they learned of the situation only through the newspaper several days later

The Ohio River Valley Wat The Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (OR-SANCO), an eight-state com-pact agency, acts as a clearing house for such emergency noti-fication. Yet, Robert Horton, its executive director, was not noti-fied immediately—not until he read his morning newspaper.

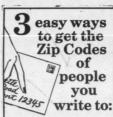
About 20 years ago, the Ohio

472 ROSE STREET

SUNDAY 8:00 a.m. Holy Eucharist 10:30 a.m.-

"Our position is that it's in-excusable," said an official of the Kentucky Water Pollution Control Commission.

"Even though there is a strike, they should never permit the plant to shut down. The federal government certainly looks with dismay on such action as discharging raw sewage in this year of the 1970s. You might expect it in the 1940s, but not now."



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Legislature To Discuss Sex Education In Schools

FRANKFORT (AP) - View on sex education in schools and state aid to parochial schools will be aired at two legislative public hearings.

The House and Senate Com-

The House and Senate Committees on Education decided Thursday to hold hearings beginning at 8 a.m. Feb. 4 on House Bill 57, which would prohibit sex education in all schools through the 12th grade. The bill was sponged by Ren John Ley

through the 12th grade. The bill was sponsored by Rep. John Isler, D-Covington.

The House Education Committee decided to hold a hearing Feb. 12 on HB 198, which would allow for state funds to supplement up to 70 percent of the salaries of certain teachers: in salaries of certain teachers in parochial schools.

The House committee with-

held action on HB 66, which would raise slightly the age at which children could begin school, until it could be studied

Now, children who are six by Dec. 31 can begin school in the fall of that year. That birth date would be moved back to Oct. 1, in three annual steps, under the

But teacher-members of the committee objected that the bill committee objected that the bill would reduce the average daily attendance in schools next year, and thus reduce the amount of state money the schools would get. Payments of state funds to local school districts under the Minimum Foundation Program is based on attendance among is based on attendance, among other factors

Rep. Lloyd McKinney, R-Mc-Kee, said 25 percent fewer first grade teachers would be needed if the bill were enacted, because of the cutback in attendance. Committee Chairman Rep.

Brooks Hinkle, D-Paris, corrected him, saying only one twelfth fewer teachers would be needed because the date would be moved back only from Dec. 31 to Dec. 1

this year.
Rep. William McCann, D-Lexington, who said he has taught remedial reading to youngsters, said younger children have more difficulty than older ones com-peting at the same reading level. He said children are not ready

for school when they do not be-come six until two or three months after the year begins and thus are penalized.

The committee decided to de-fer action on the bill until it could determine the effect it would have on teacher strength and payments to local districts under the Minimum Foundation

Marijuana

A resolution favoring the complete legalization of marijuana, to be presented to the state legislature, was proposed at the UK Young Democrats re-organizational meeting last night.

Resolutions concerning abortion and student-trustee voting privileges were also discussed.

A meeting for open debate on the issues is tentatively sched-

the issues is tentatively scheduled for Feb. 3.

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Oil Spill Continues At Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, CAL. -(CPS)-Jan. 28 marked the first anniversary of the great oil spill that polluted this seaside's re-sort's beaches and killed uncounted birds and fish. And al-though publicity has virtually stopped, the drilling which caused the oil to leak continues,

caused the oil to leak continues, and so does the leak.

The drilling continues because an "impartial" White House panel recommended continued drilling last year in order to relieve

ing has year in order to relieve the pressure under the fault-ridden floor of the ocean. That pressure was originally caused by the drilling by a con-sortium composed of Union, Mo-bil, Texaco and Gulf Oil Com-rentes.

The report of the panel has never been made public, despite repeated demands of local or-ganizations like "Get Oil Out" ganizations like Get On State (GOO), which have been demanding other experts be allowed to study both the report and the data, all of which was supplied

by the oil companies.

CPS spoke to a geophysicist employed by an oil company not involved in the offshore drill-

ing. When asked about the government panel's theory that con-tinued drilling would relieve the pressure and therefore stop the leak, he laughed. "Sure it will," he said, "In about 100 years he said, "In about 100 years or so." He advocated closing down the wells as offering the best chance for stopping the

leaks.

COO has taken a similar course, asking Interior Secretary Walter Hicket to stop the drilling for a two week trial period, in order to test the panel's theory that the leak would increase. Hickel turned down the request.

Panel Report Not Made Public

Although the report of the panel was not made public, the names of the members were, and that has provided more ammunition for those who are demand-

According to a Los Angeles
Times report, at least five of the
11 members of the panel have had financial connections with

the oil companies involved.

Two members are officers of companies which have done business with the oil companies, while three are chairmen of University departments which have shared in grants totaling \$179,000

shared in grants totaling \$179,000 in the last five years.

The other six panel members include four engineer-scientists, an oceanographer, and a university vice chancellor. Although some have dealt with other oil companies, none were found to be connected to the four oil companies.

be connected to the four oil com-panies involved in the drilling. The three professors, John C. Calhoun, Jr., Hamilton Johnson, and Murray F. Hawkins are chairmen of departments at Tex-as A & M, Tulane, and Louisi-ana State Universities, respec-tively. Calhoun was chairman Calhoun was chairman of the panel.

of the panel.

One panel member, Carl Savit, is vice president of Western Geophysics, which did hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of business with Union Oil in 1988. The work continued last year, although figures are not available.

are not available.

Savit, who says he was not personally involved with the work done for Union Oil, says he told the White House of the possible conflict of interest before being appointed to the panel, but the White House did not object.

Western Geophysics is a subsidiary of Litton Industries, who's chairman and chief executive officer Charles B. Thorn.

utive officer, Charles B. Thorn ton, has been a member of

Union's Board of Directors since

'Union' Pays
In 1968, Union paid \$970,000
to Western Geophysics and
another Litton subsidiary, Aero
Service Corp. The bulk of the
money went to Western, a Union
Oil spokesman said.
Another panel member, Ross
A. McClintock, is an officer and
member of the Board of Directors of Fluor Corporation. He is
President of the Oil Drilling Division. McClintock said his firm

President of the Oil Drilling Di-vision. McClintock said his firm had no business with Union Oil at the time of the study, but had done business with them both before and after the study was conducted.

It was McClintock's oil drill-It was McClintock's oil drili-ing division that "recorded the first (oil) discovery in Tract 402 of the Santa Barbara Channel shortly after this offshore area was opened" in February, 1968, according to Fluor's annual re-

Tract 402 is the lease which

has been leaking for over a year.
McClintock was elected to
the Board of Directors of Fluor
Corp. last March when Director Maurice Stans resigned to be-come President Nixon's Secretary of Commerce. Fluor Corp. was convicted late last year of mak-ing illegal contributions to Barry Goldwater's presidential cam-

paign and George Murphy's Sen-atorial campaign in 1964.

McClintock says he was "un-biased" in his consideration of the future of oil drilling in the Santa Barbara Channel, but his division, according to the 1968 annual report, "was operating four large barges in the Santa Barbara Channel."

Fluor Corp. also owns Ryan Construction Corp., an offshore construction and pipe laying firm of Santa Barbara.

Fluor Corp. owns 80 percent of Deep Oil Technology, a firm developing submerged drilling rigs. Hickel conferred with that firm about the submerged rigs, and later said such rigs might be required by the federal government to eliminate "unsightly" above water rigs.

New Study Asked

New Study Asked
Senator Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) has called for a new study by a "totally independent group" like the American Academy of Science.
Other politicians have rushed to oppose drilling. When the state legislature reconvened this month, both Democrats and Republicans submitted resolutions calling on the federal government to stop drilling. The resolution passed in record time.

* 85 Muskrats Form Coat-alition

Continued From Page One skin is valued at about \$1.60 af-ter being tanned, sheared and

Three garments were shown to the class, and with each came many sighs of envy.

The first garment was a mini-cape made of four large brown mink. The cape is valued at about \$250.

with a ranch mink collar. The coat cost Carlisle approximately \$250. One could buy a similar coat for \$400 to \$600.

The final garment was a man's black sheared muskrat coat with a mink collar.

"I figured if Joe Namath could

have a coat like this, then so could I," said Carlisle.

He said he had invested about

about \$250.

The second garment was a had been informed it could not lady's sheared grey muskrat coat be bought for less than \$1,100.

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