

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

The South's Outstanding College Daily
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 21, 1968

Vol. LIX, No. 103

'Black Power Is Huddling For Next Play'

"Black Power is like black people in a huddle discussing their next play. Maybe one day they're going to break away and score a touchdown and tie the score forever." Bill Turner, an Arts and Sciences Senior, told the Christian Student Fellowship Tuesday night.

Blacks want to keep what is good and unique about that culture while becoming a part of the "multiethnic hole" that is America, Turner said. "Now we must be decision makers in the scheme of things, not just be the recipients of middle class white programs begun in the integration movement."

Violence is not the concept of Black Power according to Turner. "The mere arithmetic of Blacks and Whites just shudders me," he said. "How can any thinking Black take up arms in a military protest? When Stokely spoke of Black Power and taking up arms, he meant taking what's mine, but not through military might."



"While riots are deplorable, we say 'Man, look, if I can't have some of the American cherry pie, I'm going to step in it and nobody's going to get it.'"

Turner cited the socio-historical failure of the Blacks to melt into the American scene. He attributed it in part to the use of the Black man as an economic commodity without a separate identity.

"There is a national emergency today," Turner said. "I'm not suggesting Black Power as an ultimate way out . . . just an alternative. I think the Black evolution should start in primary groups on a personal basis . . . sort of a domino effect."



Kernel Photo by Howard Mason

'Whirl' Of Snow

Much to the surprise, and probably chagrin, of most students, they were greeted by a white world of snow yesterday morning. The weather report calls for decreased precipitation and colder weather for the rest of the week.

EKU Student Council Votes Against Compulsory ROTC

By DARRELL RICE

RICHMOND—For the second time within a week, compulsory ROTC is under attack at a state university. First it was Morehead State University—now it's Eastern Kentucky University.

At a crowded and spirited Student Council meeting at EKU Tuesday night, student representatives voted 43 to 16 to go on record for voluntary rather than mandatory ROTC at Eastern.

Student Council President Steve Wilborn had presented the motion to the group at its last meeting. The voting was delayed to allow time for preparation for discussion by both sides.

The assembly hall was crowded Tuesday with more than 300 students. Council Vice Pres-

ident Ron House remarked that it was the largest group he had ever seen present for a meeting in his three years with the council.

The issue had apparently stirred up a great deal of interest on campus—and some controversy as well; the meeting opened with a prayer including a phrase asking "that we don't lose our tempers."

Wilborn said he had been ac-

Continued on Page 3, Col. 4

Hope For Change In New Draft Rule Termed As Slim

By RICHARD ANTHONY

WASHINGTON (CPS)—The chances that Congress will fight the Johnson administration's recently announced draft policy can be described in a word—they are slim.

Since the White House announced last Friday that graduate deferments would end and that the "oldest-first" policy would be retained, there have been some protests from Congress. Sen. Edward Kennedy told a Boston audience Monday that he was getting ready to submit a bill calling for basic changes in the draft laws.

Two New York congressmen criticized the administration's new policy on the House floor.

These men, however, are not in positions to get Congress moving on the draft. The real power in matters connected with the military rests with congressmen like Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga.) and Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (D-S.C.), chairmen of the Armed Services Committees in their respective branches of Congress.

Neither Sen. Russell nor Rep. Rivers has made any public statements about the new draft policy. An assistant to Mr. Rivers, however, pointed out that the policy comes close to the recommendations his committee made during hearings on the draft last year. An aide to Sen. Russell said as far as he knew the senator had no plans to reconsider the draft question.

Another crucial figure in the matter of possible congressional action on the draft is Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D-La.), who chairs the House's subcommittee on the draft. Mr. Hebert, according to one of his aides, has been deluged with mail and wires from all over the country on the draft issue, all but one of them opposed to the administration's policy.

Nevertheless, Rep. Hebert is in accord with the President's policy. In a statement Tuesday, after citing some Defense Department statistics to show that only

a minority of college graduates would be taken, he said, "It would be absolutely intolerable to continue to insulate graduate students from the hazards of combat which we require other young men to face."

He added that college graduates would probably benefit from spending time in the service.

Besides the opposition of men like Mr. Hebert to acting on the draft, there are several other reasons why Congress is unlikely to act. Of these, probably the most significant is that the draft is a very hot political issue, particularly when "American boys" are dying in Vietnam.

As it stands now, both Congress and the White House can duck the criticism they will be getting from potential draftees and their parents by blaming each other.

President Johnson can say the Congress is to blame, because it failed to pass his lottery plan last year. Congress can say that the White House has acted, and that's the end of it.

On the other hand, if an individual member of Congress starts making noise about the draft, he will be the target of every political interest group that opposes his plan.

Most members of Congress, therefore, seem likely to keep quiet on the issue. If pressure for change mounts from draft-eligible men, from their parents, and from educators, many congressmen will probably take refuge behind Defense Department statistics that indicate only one-fourth of college graduates and first-year graduate students will be taken between this July and July, 1969.

These statistics, however, are
Continued on Page 3, Col. 3

'Never Trust A God Over 30'

Old-Time Religion Dies On Campus

NEW YORK (AP)—When a church official recently stopped a group of Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox college students from celebrating an unconventional, mixed communion service, the students simply moved to another room and went on with it.

"The times, they are a-changing," they sang, most of them seated on the floor around a makeshift altar table, swaying to a guitar beat.

The incident, at a University Christian Movement conference in Cleveland, Ohio, indicates the approach that youth today often take toward religion: they go at it in their own fashion or not at all.

"It's part of their rebellion against institutionalism of various kinds," said the Rev. Dr. H. D. Bollinger of Nashville, Tenn., director of Methodism's Department of College and University Religious Life. "They're fed up with the system."

Many of them, with that same show of independence, have abandoned formal religious connections.

This antitraditionalism has thrown many church youth organizations into a nosedive, forcing some out of existence. And it is

sharply shrinking rolls of church and Sunday School classes.

Officials widely admit that programmed "youth work," as the churches commonly call it, is on the downgrade.

"Participation is declining like mad," said the Rev. John Wood, head of the Department of Youth Ministry of the National Council of Churches, which includes most major Protestant and Orthodox denominations.

"Jesus, Yes! Christianity, No!" read a sign carried at a student rally at the University of California in Berkeley.

"Never Trust a God Over 30," is the title of a new book by Jewish, Catholic and Protestant chaplains at Columbia University, reflecting the younger generation's attitude.

Paradoxically, however, there is a youthful religious impulse and it is showing up in certain ways more strongly than ever before—in conversational coffee houses, in booming enrollment in college courses in religion, in social action projects and in free-wheeling kinds of worship.

"Edge" is the name of a new Lutheran publication for youths, implying the marg-

inal zone which many of them occupy in relation to the official church.

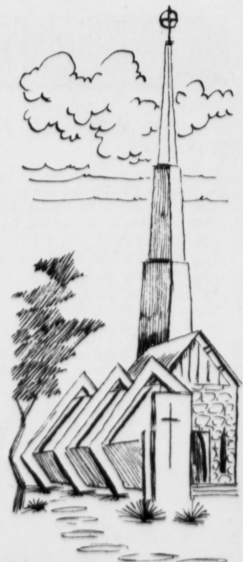
That nebulous border zone, however, throbs with intellectual-religious inquiry, experimentation and movements, ranging from the hippie "love power" to Zen meditation to war protests to students tutoring in the slums.

"This is the questioning generation," said Dr. Martin Mead, a psychologist and Fordham University's vice president for student affairs. "They want answers to hard theological questions and they want an ethics of action."

Commented a young man at a recent meeting in Dallas, of the National Council's Christian Education Division: "We would love to be part of what the church says it should be doing. When we see adults doing those things we will happily join them."

"The only praying guy they trust is a praying man on the action front," said the Rev. J. Michael Allen of Episcopal St. Mark's Church-in-the-Bouwerie on Manhattan's lower East Side, a gathering place of college dropouts.

Continued on Page 6, Col. 1



Quiz Bowling At UK

By FRANCES DYE

Who was the first secretary of state under President Wilson? How many stomachs does a cow have? And who are the Chicago Mustangs?

No, those are not some of the questions on the Graduate Record Examination. Those questions came from the second round of the UK Quiz Bowl last night.

The second round was lively. At the first match, the final buzzer failed to sound. People filed in and out of the Student Center Theatre shouting out answers. And without fail, one of the contestant's response buzzers continued to ring at will.

One of the evening's high-lights occurred in the fourth match. The toss-up question,

"Who was the hero of the novel 'Les Miserables'?" was won by the Les Miserables team.

When the question was read, the audience roared, believing the team had the perfect opportunity to score. However, one member of the Les Miserables answered "Hunchback of Notre Dame?"

Quiz Bowl Winners

Winners in Tuesday night's second round Quiz Bowl matches were Cliff Dwellers, Delta Tau Delta, Les Miserables, Complex 2, Newman Club, Naval Academy, Fiji and Sigma Phi Epsilon. Thursday's third round matches will begin at 6 p.m.



'Fun And Games'

Members of the Cliff Dwellers Quiz Bowl team, appear amused during the second round of competition. They won both their elimination and second round battles.

Campus Crusade For Christ Conference Emphasizes 'Relationship With Christ'

By SUE ANNE SALMON
The need for a "personal relationship with Christ" was discussed by Dr. Bill Bright at the Campus Crusade for Christ Southeastern Regional conference Feb. 16-18 at Vanderbilt University.

Dr. Bright, founder and national president of Campus Cru-

sade for Christ, spoke to 400 southeastern college students, 50 of them from UK.

Dick Ballew, eastern regional director of Campus Crusade, spoke to the students about the "love of Christ" and said it is "not conditional to human behavior."

Campus Crusade for Christ was established at UK three years ago. Attendance at the discussion group meeting on Sunday nights has increased from about 60 students last fall to 150 students this spring, according to Brad Jones, one of six Campus Crusade staff members in Kentucky.

Dr. Bright founded Campus Crusade for Christ in 1951 at UCLA. Its purpose is "fulfilling the Great Commission, giving the message of Christ."

Currently the organization is established in 21 nations. The Campus Crusade mainly reaches college students, but there are four other divisions: lay, military, athletic and international.

About 1,500 people are on the staff.

The athletic division basketball team plays a college circuit of 20 teams this year.

The New Folk, a folk singing group on the Campus Crusade staff, will give a concert March 12 at UK.

The main discussion group here of Campus Crusade for Christ meets weekly at 9 p.m. Sunday at residence halls and fraternity and sorority houses. "Action groups" of Bible study, prayer and personal counseling meet Friday nights at 812 Lynn Drive.

EKU Student Council

Continued from Page One

cused of being almost everything from a Communist to a homosexual for having introduced the motion.

Even EKU President Dr. Robert Martin had implied that he (Wilborn) had been indoctrinated by the antiwar movement, Wilborn said.

Strong feelings were apparent, with some ROTC students who favored retaining the compulsory program coming to the meeting in full uniform dress.

Arguments for having mandatory ROTC varied from its usefulness as first-aid instruction to the idea that it was needed to support an advanced program for those who want to take advantage of it.

"If we ever have to fight," one student said, "by going through basic ROTC, that will mean we are just a little more able to defend our country."

Those who opposed the present program admitted that there were valuable aspects of ROTC,

but they objected to a compulsory program at a tax-supported school.

One long-haired student came to the front of the assembly and began by saying he had been a "coward" before for having gone along with the ROTC program.

He said his long hair had brought him continual "humiliation" on the part of some ROTC people.

The motion will next be submitted to the Faculty Senate, hopefully to gain additional support, and finally to the university's Board of Regents for final action.

Wilborn said a petition was being circulated to add still more weight to the motion and that about 1,200 students had signed so far.

YR's Adopt New Rules

After much discussion, Young Republicans adopted a new constitution at its meeting Tuesday night.

The new constitution, presented by Joe Mitchell of the constitution revision committee, shows no radical changes from the old one. It mainly clarifies ambiguous parts of the previous document.

The YR state convention at the Campbell House this weekend was discussed. A mock presidential convention will be held there Saturday.

CLASSIFIED

TUTOR

WILL TUTOR Elementary French. — Call ext. 8-8913. 21F3t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE— Golf clubs, brand new, still in plastic covers. Sell for half. Phone 278-6320. 22J1f

FOR SALE — Remington ten-forty typewriter. New. Must sell. Call 252-5469 after 4 p.m. 15F3t

1967 HONDA 90, red, 1,700 miles, excellent condition. Helmet and goggles included. Call UK ext. 81854. 20F5t

FOR SALE— Assume loan on 1965 Mobile Home 56' x 10', like new. 1.5 Bristol Ave., lot 35, Nicholasville, Ky. Call Joyce Wilson, ext. 3831. 20F5t

21 INCH MOTOROLA table model TV. Needs UHF adapter; \$35. Call 252-4619 or see Fred Schaaf, 320 Aylesford Place after 6 p.m., Mon.-Fri. 21F3t

LOST

LOST — Sealpoint Siamese kitten wearing a red collar. Mr. Wiggs, Southland or Gardenside area. Reward. Med Center ext. 3491. Day: 252-7048 night. 15F5t

LOST — Pickett Log-Log all metal sliderule, believed lost in CP 153 Feb. 2. Call ext. 6824—TA-1612. Reward. 19F5t

STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO.
SMITH-CORONA DEALERS
SALES—SERVICE—RENTALS
393 WALLER AVE. 255-6326
Imperial Plaza Shopping Center

WANTED

WANTED—Female roommate to share 3 bedroom apt., Harrison Ave., across from Blazer Hall, close to campus; \$20. Call 252-2109. 21F1t

BABY SITTING

WORKING GIRL will baby sit evenings. Call ext. 5461 at Medical Center or 268-1172 after 5 p.m. 21F3t

PERSONAL

YMCA TRAVEL SEMINAR! Spring vacation, focus on migrant workers in the south, 3 days in Daytona. 204 Student Center." 20F2t

GOOD GRIEF! Is the International Student Office going to take over the whole campus for good? Nope! Just the Kernel, and only for tomorrow. You won't even hear the rumble of the take-over, but watch for the Echoes. 21F1t

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
Three Months Rental will apply to purchase
UNDERWOOD ELECTRIC
IBM SELECTRIC
ALL MAKES
DIXIE CASH REGISTER CO. Inc.
124 N. Broadway Ph. 255-2471

Hope For Draft Change Now Described As Remote

Continued from Page One

misleading at best. There is talk in Washington of a rise in the Vietnam manpower ceiling which could mean a rise in the draft calls in the coming months.

Furthermore, the administration has said it will draft about 240,000 men during the next fiscal

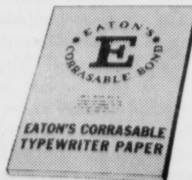
year. Since the estimated number of college graduates and first-year graduate students that will become eligible this June is 433,000 and since the oldest will be taken first, it is likely that far more than one-fourth of the eligible college graduates will be called.

DON'T

fight it.

Get Eaton's Corrasable Bond Typewriter Paper.

Mistakes don't show. A mis-key completely disappears from the special surface. An ordinary pencil eraser lets you erase without a trace. So why use ordinary paper? Eaton's Corrasable is available in light, medium, heavy weights and Onion Skin. In 100-sheet packets and 500-sheet ream boxes. At Stationery Departments.



Only Eaton makes Corrasable.[®]
EATON PAPER CORPORATION, PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS



BRITISH STERLING

So fine a gift, it's even sold in jewelry stores. After shave from \$3.50. Cologne from \$5.00.

Essential oils Imported from Great Britain. Compounded in U.S.A.

UK's Health Service Is 'The Best'

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of articles on the Student Health Service.

By **CHUCK KOEHLER**
The UK Student Health Service has a lot more to offer

students than just terpin hydrate and sodium chloride tablets.

When a full-time student visits the Health Service and is out in time before his next class, he doesn't have time to contemplate just what the Health Service is all about.

And that is exactly the way the Health Service people want it.

Not that they are secretive, but when you have more than 34,000 visits a year and you know that your patients don't have time to be sick, you try to treat them right and treat them quick. That is what the Health Service does.

Thirteen "full-time equivalent physicians" man the Service's outpatient staff. That doesn't mean that each of the 13 physicians puts in an eight-hour day. It means that over twenty physicians divide their time so that

One example Student Health Service alertness was the reporting of some 130 "influenza-like" cases during January. Only about 40 such cases were reported during the same time period last year.

Serological cultures from several of the cases have been sent for analysis. They are expected back in a couple of weeks.

If the cultures indicate that a situation conducive to an epidemic existed on the UK campus, the Health Service has arrangements with Robert Johnson, vice president in charge of Student Affairs, to establish "ad hoc" clinics around the campus. Preventive inoculations would be offered to the students, as they were last semester.

There are always 13 physicians on duty. Some of the doctors are also on the faculty; some attend to private patients; but all, according to Dr. Jack Mulligan, Health Service director, consider the Service their primary obligation.

Dr. Mulligan says that UK's Student Health Service has a distinct advantage over similar organizations on other campuses: UK works in close cooperation with the Medical Center.

To the student, this insures him of treatment by a doctor who is probably a member of the Medical Center staff. It means that he need only walk down the hall to pick up his prescribed medicine—usually supplied free.

It also means that if the student is hospitalized, his case will be "followed up" by the same doctor who first treated him.

To insure quick treatment, the Health Service adopted an IBM filing system last semester. Each student fills out a medical history sheet which is fed into the computer. If he visits the service again, his physician can make quick reference to the case.

In addition, each illness has a numerical designation for the computer. If a student's ailment is designated as "influenza-like disease," 096.9 will be marked on his card.

If the Health Service feels there may be a prevalence of "096.9s," the computer is programmed to count the present number of cases. Thus, the computer serves to indicate the possibility of an epidemic situation, or an actual epidemic.

As to the service's effectiveness, Dr. Mulligan reported that an investigating team from the University of Michigan visited UK's Health Service last year. Their findings? UK's Student Health Service was "the best we've seen."

All this and terpin hydrate too.



JUDGE JOE JOHNSON

Judge Blasts Scarce Funds

Fayette County Judge Joe Johnson said yesterday "the University Medical Center has been a great help" in providing medical care for indigent persons and now handles about two-thirds of the county's indigent births.

Judge Johnson made the remark during a talk before Foci, a UK faculty group.

The judge's talk centered around his allegation that Fayette County is operating on a budget "prescribed by the 1891 Constitution."

He said Fayette County (exclusive of Lexington) has a population of 85,000, but works on a budget of only \$2.5 million. Mr. Johnson claimed the county has more residents than the city, yet operates on funds roughly one-fifth those of Lexington.

Judge Johnson's "answer" is to annex county areas to the city. The annexation would bring some county areas under city jurisdiction and eliminate services now duplicated at county and city levels.

Annexation could eliminate the county fire department, the only one in the state. Such action could channel \$450,000 into the dilapidated county welfare program.

"Welfare gets the smallest share of the county budget while county policemen and firemen have gotten raises in the past years," added the judge.

In the event of annexation, suburbanites would face an increase in real estate tax amounting to about \$60 for every \$10,000 of property. This amount would be partially offset by the elimination of a garbage removal cost—\$40 a year.

ELECTRIC IN-CAR HEATERS
Starts 7:30 — Adm. \$1.25
US Pat. 2,442,545
CIRCLE 13 AUTO THEATRE
1st RUN ACTION!
This cop cons the Mafia out of \$3,000,000 in heroin!

METRO GOLDWYN MAYER
A JERRY GERSHWIN ELLIOT KASTNER PRODUCTION
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
HALL BARTLETT PICTURES, INC.
Starring DAVID
McCALLUM
STELLA STEVENS, TELL STEVENS, RICARDO MONTALBAN
PAT HINGLE-LUKAS
plus
MINI-CHILLING TERROR!
MGM PRESENTS
A MARTIN RANSHOFF PRODUCTION
EYE OF THE DEVIL

LEVAS
Restaurant
PRIVATE BANQUET ROOM
Reservation — 252-9344
119 South Limestone

NOW PLAYING!
JOSEPH E. LEVINE PRESENTS
"ONE OF THE YEAR'S 10 BEST!" — NEW YORK TIMES
MIKE NICHOLS—LAWRENCE TURMAN PRODUCTION

"DON'T MISS IT!"
— NBC TV TODAY SHOW
This is Benjamin. He's a little worried about his future.
THE GRADUATE
PANAVISION™ TECHNICOLOUR™
LEXINGTON'S SMART, INTIMATE THEATRE!
Cherry Chase Cinema
FORMERLY THE ASHLAND...
815 EUCLID 266-2174

TURFLAND MALL Cinema
277-6100
ON THE MALL
HARRODSBURG ROAD & LANE ALLEN
NOW!
The shocker that will drive you Berserk!
COLUMBIA PICTURES Presents
JOAN CRAWFORD
IN THE HERMAN CORNER PRODUCTION OF
"BERSERK!"
TECHNICOLOR™
PUSHBACK SEATS ★ ART GALLERY ★ GIANT SCREEN ★ ACRES OF FREE PARKING

You could buy your diamond **BLINDFOLDED** at **ROYAL Fine Jewelers**

You bet! With our reputation for top quality and great value you could buy a diamond blindfolded and be sure of getting the best diamond buy in town. But why be blindfolded? Seeing our fabulous collection of miniature priced brilliants is half the fun. Come on in . . . and see for yourself!

1/5 Carat \$ 60 to \$ 95	1/2 Carat \$135 to \$350
1/4 Carat \$ 75 to \$125	5/8 Carat \$165 to \$450
1/3 Carat \$ 99 to \$175	3/4 Carat \$195 to \$575
3/8 Carat \$125 to \$250	1 Carat \$250 to \$895

All Diamonds Priced to Color, make, imperfections. Other sizes in all shapes to 5 carats from 17 facets to the new 144 facets.

ROYAL
fine jewelers
159 EAST MAIN ACROSS FROM STEWART'S

Transylvania Drama Department Presents
"WAITING FOR GODOT"
Carrick Theater
February 20-24 — 8:30 p.m.
TICKETS \$1.50 per person RESERVATIONS 233-8241

LUNCHEON SUGGESTIONS
MONDAY thru FRIDAY — 11 a.m. - 2 p.m.

- SOUP and SANDWICH—Combinations vary—A different Soup and Sandwich every day—drink included **97c**
- VEAL CUTLET—with Italian Sauce—Whipped Potatoes Green Peas — drink included **\$1.10**
- CHOPPED BEEFSTEAK—French Fried Potatoes —Green Peas — Drink included **\$1.10**
- HOT ROAST BEEF SANDWICH—Brown Gravy— French Fried Potatoes — Lettuce and Tomato **\$1.35**
- "DIET WATCHERS LUNCHEON"— Chopped Steak — Cottage Cheese — Lettuce and Tomato **\$1.15**

PROMISE HER ANYTHING . . . BUT TAKE HER TO PERKINS!
Perkins Pancake House
920 South Lime, across from UK Med Center

SELF DEFENSE CLASS
A WOMAN'S JUDO AND SELF DEFENSE CLASS
Will be taught at the **Lexington YMCA**
Classes will be held every Thursday night at 8:00 p.m. beginning February 22. The instructor will be Bob Decker holder of the Shodan Black Belt. For further information contact the "Y."

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL
The Kentucky Kernel, University Station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. Second class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky. Mailed five times weekly during the school year except holidays and exam periods, and once during the summer session.
Published by the Board of Student Publications, UK Post Office Box 4966. Began as the Cadet in 1884 and published continuously as the Kernel since 1915.
Advertising published herein is intended to help the reader buy. Any false or misleading advertising should be reported to The Editors.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly, by mail — \$9.27
Per copy, from files — \$1.10
KERNEL TELEPHONES
Editor, Managing Editor 2321
Editorial Page Editor,
Associate Editors, Sports 2320
News Desk 2447
Advertising, Business, Circulation 2319

'Higher Education Needs Help'

LBJ's Education Message To Congress

Following is the text of President Johnson's education message to Congress.

In two centuries, America has achieved — through great effort and struggle — one major educational advance after another: free public schooling; the land-grant colleges; the extension of the universities into the nation's farms and homes; the unique venture that has placed a high school education within the reach of every young person.

I believe that our time — the mid-1960's — will be remembered as a time of unprecedented achievement in American education.

The past four years have been a time of unparalleled action:

▶ The Congress has approved more than 40 laws to support education from the preschool project to the postgraduate laboratory;

▶ The federal government has raised its investment in education to nearly \$12-billion annually, almost triple the level four years ago.

The Real Significance

The real significance of what we have done is reflected, not in statistics, but in the experiences of individual Americans, young and old, whose lives are being shaped by new educational programs.

Through Head Start, a four-year-old encounters a new world of learning.

Through Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, a disadvantaged youngster finds essential extra help — and school becomes a more rewarding place.

Through the Teacher Corps, a bright and eager college graduate is attracted to teaching and his talents are focused where the need is greatest.

These programs — all of them new — are enriching life for millions of young Americans.

In our high schools, students find that once-empty library shelves are filled; the most up-to-date laboratory equipment is available; new courses, new methods of teaching and learning are being tested in the classroom.

A student who sets his sights on college is more likely than ever before to find help through federal loans, scholarships, and work-study grants.

Today's college student is more likely than ever to live and learn in new dormitories, new classrooms, new libraries and laboratories.

Today, thousands of parents who in their youth had no chance

for higher education can say with certainty, "My child can go to college."

A New Spirit Stirring

Above all, we can see a new spirit stirring in America, moving us to stress anew the central importance of education; to seek ways to make education more vital and more widely available.

That new spirit cannot be fully measured in dollars or enrollment figures. But it is there nonetheless. The achievements of the past four years have sustained and nourished it.

Yet for all our progress, we still face enormous problems in education: stubborn, lingering, unyielding problems.

The phrase, "equal educational opportunity," to the poor family in Appalachia and to the Negro family in the city, is a promise — not a reality.

Our schools are turning out



too many young men and women whose years in the classroom have not equipped them for useful work.

Growing enrollments and rising expenses are straining the resources of our colleges — and the strain is being felt by families across America.

Each of these problems will be difficult to solve. Their solution may take years — and almost certainly will bring new problems. But the challenge of our generation is to lead the way.

Setting Our Priorities

And in leading the way, we must carefully set our priorities. To meet our urgent needs within a stringent overall budget, several programs must be reduced or deferred.

We can reduce expenditures on construction of facilities and the purchase of equipment. But, many of our urgent educational programs which directly affect the young people of America cannot be deferred. For the cost — the human cost — of delay is intolerable.

These principles underlie my

1968 budgetary recommendations and the proposals in this message. My recommendations are tailored to enable us to meet our most urgent needs, while deferring less important programs and expenditures.

The prosperity and well-being of the United States — and thus our national interest — are vitally affected by America's colleges and universities, junior colleges, and technical institutes.

Their problems are not theirs alone, but the nation's.

This is true today more than ever. For now we can call upon higher education to play a new and more ambitious role in our social progress, our economic development, our efforts to help other countries.

We depend upon the universities — their training, research and extension services — for the knowledge which undergirds agricultural and industrial production.

Increasingly, we took to higher education to provide the key to better employment opportunities and a more rewarding life for our citizens.

As never before, we look to the colleges and universities — to their faculties, laboratories, research institutes, and study centers — for help with every problem in our society and with the efforts we are making toward peace in the world.

Student Aid

It is one of the triumphs of American democracy that college is no longer a privilege for the few. Last fall, more than 50 percent of our high school graduates went on to college. It is our goal by 1976 to increase that number to two-thirds.

In the past four years, we have significantly eased the financial burden which college imposes on so many families. Last year, more than one student in five attended college with the help of federal loans, scholarships, grants, and work-study programs.

But for millions of capable American students and their families, college is still out of reach. In a nation that honors individual achievement, financial obstacles to full educational opportunity must be overcome.

Educational Opportunity Act
I propose the Educational Opportunity Act of 1968:

▶ To set a new and sweeping national goal: that in America there must be no economic or racial barrier to higher education; that every qualified young person must have all the education he wants and can absorb.

▶ To help a million and a half students attend college next year through the full range of our student aid programs, including guaranteed loans.

▶ To strengthen the Guaranteed Loan Program by meeting the administrative costs of the banks who make these loans. With a service fee of up to \$35 for each loan, this program can aid an additional 200,000 students next year, bringing the total to 750,000.

▶ To provide \$15-million for new programs of tutoring, counseling, and special services so that the neediest students can succeed in college.

▶ To unify and simplify several student aid programs — College Work-Study, Educational Opportunity Grants, and National Defense Education Act Loans — so that each college can devise a flexible plan of aid tailored to the needs of each student.

Higher Education

Every educational program contributes vitally to the enrichment of life in America. But some have that enrichment as their first goal. They are designed not to serve special groups or institutions, but to serve all the American people.

We have tested in the past three years a new idea in government: the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

That experiment has been an impressive success. It has proved that government can indeed enhance the nation's cultural life and deepen the understanding of our people.

▶ With modest amounts of money, the Humanities Endowment has promoted scholarship in a wide range of fields and quickened public interest in the humanities.

▶ The Arts Endowment has brought new energy and life to music, drama, and the arts in communities all over America.

I believe the foundation has earned a vote of confidence. I urge that the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities authorization be extended.

We have acted also to launch an historic educational force in American life: public broadcasting — non-commercial radio and television service devoted first and foremost to excellence.

Last year the Congress authorized the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. This year we must give it life.

I recommend that the Congress appropriate the funds needed in fiscal 1968 and fiscal 1969 to support the initial activ-

ities of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Last year I stressed the importance of a long-range financing plan which would ensure that public broadcasting would be vigorous, independent, and free from political interference or control. The problem involved is complex. It concerns the use of the most powerful communications medium in the world today. It should not be resolved without the most thorough study and consultation.

I am asking the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the director of the Bureau of the Budget — who have been studying this problem since the law was enacted — to work with the board of directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the appropriation committee of the Congress to formulate a long-range financing plan that will promote and protect this vital new force in American life.

The Fifth Freedom

On Jan. 6, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt set forth to Congress and the people "four essential human freedoms" for which America stands.

In the years since then, those four freedoms — freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear — have stood as a summary of our aspirations for the American republic and for the world.

And Americans have always stood ready to pay the cost in energy and treasure which are needed to make those great goals a reality.

Today — wealthier, more powerful and more able than ever before in our history — our nation can declare another essential human freedom.

The fifth freedom is freedom from ignorance.

It means that every man, everywhere, should be free to develop his talents to their full potential — unhampered by arbitrary barriers of race or birth or income.

We have already begun the work of guaranteeing that fifth freedom.

The job, of course, will never be finished. For a nation, as for an individual, education is a perpetually unfinished journey, a continuing process of discovery.

But the work we started when this nation began, which has flourished for nearly two centuries, and which gained new momentum in the past two Congresses — is ours to continue — yours and mine.

Kernel Forum: the readers write

To the Editor of the Kernel:

Most of us, as students at this university, and, in general, members of a prosperous society, are oblivious to a completely separate world which exists at our very doorstep. We sit in our heated, spacious classrooms and hear sociologists' definitions of "the poor" and calmly accept them without realizing the implications of what we have heard.

A trip to the small community of Neon, deep in the eastern coal fields of Kentucky, offered us, as members of one of the University's political science classes, an opportunity to get our firsthand impression of "the other world" of the mountain poor. Materializing from testimony given by residents of this area at the hearing on poverty conducted Wednesday by Senator Robert F. Kennedy, was a graphic picture of the plight of people who are "in a rut" and see no way out.

The government programs initiated to help alleviate some of the financial struggle of the poverty-stricken are num-

erous, and ineffective for many. A partly disabled participant of the W.E.T. program, Mr. Johnson, told Senator Kennedy of his efforts to support fifteen children on a total income of \$60.00 per month. His family receives federal food stamps, but, as Mr. Johnson and many others have found, they simply do not provide enough to eat. In stretching their meager food allowance, many mountain people do as the Johnsons do: "The more kids you have, the more water you add to the gravy."

A critical factor which adds to the hopelessness of these people's poverty is the lack of employment in the area. Though the scenery is some of the most beautiful in the state, business and industry are not attracted to the mountainous countryside with its fiercely proud people. A glimmer of hope was offered when the government started a training program for men, but the education was for jobs that just don't exist in eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Kennedy heard testimony from four men who were trained in maintenance only to find, after being released from the program, that there was nothing in the area to maintain. Consequently the men were left unemployed, and possessing a useless skill.

Pride, however, is the most precious possession of those who inhabit Kentucky's coal fields. They deplore the idea of accepting charity from their government. They want to be given a chance to stand on their own feet and support themselves, rather than accepting that support.

We had an opportunity to speak to Mr. Harry Caudill, a prominent Whitesburg attorney and author, during our trip. He was pleased at the public interest stirred by the hearings in Neon, and asked us to come back and "take a good look" at the conditions under which these Kentuckians must live. However, he was not only extending this invitation to the nine students present. Mr. Caudill called for

more representatives of the University to take an interest in one of our state's most serious problems. As an influential and moving force in Kentucky, the University has the responsibility to take an interest in an issue that affects thousands of our people. Perhaps if we, the students, recognized and spoke out for "the other world" at our doorsteps, Washington and the nation would see the real, human needs of our poor.

Then perhaps we would see some legislation that would attack the causes of poverty, rather than half-heartedly treating its symptoms.

Honors Ps 151
Patricia Wiemann
Lynn Montgomery
Deborah Dougherty
Donna Meers
Jacky Troild
Leatha Freas
Corky Beach
Patricia Yaste
Jacob Kames

Cavorting with Kennedy

By DAVID HOLWERK

11:15 Tuesday: Unbelievably cold for the arrival of the Senator at Bluegrass Field. When his plane arrives, airport police inexplicably let the crowd of two hundred surge forward, trapping everyone in the plane. Kennedy fights his way out, to baggage cart where he makes brief speech deploring the fact that men can starve in a country with a gross national product of eight-hundred-billion dollars. Heads for car, so do we.

12:00 Tuesday: A caravan of sixteen cars on the Mountain Parkway as we approach the first toll gate. We scrape up the necessary change, charge through the correct change gate, fall in line behind Kennedy, leaving frustrated AP news staff still standing in line.

12:30 Tuesday: Arrive Vortex, Wolfe County. Kennedy hears panel of poor people discuss their problems.

Kennedy: "What do you eat at a usual meal?"

Mrs. Viola Hollon (the best cook I ever met): "Oh, beans, chicken, corn bread, gravy, biscuits, and tried apples."

Kennedy (obviously hungry): "God, that sounds good."

2:00 Tuesday: Eating at Jackson Dairy Delite as Kennedy caravan passes us on way to Barwick, Breathitt County. We follow, down Kentucky 15 to Kentucky 80, to Chavies, Perry County, then straight up on a gravel road to Barwick. Talk to kids at Miller Fork School. Kennedy leaves, we follow as he walks up railroad tracks through the narrow valley of the North Fork of the Kentucky. Over a new swinging bridge to house on other side, newsmen trailing after him. Stops in the home, obviously touched: On shelf is bust of JFK.

3:15 Tuesday: Caravan stops in Hazard to view urban renewal which "never really got started good." Mayor explains how red tape has held up the applications. Crowd of three hundred follow Kennedy up the narrow street of the Negro "mini-ghetto." Kennedy stops, goes into one of the houses. The man asleep on the couch, so polluted even the lights of a TV camera crew don't wake him. "He's mighty tired," one of the kids says, explaining. One stylishly dressed Hazard matron comments, "I didn't even know this street was here."

4:00 Tuesday: The caravan turns off Kentucky 15 and heads up Yellow Creek in Knott County. Several stops in the formerly prosperous coal camp, then on up the road. Road fill composed largely of the hulks of discarded cars. Creek more red than yellow, from rust and acid water from the mines above. Caravan winds up the side of a mountain on dirt road, into property of Mountain Oak Coal Company strip operations. After a half mile, road is blocked by company official. "We'd be happy to show you around, Senator," he says. "But you have all these curiosity seekers with you." Kennedy: "All right." (He turns around.) "All you curiosity seekers stay here. The rest of you come along." (Turns back to official.) "So we'll follow you. RIGHT NOW." After a mile a car comes around, nearly careens off side of cliff, gets ahead and stops caravan. Mine owner gets out and refuses to let us go any farther. Reason: "There are those among you (Harry Caudill) who have tried to distort our efforts." Caudill's reply: "It's hard to distort a hole in the ground." Before turning back, Kennedy walks to edge of cliff to look across at another ridge where stripping is going on. A slide has come down in the past week, missing a home by a couple hundred yards. Behind him is "reclamation project": a few evergreens planted by the side of the road. They are already dying from the dust. Kennedy looks appalled.

Red or Dead

If yesterday's Associated Press report of the wholesale destruction of a city of 35,000 by our boys in Vietnam did not prick the conscience of America, then probably nothing short of nuclear warfare will.

It was a fanatical military move, an American atrocity.

It happened last week, when approximately 2,500 Viet Cong invaded Ben Tre. They worked fast, captured the radio station, and nearly had control of the city.

Then the Allied top brass decided that something had to be done. So with 500-pound bombs, 105 and 155mm artillery, rockets, napalm, and antipersonnel bombs, American fighter-bombers devastated 85 percent of Ben Tre and environs.

"We will never know for sure"

the number of civilians who died, Lt. Col. James Dare said. "Many families are buried permanently under the rubble." Much of the city, especially the poor residential districts, was leveled. The man who directed the aerial attack, Maj. Chester L. Brown, said, "It is always a pity about the civilians. They don't know where to hide."

It sounds more like callous genocide than benevolent defense of a nation's people. America cannot justify Ben Tre's corpse, a rubble desert in a jungle. As James Reston of the New York Times said, "The mind boggles at the paradox of tearing apart what we have undertaken to defend."

America is disgracing itself with the fruits of its apparent philosophy, "better dead than red."

Minnesota Daily



"Doggone It, We May Wish We Hadn't Done This!"

Why You Play

Practically all the innumerable experts on U.S. military policy have promised that the fighting around Khe Sahn will produce the most exciting bloodbath yet of our Asian blunder; this comes in the wake of the Viet Cong's newsworthy assaults into what Washington presumed were Good-guy cities.

U.S. leaders insist that although that Cong offensive was spectacular, it really was a victory for us. Right. Received any postcards from Hue recently, Lyndon?

Further, sources (and note the pronoun) claim that 15,000 enemy died last week, while we lost a few hundred. Somehow this seems more like an indication of the famous Vietnam credibility gap than of the biggest rout since Bull Run.

Naturally, some accept the government statements. But even the most starboard of rightwingers must consent that the Viet Cong had little difficulty infiltrating supposedly friendly cities everywhere in the country. Fact one.

Fact two is straight from the basic history and military tactics primers: the success of guerrilla

warfare is directly proportional to the approval of the natives. It wasn't the South Vietnamese who beat back the attackers, although it was their cities, not ours, which were being infiltrated. Even if the V.C. may lack the definite support of the locals, they aren't being opposed very vehemently.

The point is, we are no longer fighting ostensibly to help a threatened people, since they don't feel threatened enough to fight for themselves. We aren't fighting to protect the pacified areas, because the enemy can virtually take over any time it decides and we are helpless to stop them.

Maybe it's exciting for Mr. Middle Class to gauge the progress in Vietnam like he follows the Dodgers—big battles get the same publicity as doubleheaders—but as we near the end of our deferments and Saigon looms dead ahead, we wonder what we're being sent to die for.

And we see no reason to go get shot for a diplomatic error that occurred several years ago.

El Gaucho

Phase Two in Vietnam

In announcing that they will accept the bad publicity for property destruction as an unavoidable byproduct of the Vietnam war, the United States Military Command has stated its motto of 1968 . . . kill to save, destroy to protect. To combat the "second wave" of Communist forces into South Vietnamese cities the Military has entered into its second phase of warfare. This second phase is mass civilian killing and property destruction with *no guilty feelings*.

The United States Military has decided to use all the firepower needed to root out Communists. This firepower includes such anti-civilian killers as heavy bombs, aircraft rockets, naval gunfire, napalm, tear gas, and heavy ground weapons. There will be no real selection between a South Vietna-

mese child and a Communist Viet Cong infiltrator. Nor is it necessary at this stage of the Vietnam war, for American public outrage will not effect the private military.

No effort can possibly be made to spare civilians with the use of this large scale firepower. It will mean the death of many, many people, ones we started out to save, to liberate.

Why are we destroying whole cities and their populations to capture the enemy? "We could not permit them to believe that they could seize populated areas and escape our firepower," one American official said. Thus the war reaches its second phase, the means and the ends become more tangled, and the goal drifts away in the civilian smoke.



'It's Where?'

CSF's Charlie Earlywine seems to have misplaced the ball during the Independent finals Tuesday. Earlywine's team defeated the Judges, 40-34, for the title.

Tower 'A' Wins Dorm Crown

By **CHUCK DZIEDZIC**
Tower A-E proved it was Number One in the Dorms by handing Complex 4-2 a 29-25 setback in the Dorm League basketball final Tuesday night.

The Tower jumped to an early 4-0 lead and led by as much as seven points during the first period of play.

Complex 4-2 never gave up, however, and came to within one point, 11-10, with two minutes left in the first half.

Tower came back and netted the final score of the period to garner a 13-10 halftime advantage.

Tower A-E jumped at the tip, gaining three quick points, but a 20-foot jump shot with four minutes gone in the period by Gray gave Complex 4-2 its first lead of the evening 19-18.

The advantage changed hands three times during the next five minutes.

A three-point play by Leonard Guy with four minutes remaining in the half put T-A ahead to stay, 25-23.

A-E's David Houchin stepped to the free throw line twice with less than a minute left in the game to score his teams final three points and put the game out of Complex's reach.

Tower A-E hit an impressive 62 percent from the field in boosting its season record to eight wins and no defeats.

Complex 4-2 finished with a 7-1 record.

Guy led all scorers with 13 while Gray swished the nets for 11 in a losing cause.

Two Pass 700 Wins

NEW YORK (AP)—Only two active basketball coaches have scored more than 700 victories with college teams. They are Adolph Rupp of Kentucky and Henry (Hank) Iba of Oklahoma State.

Tony Hinkle of Butler is the only active coach with more than 500 victories. Next are John Wooden of UCLA, Jack Gardner of Utah and Ray Meyer of DePaul, all with more than 400 victories in more than 20 years of coaching college basketball.



Action was rough under the basket in Tuesday night's Dormitory Finals at Alumni Gym. Tower A-E defeated Complex 4-2, 29-25, to succeed last year's crown-winners, Haggin C-2, as Dormitory champions.

No. 2 NCAA Post

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa. (AP)—Penn State athletic director Ernest B. McCoy has been reelected secretary-treasurer of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. The post is regarded as the second highest in the NCAA.

Ramage Ravages Nets: CSF Gains Indy Title

Christian Student Fellowship (CSF), led by Tom Ramage, won the Independent Basketball over the Judges, Tuesday night.

In a close, come-from-behind game, CSF took a 25-23 lead with five minutes remaining and never again relinquished it.

Ramage scored 22 points for CSF, and was ably assisted by Dave Hall with eight points and Tom Dale with six.

The leading point-getters for the Judges were Dick Adams 10 points, Joel Allen with nine, Woody Gardner with seven and Bill Cunningham with six.

CSF opened an early 8-2 lead on four long jump shots by Ramage. The Judges fought their way back into the game, and with 1½ minutes left in the first half, tied the score on a long one-hander by Adams.

Just before the end of the half, Cunningham scored on a fast break and was fouled. His converted free throw gave the Judges a 17-14 halftime advantage.

The Judges extended their lead to 19-14 just after the intermission on another field goal by Adams.

CSF whittled away at the lead, and with 10 minutes remaining in the game, tied the score at 21-21 on another jump shot by Ramage.

For the next five minutes the game was a see-saw affair with CSF moving into the lead by virtue of two free throws by Ramage, and the Judges coming

Tournament with a 40-34 victory right back to tie on a jumper by Gardner.

Then, at the five minute mark, Ramage scored with another jump shot to give CSF a two point lead. This lead was soon extended to six points with another Ramage field goal and four free throws by Hall offsetting Adams' score on a fast break.

With two minutes left, CSF held a 31-25 lead, but the Judges kept the pressure on till the final whistle.

Christian Student Fellowship succeeds the Mighty Mites for Intramural Competition (MMFIC) as the Independent Champions.

Campus Playoff Begins Thursday

Tower A-E, the Dormitory Basketball Champions, will play Christian Student Fellowship, the Independent League Champions, Thursday night, in the IM playoffs.

The winner of this game will play Delta Tau Delta, Tuesday, for the All-Campus Basketball Championship.

Tower A-E earned their title with a 29-25 victory over Complex 4-2, while CSF defeated the Judges, 40-34, for the Independent Crown.

POW

Despite fiendish torture dynamic BIC Duo writes first time, every time!

nic's rugged pair of stick pens wins again in unending war against ball-point skip, clog and smear. Despite horrible punishment by mad scientists, nic still writes first time, every time. And no wonder. nic's "Dynamite" Ball is the hardest metal made, encased in a solid brass nose cone. Will not skip, clog or smear no matter what devilish abuse is devised for them by sadistic students. Get the dynamic nic Duo at your campus store now.

BIC
WATERMAN-BIC PEN CORP.
MILFORD, CONN.

F-25 FINE PT. & (BIC) U.S.A.

BIC Medium Point 190
BIC Fine Point 25C

Student Charter Tours to Europe
You no longer have to be a member of a special group to take advantage of dollar saving charter air fares.

Take an exciting STOP tour of Europe via **WORLD AIRWAYS**, largest and finest Charter Airline in the World. Departures June 18, 23, 25, 28.

Choose from 12 itineraries of 46 to 60 days. From \$1180 all-inclusive.

See Europe in the company of fellow students from all over the U.S. and Canada. Programs tailored with a "young look": discotheques, theatre evenings, sailing parties, escorted throughout by students from British universities and lots of leisure time for your personal pursuits and interests.

Also available: 13 spectacular European Programs via the all jet services of TWA and transatlantic luxury liners—the SS France, Michelangelo, United States*. Superior hotel accommodations everywhere, first class rail travel, sightseeing in air conditioned motor coaches, other top quality features. 21 to 75 days from \$840.30 all-inclusive.

*Meets the international safety standards for new ships developed in 1960.

For complete information and complimentary brochure:
WILCO TRAVEL
504½ Euclid Ave. at Woodland Ave. Lexington, Ky.

WANT ACTION?
use the **WANT ADS**

in a class by itself!

Vacation time. Weekend time. Any time you're planning on leaving the campus, you'll find the going is easier and faster when you take Piedmont. See your travel agent or call Piedmont Airlines.

PIEDMONT AIRLINES
growing service for going people

68-CN-2

Dry Cleaning Special!

University Students and Faculty Only!

THURSDAY of Each Week

- MEN'S & LADIES' 2-piece Suits **89c** each
- LADIES' PLAIN DRESSES **89c** each
- SKIRTS and SWEATERS **49c** each
- TROUSERS & SPORT COATS .. **49c** each
- SHIRTS, folded or on hangers (anytime) **4 for 1.00**

5 LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU

- Chevy Chase (Across from Begley's)
- Northland Shopping Center
- Southland (Across from Post Office)
- Winchester Road (Across from LaFlame)
- Turfland Mall

— BIG 'B' —
One Hour Cleaners, Inc.

Old-Time Religion Losing Steam On Campus

Continued from Page One

At a conference of 2,000 Jewish students in New York this month, a Barnard College girl, Martha Greenfield, commented: "You may go to the synagogue for a dance or to pray, but you never consider going there to carry out social action activities."

The Rev. Dr. Henry T. Hetland, of Chicago, head of the National Lutheran Campus Ministry, said current student attitudes seem to be a "reaction against implied tyranny over thought and ethical judgment that seems to get associated with religious institutions."

"Students have pretty much bought the ideas of the new morality and situational ethics," he added.

However, the broadest studies find little change in sexual behavior of students - although they discuss the subject more freely. A 12-year study of behavior patterns at three Eastern and Western colleges found "no decline in student morality."

The Rev. Dr. Robert McAfee Brown, a popular Stanford University professor of religion several times voted by seniors as the most influential faculty member, says: "The emancipation of university students from the covering conformity of the 1950's is to be understood not as a sign of moral degeneration but of moral health."

Examine the statistics, the opinions, the study reports and you get some contradictory impressions - of youth alienation from the church and of fervor for its ideals.

For the last two years, enrollment in Protestant church schools, youth groups and Catholic parochial schools has de-



clined, despite rising population, a trend spreading for several years and now involving all the larger denominations.

Coupled with the enrollment downtrend, a Gallup survey of church attendance on an average Sunday shows that of young people-between ages 21 and 29-down 7 points to 40 percent from its 1955 high of 47 percent, while that of the general adult population is down only 4 points to 45 percent from its 1955 high of 49.

However, just in the last year, the youth attendance figure has begun to move back up toward the general level, after being further behind it earlier.

Teen-age youth arms of the churches, which usually met on Sunday night for discussion and recreation, have been disbanded on a national scale in some

denominations. In others, participation is dropping.

For example, in the Luther League of the Lutheran Church in America, participation has dropped 50 percent in five years, while the population in that age group rose 50 percent.

The Southern Baptist youth arm, Baptist Training Union, has decreased for three successive years. The Methodist Youth Fellowship also has lost ground.

"But the main change is in the break away from the institutional pattern focused on Sunday night and the church building," said the Rev. Kenneth Mitchell, of Nashville, director of the denomination's youth ministries program.

"It's much less focused on membership and meetings and more on getting involved in community activities."

On the positive side of the picture, college courses on re-

ligion-both in the extent of the classes offered and enrollment in them-have spread widely since World War II, and accelerated since 1960.

A survey by Dr. Milton D. McLean, of Ohio State University, of 135 public universities and colleges showed 40 of them have departments for majors in religion, while 47 others offer extensive courses in the field.

Similarly, noted religious visitors on campus-such as Harvard's Rev. Dr. Harvey Cox, Catholicism's Swiss Rev. Hans Kung and Episcopal Bishop James A. Pike-usually outdraw any other sort of speaker.

Dimly lit coffee houses, sponsored by churches shying away from direct evangelism and welcoming agnostics and atheists as well as believers, have proliferated as youth hangouts on and off college campuses.

"It is likely that the coffee house might become within a decade as numerous as Sunday Schools or church suppers," says a National Council study report.

They specialize in wide-open conversation, folk music, art displays, as well as coffee, usually with a chaplain around joining in the talk.

The number of clergymen serving on campuses has risen from about 200 before World War II to an estimated 3,000. Dr. Hetland observes:

"Chaplains are able to keep in direct contact with students, largely because they are thought to be somewhat disengaged from or at least not identified with the establishment."

For all the youthful disaffection from standard church operations, folk liturgies have become a swinging thing on campus, with their guitars, jazz

combos and popular ballads revised for the setting.

"Worship attendance geared to student worship is not falling off but climbing," said Dr. Hetland. Chaplains at numerous colleges agree.

"Students are asking moral questions with at least the intensity of any time in the past century," said Leon Howell of the University Christian Movement which includes Catholic, Protestant and Orthodox youth.

But their attitudes are jolting church machinery. An upheaval was going on in the Southern Baptist youth department, where professional youth workers were complaining that old-time methods were not being changed fast enough.

Reorganization of the Lutheran Church in America's Youth Commission also was under way with plans to replace at least half of its older members with youths. Already, the first teenager has taken her place-Linda Sharpe, 16, of Haddonfield, N.J.

Catholicism's campus wing was also undergoing major overhaul. Once called "Newman Clubs," the campus units at non-Catholic schools now are simply called part of the "Newman Apostolate" to get away from the notion of a fun-and-games college club.

The Rev. John T. McDonough of Washington, D.C., national director of the Newman Apostolate, said the campus units no longer even keep registration lists.

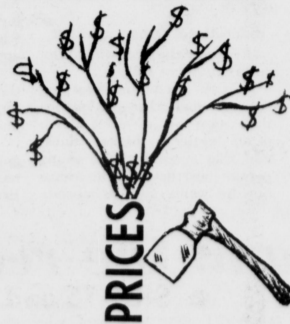
"They're facing reality - they're challenging, groping and using their freedom. The very fact that they're questioning is a healthy sign that they're on the road to a more mature kind of faith."

U-Shop

"WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY SALE"

LIMITED SELECTION

Men's	Was	Now
Suits	79.95	39.98
Sport Coats	45.00	20.00
Dress Trou ..	11.95	5.00
Wash Trou ..	5.95	1.99
7/7 Shirts	5.95	1.99
Sero Shirts	8.95	2.99
Coats	32.50	9.99
Snow Boots ..	9.95	2.99
Ties & Belts ..	4.00	.50



Women's	Was	Now
Dresses	19.95	5.00
Blazers	32.95	9.00
Skirts	15.95	5.00
Shoes	14.95	5.00
Shirts	8.95	2.00
Car Coats	22.95	7.00
Sweaters	13.95	5.00
Weskets	13.95	5.00
Slacks	18.95	6.00
Jewelry	3.00	.25

FINAL WINTER CLEARANCE

Three Days Only—Feb. 22, 23, 24



The University Shop

University of Kentucky
407 S. Lime. 255-7523

Purdue U.
Ohio State U.
Bowling Green SU.
Miami U., Ohio
University of Tulane

Ohio U.
Eastern Ky. U.
W. Virginia U.
U. of Cincinnati
Eastern Michigan U.

Yale, Cal Graduate Deans Endorse 'Principle' Behind New Draft Rule

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (UPI)—A joint statement issued Monday by the graduate school deans of Yale University and the University of California said elimination of draft deferments for most graduate students was consistent with the principle that "graduate students should be subject to the same risk of military service as those less privileged."

The graduate deans and most educators have endorsed that principle, according to Yale Dean John Perry Miller and California Dean Sanford S. Elberg. The national security transcends the interest of any individual or group," the statement said.

The two fashioned the statement over the weekend while Dr. Elberg, a Yale Alumnus, was a guest at Dr. Miller's home during a mid-winter alumni gathering. Dr. Elberg also participated in a seminar on student activism.

The deans said they issued the statement because they were "disturbed" by the reaction of some educators to the announcement Friday that graduate draft deferments, except for medical and dental students and those who will have completed two or more years of their studies by

June, would be abolished.

Dr. Miller and Dr. Elberg said they had some reservations about the new policy, but that it was important to note that the regulations did incorporate several recommendations of the academic community. They said, however, that the best ultimate solution to the problem of the draft would be "random selection" at an early age, such as 19. Further, the statement said,

"By suspending occupational deferments, the administration has eliminated a source of inequity which threatened the integrity of the Selective Service system."

The deans said, however, that there were certain "harmful aspects" in the new regulations. "They are coming far too abruptly," the statement said, "and will have an immediate and drastic effect on graduate and undergraduate education."

LSD Denounced In House As Crime-Pushed Crippler

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Congress began looking at LSD Monday and was told that it is peddled by gangsters, may cripple unborn generations and poses "a hazard to our people."

Witnesses testified before the Health Subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee in favor of President Johnson's bill to punish with a year in jail anyone who buys or takes the hallucinogenic drug and to raise penalties for peddling it.

Dr. Cecil B. Jacobson, an instructor at George Washington University's Medical School, testified that taking LSD can "significantly increase the chance of cancer", cause deformed babies

and affect "generations yet unborn."

Assistant Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. testified that "there is evidence that large, substantial organized conspiracies" are peddling "illicit drugs," including LSD.

Mr. Vinson said the President's bill would help crack down on the sale of the drug by encouraging young people arrested for simple possession to cooperate with police and disclose where they got it.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"LET THAT BE A LESSON TO YOU, BRUCE."



TODAY and TOMORROW

Announcements for University groups will be published twice—once the day

before the event and once the afternoon of the event. The deadline is 11 a.m. the day prior to the first publication.

Today

College of Engineering will hold open house from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tours will be conducted.

"Pantaglieze," by Michel de Ghelderoode will begin at 8:30 p.m. in Guignol Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg. Admission is \$1 for students.

Black Student Union will discuss an Afro-American history course for UK at 6 p.m. in 254 Student Center.

Tomorrow

UK Quiz Bowl, third round, will begin at 7 p.m. in Student Center Theater.

Edwin Graesnikowski will present a violin recital at 8:15 p.m. in Agriculture Science Auditorium.

"Pantaglieze," by Michel de Ghelderoode will begin at 8:30 p.m. in Guignol Theatre, Fine Arts Bldg. Admission is \$1 for students.

UK Credit Union will meet at 3 p.m. in room 104, Pharmacy Bldg.

Coming Up

Help with income tax problems will be given from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Tuesdays and Wednesdays until April 13 in Student Center by Beta Alpha Psi, accounting honorary.

Applications for March 6 AWS election are available until February 25 in 208 Administration Bldg.

Applications may be obtained for Complex Government sponsored train trip to Ft. Lauderdale from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. in Complex Cafeteria until March 5.

Duke Eastin art exhibit will be showing from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday until March 2 in the Art Gallery, Student Center.

Applications for male and coed cheerleaders are available in 208 Administration Bldg.

Societas Pro Legibus, undergraduate pre-law honorary, applications may be obtained from Tim Futrell, 102 Bradley Hall.

Below are the job interviews scheduled for Thursday. Contact the Placement Office, second floor of the Old Agriculture Bldg. for further information.

A.buquerque, New Mexico, Schools—Teachers in all fields.

Bryans Manufacturing Co.—Chem., Elec., Mech. E. (BS), Citizenship.

Carman, Michigan, Schools—Teachers in all fields.

Hawaii Schools—Teachers in all fields.

Louisville Gas & Electric Co.—Arch., Chem., Civil, Elec., Mech., Sales E. (BS).

McADPSS—Home Economics (BS); Liberal Arts (BS); Advertising, Acct., Bus. Adm., Bus. Mgt., Economics, Gen. Bus., Mkt., Merch. Sales (BS).

McLan Trucking Co.—Bus. Adm., Bus. Mgt., Gen. Bus., Mkt., Sales (BS), Citizenship.

Scott Paper Co.—Mkt., Merch., Sales (BS).

General Dynamics—Fort Worth—Math, Physics (MS, Ph.D.); Civil, Elec., Mech., Met., Nuclear E. (all degrees), Citizenship.

General Electric—Math, Acct., Finance, Bus. Adm., Bus. Mgt., Economics, Gen. Bus. (BS).

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.—Gen. Bus., Mkt., Merch., Sales (BS), Citizenship.

WBKY-FM 91.3 mc

WEDNESDAY

5:00 Education USA

5:15 Sports—Doug Wood

5:30 It Happened Today—Bob Cooke, Rick Kincaid, Mark Withers

6:00 Evening Concert—Chaves, "Sinfonia India"

7:00 Continental Comment

7:30 Interview

7:55 News

8:00 Viewpoint—A Silent Movies Star Discusses the Hollywood of her day

9:00 Masterworks—Harris, "Symphony No. 3 in one movement"

12:00 News—Sign off

THURSDAY

12:00 Music 200—Sign on

1:00 Hodgepodge—Lynn Harmon

2:00 Afternoon Concert—Bob Cooke—Offenbach, "Gaité Parisienne"

APPLICATION FOR Student University Advisory Committee

Name Phone Number

Classification Cumulative G.P.S.

Address

Organizations and Activities

References (Administrative, Faculty, and Student Personnel with whom you have worked) Name, Position and Phone Number

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

This committee will act as an advisory body to the President of the University, his Cabinet, and the Faculty Senate Council on Student Affairs and problems. It will also serve as liaison between Administration, Faculty, Student Government and the student body.

RETURN THIS APPLICATION TO ROOM 206 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE, %DEAN PALMER.

ALL APPLICATIONS DUE BY WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28

Include schedule of times when you can appear for interviews. —For further information call 254-3773 after 5 p.m. or 2466 during the day.