

# THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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## Elections Board resigns in SG protest

By DALE MATTHEWS  
Kernel Staff Writer

The Student Government Elections Board resigned Tuesday night.

The unprecedented move was the result of action taken by the Student Government Assembly to amend the "Report of the Elections Board" submitted Feb. 25.

The resignation was tendered Tuesday night in the form of a letter to Student Body President Steve Bright after a special session of the assembly. The letter read in part:

"...because of the amendments made to our report we feel it would be impossible to keep the charge given to the Elections Board.

"We attempted to institute political and economic reforms in order to insure a fair, just, and unbiased election for all candidates. In return we were handed a perfect example of political machinery...."

Members of the Elections Board contended that they had tried to avoid all possible loop-

holes and controversies such as were present last November in the assembly elections and that the assembly had "totally ignored us."

"What we attempted to do," said one Elections Board member, "was to throw out the whole idea of a personality contest" in the elections.

Bright issued a statement late Tuesday night condemning the resignations.

"I have accepted the resignations of the members of the Elections Board without regret," Bright said.

"I think that it is most unfortunate that the Elections Board has chosen to respond to the selfish, childish irresponsibility of the Assembly with its own selfish, childish irresponsibility," he said.

"But I fear that the Elections Board may have surpassed the Assembly in total damage to the prospects of the best possible elections for all University students."

The Report of the Elections Board specified that the election

of all student senators and the president and vice-president would be held at the same time, March 30-31. The report also provided that campaign material would be strictly limited to a platform statement from each candidate.

The Assembly last night limited the March election to the presidential and vice-presidential race and stipulated a \$50 maxi-

mum on campaign spending. An SG meeting last week, later declared illegal, had lifted all limits on campaign expenditures.

One question raised after the resignation was the fate of the elections. According to the former chairman of the Elections Board, Jennifer Garda, it would be "constitutionally" impossible to hold an election on schedule.

According to Article 6.01 of

the Student Government constitution, the Elections Board shall be appointed and approved "no less than eight weeks prior to the election."

Bright later said he would consider the appointment of a new board as "interim appointments" to fulfill vacancies. Bright said that, in his opinion, a board was appointed "within the time specified by the constitution."

## Bright asks vote on code; board must approve first

By MIKE MILAM  
Kernel Staff Writer

Student Government President Steve Bright said yesterday that a proposed campus-wide referendum on the Student Code of Conduct must first pass the Board of Trustees before it can be presented to the students. The referendum is a spin-off

of a speech made by Bright at the University of Louisville last week. The proposal would take the form of a "yes-no" ballot recommending the acceptance or rejection of the code. If approved by the Board, the referendum's results would be binding on the trustees.

Bright said yesterday he was

"optimistic" about the ballot's chances for approval by the board.

"This is the very gist of the problem here at the University," Bright said. "The board passes documents that really have no effect on it, a set of rules that are totally irrelevant. The student should have some voice in this University's government."

Bright implied that he would like to see the Board of Trustees abolished, saying that democracy must be established in universities.

"Perhaps at no other place is democracy praised so lavishly but ignored or disregarded so completely," he said.

Bright said he would like to see the referendum approved by the board for two reasons: the democracy involved, "giving the student a chance to have a say in the University system," and, most importantly, "establishing a legitimacy for the referendum."

"As it stands now we are not getting anywhere," Bright said. In his speech, Bright questioned the validity of the board, asking whether businessmen and politicians are legitimate supervisors of the University.

"I submit that they have no legitimacy whatsoever," he said, "and it's past time to point out that the emperor has no clothes."

Effort to change

Asked about the chances for the board's approval of the referendum, Bright said, "the only thing that I can do is to

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Payne deplanes

UK basketball center Tom Payne departs from an airplane bound from Auburn yesterday, where the Wildcats defeated Auburn to clinch their twenty-sixth SEC championship. A large crowd was on hand to greet the Cats, who are now assured of a post-season berth in the NCAA tourney. (Kernel photo by Dave Herman)

## Behind the POW issue:

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH  
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WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Throughout 1970, America's sympathy instinctively went out to the wives and families of the missing and captured men.

During the year, millions of Americans signed petitions asking Hanoi to stop mistreating the captured men. Hundreds of thousands of letters were mailed to Communist capitals around the world urging officials to pressure Hanoi into implementing all of the provisions of the Geneva Convention.

Most of the Senate and more than 400 of the 435 members of the House expressed dismay and outrage over the treatment of United States prisoners. The Post Office issued a special stamp commemorating their captivity.

Wives and mothers of the missing and captured men formed groups and clubs around the nation—with a national office in Washington—demanding that the Nixon Administration do all it could for their men. Bumper stickers said: "Don't Let Them Be Forgotten."

A poll conducted by Gallup International showed that most Americans who had heard about the treatment of prisoners inside North Vietnam believed that they are being tortured and beaten, receiving poor care and medical attention, and are not allowed to communicate with their families. Only seven percent of those queried thought the American prisoners were "treated well," while 33 percent said they were sure that the Vietnamese had killed prisoners.

The Administration seemed to

have little to do with these impromptu outpourings. By early 1971, military men were angrily rejecting the notion that the publicity over the prisoner issue was in any way aimed at public opinion.

Yet, shortly after the decision to go public was made in May, 1969, newsmen were told and wrote that Secretary Laird and other officials believed that the prisoner issue could be used to turn world opinion against Hanoi: it would "deflect some of the heat" over Vietnam from the U.S. to North Vietnam.

U.S. initiated publicity

In addition, there is a great deal of evidence—made available privately to me by wives and mothers—that the government had far more to do with creating the vast amount of publicity over

## Pentagon involves prisoners' families to turn public opinion against Hanoi

the prisoner issue than it has acknowledged.

In fact, the Pentagon's attitude toward the wives and mothers—particularly those whose men are listed as missing—can be described as a dual one: it is both extremely considerate and extremely purposeful.

On details such as pay and allowance, the military-aided by sympathetic Congressmen—has been anxious to ease the situation for the suffering families of prisoners.

They have been provided extended GI education and home loan benefits, a chance to invest unlimited savings at 10 percent interest, (other families may invest up to \$10,000), and special permission to utilize military transportation when available.

Most wives and parents have had nothing but the highest

praise for the military's tact in initially informing them of their new status. All four services have special personnel sections dealing with the missing and captured families, and each family is provided the name of an officer on whom they can call for personal help or comfort.

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## Weather

For Lexington and vicinity: Colder with snow today, possibly accumulating to four inches before diminishing to flurries this afternoon. High in the low to mid-30's. Colder, with snow flurries tonight, low 18. Thursday, partial clearing and continued cold, high in low 30's. Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday.

Possible conspiracy

# Bombing probe continues

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI Tuesday investigated the Capitol bombing in official silence while an anonymous radical letter writer claimed responsibility and theories sprouted like mushrooms.

The Capitol returned to normal activities, and a Senate Public Works subcommittee began an inquiry to find a way to bombproof the historic building while still leaving it open to visitors.

In one of the few concrete developments, something or someone called "The Weather Underground" claimed to have set off Monday's early morning explosion in radical letters postmarked after the event.

"We have attacked the Capitol because it is... a monument to U.S. domination over the pla-

net," said identical letters received by The Associated Press and the New York Post. The AP letter was turned over to FBI investigators who requested it.

No comment

FBI spokesmen, meanwhile, refused to comment on the investigation. However Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell remarked tersely at a White House ceremony that evidence points to "something less than a conspiracy."

A theory that the bombing was the results of a conspiracy centers on remarks attributed to Capitol Police Capt. Leonard H. Ballard.

He has been quoted in news reports as saying the Capitol switchboard received two calls, one from Spokane, Wash., and one from Chicago, after the blast

at 1:32 a.m. but before major news agencies spread word of it. This would indicate someone outside Washington knew about the bombing in advance.

Capitol Police Chief James M. Powell said, however, that he had no knowledge of such calls.

Inside job

One theory is that the bombing was an inside job, the work of someone who would know about the out-of-the-way men's washroom where the bomb exploded. Even Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., said he didn't know the room was there.

Visitors were barred from the bombed Senate wing of the Capitol Monday, but were admitted almost as usual Tuesday. Capitol police had orders to inspect packages and briefcases and were keeping visitors and unauthorized Capitol workers away from the immediate bomb site where buckled walls created a hazard.

During the day Powell testified before the Senate Public Works subcommittee and suggested that security could be tightened by expanding and upgrading his patronage-laden police force, by inspecting packages and briefcases and by possibly making some more areas of the Capitol off limits to visitors.

# Senators are unhappy with reapportionment

FRANKFORT (AP)—The Senate Elections Committee hung out the crying towel on reapportionment Tuesday and a number of Eastern Kentucky lawmakers used it freely.

The committee, which is considering the only redistricting version introduced so far, will meet again at 11 a.m. Wednesday, three hours before the Senate, which did nothing Tuesday.

The big question is whether committee chairman B. E. Billings, D-Stanton, will try to offer his own version sometime this week.

"I've got a plan, but nobody has bought it yet," he said during his comments on the Senate bill.

Billings loses counties

Billings expressed as much dissatisfaction as anyone on the measure, declaring he has lost four counties in his district and wants them back.

In addition, he said, he "kind of resents" the splitting of fast-growing Madison County, part of which would wind up in his new district.

The only senator indicating outright satisfaction with the bill was Francis Burke, D-Pikeville. Letcher County is added to his original Pike County.

Not the best

Sen. Cliff Latta, D-Prestonsburg, agreed the plan "is by no means the best" and said he is personally not happy with it. He reserved the right to come back before the committee if a revised version emerges.

Farther north toward the Ohio River Sen. Tom Harris, D-Worthville, complained he would have nine counties instead of seven, including a heavily Republican portion of Jefferson County. "It's hard enough representing seven counties," he said.

The Western Kentucky senators were more placid.

Sen. Delbert Murphy, D-Owensboro, appreciated the fact that his Daviess-Hancock district would remain intact, but cited complaints from neighbors against a proposed adjacent district, the new 5th.

Dubbed the "west wall" by some wags, that district would run from the Ohio River at Indiana south to the Tennessee line and include Meade, Breckinridge, Ohio, Butler and Logan counties.

Senate President Pro Tem William Sullivan, D-Henderson, also had only a mild complaint.

He said Livingston County, which would be added to his district, is 100 miles from his home—"It pinches from that standpoint, but I certainly can live with it."

The current bill was drawn up by the State Government Committee, but referred by the Senate leadership to the Elections Committee in a surprise move. It almost certainly will be amended, perhaps considerably.

# Senate defeats attempt to end filibuster debate

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Tuesday defeated, for the third time in a 23-day debate, an attempt to end the run-on talk about its filibuster rule.

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, conceded "there's not much life left" in his attempt to change the rules and make it easier to end future filibusters.

The vote this time was 48 to 36, eight votes short of the two-thirds majority now required to limit debate in the Senate. It represented no headway for Church and his allies, short by the same margin as in their last cloture attempt, one week ago.

Nonetheless, Senate leaders agreed to let the debate run on for another week.

"Let's not bury the patient yet," said Church. "Give us another week." The Idaho senator said he is ready to compromise in the rules fight, but disclosed no specific terms for settlement.

His goal, which he said has the support of 58 senators, has been a rule under which a three-

fifths vote of the Senate could limit future debates.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield said the next cloture vote, on Tuesday, March 9, will be the final test on the issue which has been before the Senate since Jan. 26.

"I emphasize the word 'final,'" the Montanan said.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y., said if the next cloture attempt falls short, he may try another route to a rules change by asking Vice President Spiro T. Agnew to rule that in a new Congress, old Senate rules are not binding.

That would open the way to action on the whole rules question by majority vote.

But Agnew already has said he would submit any such question to the Senate for its decision. It would be subject to debate, and that would simply mean another filibuster.

Sponsors of the rules change had hoped to increase their vote by winning converts on successive cloture attempts, but it hasn't happened.

# High court rules out jail terms for debtors

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court unanimously ruled out Tuesday jailing people simply because they are too poor to pay their fines.

The decision, in a Texas traffic case, could have enormous impact across the nation since a large percentage of the people in jails and prisons are there only because they cannot pay a fine.

Justice William J. Brennan said imprisoning a convicted poor man for an offense punishable only for a fine is invidious discrimination in violation of the Constitution's guarantee of equal protection of the laws.

In a second ruling, the court ordered the states to open their divorce courts to poor people who are unable to pay the cost of their suits.

The 8-1 decision came in a case from Connecticut where people seeking divorces have to pay about \$60 each in court costs. Justice John M. Harlan said the right of all citizens to due process of the laws, and to the only avenue for dissolving an untenable marriage, makes the system unconstitutional.

In the Texas case, Preston A. Tate, a Houston laborer who earns \$25 to \$50 a week accumulated fines of \$425 on nine traffic convictions. Unable to pay the fines, he was committed to the municipal prison farm for 85 days.

Brennan said that since Texas has legislated a fines-only policy for traffic offenses, it cannot subject poor people to the harsher penalty of a jail term merely because they cannot pay the fines.

# news kernels

## From AP reports

WASHINGTON—W. A. "Tony" Boyle, president of the United Mine Workers, was indicted today by a special federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy, embezzlement and making illegal political contributions of \$49,250 from union funds. Included among recipients of the contributions was \$30,000 to a dinner for Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey in 1968 and various others.

CHICAGO—Plans for a three-day "spring offensive" of rallies and mass meetings to press the federal government for improvements in welfare, employment and education have been announced by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, head of the SCLC, announced the program—which he called "A war against the President"—at a news conference Monday. The April 2-4 program is timed to coincide with the third anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., April 4, 1968.

MOSCOW—About 30 Soviet Jews have been given permission to go to Israel, Jewish sources reported Tuesday adding that the exit gate has been opened for some of the troublesome to weaken the protest movement. The Jews were granted exit visas after two sit-ins at the reception office of Supreme Soviet, the parliament building.

WASHINGTON—President Nixon's revenue-sharing plan suffered Tuesday its first major legislative setback when a Senate committee approved a bill to the \$1-billion Appalachian antipoverty program. The bill would extend the life of the 13-state Appalachian Regional Commission four years and the Appalachian highway project five years. The bill now before the Senate was introduced by Sens. Randolph, the Public Works Committee chairman, and John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky., and it has the cosponsorship of about 55 other senators.

OSLO, Norway—Prime Minister Per Borten resigned today in a political scandal he himself triggered by telling a lie. Out with Borten went his coalition government. Borten gave confidential information about Norway's bid to enter the European Common Market to a Norwegian group which opposes its entry. Then he lied that he did not pass along the information.

WASHINGTON—A Defense Department spokesman testified today that military surveillance of civilians was undertaken on an unprecedented scale in the late 1960s with the knowledge of but little direction from White House officials. Robert Froehle, assistant secretary of defense for administration, said there was no state or federal law prohibiting the Army's information collection, which he said was "obviously considered necessary and essential to the effective use of federal military forces in connection with the widespread riots and domestic disorders occurring in this period."

NEW YORK—Three environmental groups sued the Tennessee Valley Authority Tuesday, charging it violated a new federal law in contracting for coal to be strip-mined from eastern Kentucky and Tennessee. The suit, filed in the U.S. District Court here, asked that TVA be enjoined from buying coal under a \$78 million contract signed last fall with the Kentucky Oak Mining Co., and under several other smaller contracts. Plaintiffs are the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Environmental Defense Fund and the Sierra Club. The suit charges that TVA signed the contracts for coal without filing environmental impact statements required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

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# Behind the POW issue: Wives' trips to Paris peace talks 'encouraged' by U.S. administration

Continued from Page 1

Most of the family members, especially the wives, share their husband's love of the service. Anti-war demonstrators are anathema to the families and difficult for the wives and mothers to understand. The families are loath to do or say anything publicly that could hurt their pilots careers.

The women, by and large, have one major point of view in common: they will do whatever the Pentagon tells them to.

The Pentagon began asking them to do things shortly after the May news conference making the issue public. On July 25, Air Force wives were told of a relaxing of policy regarding newspaper interviews with the next of kin.

"As you may have been aware," a private letter to them said, "Such interviews were discouraged in the past. However, our government now believes that more publicity concerning the plight of our missing in action and captured members and their families may result in better treatment for American prisoners and their eventual release."

Those family members who wanted to speak out were advised to call on the information office of the Air Force for help, because the men there can "offer guidance as to what can be expected during the interview and how it can be most effectively handled."

The results of the policy were quickly apparent as stories began appearing around the country about wives and mothers "breaking their self-imposed silence,"

as one newspaper said, to speak out on Hanoi's treatment of their men.

To dramatize their plight, the wives—armed with the Frishman account of inhumanity inside North Vietnam prisons—began making a series of around-the-world trips seeking support and information. The trips, initiated by the women themselves, were usually financed by local newspapers, television stations, or civic clubs.

There is no direct evidence that the Pentagon or any other federal agency initiated the first few trips overseas or financed any of them, but the Pentagon certainly attempted to encourage such trips.

On October 7, 1969, Air Force wives received another private letter from the service, discussing the Paris trips.

"Although the government does not feel this procedure is proper in view of the existence of established channels for exchange of such information," the Air Force letter said, "we do not intend to stand in the way of any family members who might decide to travel to Paris." The next paragraph told wives how to apply for passports and offered to assist them with military advisers while in Paris.

Wives whose husbands were shot down over Laos were urged to write the North Vietnamese and say only that he was "downed by North Vietnamese forces in Southeast Asia." The reason, said the Air Force, was that such an approach would "thus (avoid) forcing the North Vietnamese to admit their in-

volvement in the complex Laotian situation." At the time, of course, it was the United States which was refusing to acknowledge that American bombers were operating at will inside Laos.

The family's pressure on the North Vietnamese at Paris tied in neatly with the Administration's posture at the peace talks. On Dec. 6, 1969, Ambassador Lodge left his post in Paris and a few days later President Nixon, in what the North construed to be a deliberate downgrading of the meetings, named career diplomat Philip C. Habib to head the American delegation.

Habib, obviously acting under instructions from Washington, elevated the prisoner issue at the weekly meetings to the top of the American agenda. Among other things, he attacked Hanoi's refusal to provide a list of the men captured.

It was a valid criticism; many strong anti-war leaders inside the United States could not understand why Hanoi refused to provide such lists, although its refusal was consistent with its adamant legal position that none of the provisions of the Geneva Convention was applicable.

The wives and mothers were a handy asset for the American war of words, yet the Administration could never quite be direct about it. Family members were often assisted by French-speaking wives of embassy members, and lunched with military aides to the embassy. Others told how, before going back home, they planned to stop off in Washington for a "debriefing" by officials. One father of a prisoner said the em-

bassy even mimeographed a statement he had written for the press.

As the public relations drive for better treatment of the American prisoners grew in later 1969, so did the efforts of the Pentagon to broaden the involvement of the families. That fall, Air Force family members were carefully told in private letters that the service was being urged by congressmen and senators for lists of constituents whose sons or husbands were missing or captured in North Vietnam.

"If you desire that your name and address be made available to your Senator or Representative upon his request, it will not be necessary for you to advise us of your decision," said an Air Force letter. "However, should you prefer to maintain your anonymity, we ask that you notify us of this in writing by 24 October 1969 (seventeen days after the date of the letter). In the case of those whom we have not heard from by that date, we will assume that their permission has been given."

In November, the Air Force letters included advice for the family members on how to give interviews with reporters.

"It is suggested that the best way to handle the interview is to use a humanitarian approach, e.g., my children and I are required to bear additional anxieties because the enemy refuses to release welfare information concerning my husband; this is in violation of the Geneva Convention."

Wives were told that it "would be in your best interest not to

discuss the situation in terms of national policy or politics as relates to our involvement in Southeast Asia. The rationale for this recommendation is that policy and politics are not germane to the disregard of the Geneva Convention by the enemy."

There is no record that any wife ever publicly protested over the Pentagon's efforts to encourage them to participate in the public debate: most of the women simply had taken the Frishman account of torture at face value and were desperate to do anything that could help their men.

What few facts were available were inevitably exaggerated. Thus one wife, Mrs. Ivan Appleby, in the midst of an around-the-world trip in early 1970, told a group of skeptical English journalists that prisoners in North Vietnam had been hung to walls, had their fingernails pulled out, their knuckles broken and re-broken, and kept in solitary confinement for years.

Mr. William Tschudy of Virginia Beach, Virginia, told a magazine writer that "in some places they just dig holes in the ground and drop them (the prisoners) in. They throw food down to them, and let them live there in their own waste."

(NEXT: HANOI'S RESPONSE.)

## UK becomes center for Spanish graduates

The University of Kentucky rapidly is becoming a national center for graduate students in Spanish. UK granted more doctorates in Spanish than any other U.S. university during the 1969-70 school year.

This fact was cited in the January issue of "Modern Language Journal," which pointed out that UK conferred 14 doctorates, Yale and Texas each had seven, Florida State was next with five, Illinois, Missouri and Arizona had four each, and Wisconsin, Tulane, Florida and Michigan each granted three.

Approximately 70 graduate students currently are working toward higher degrees in Spanish at UK, according to Dr. W. C. McCrary, chairman of the Department of Spanish and Italian Languages and Literatures.

"A large number of young men and women who are finishing degrees at prestigious universities now want to come to UK as faculty members in Spanish," Dr. McCrary said.

He said the department receives applications from students all over the country—not just from the South—including Penn-

sylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and the far West." The annual UK Foreign Language Conference is considered the best in the country by other academicians, Dr. McCrary said.

The Spanish department at UK was revitalized in 1967 when Dr. John E. Keller came from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, to serve as chairman. Dr. McCrary and another

professor, Dr. Daniel R. Reedy, and Dr. Joseph R. Jones and Dr. Margaret E. W. Jones, associate professors, also came with him from Chapel Hill, along with some 25 graduate students.

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# A beginning for a unified Kentucky anti-war movement

Last weekend's Alternative America Conference represents a beginning. A beginning for what could hopefully grow into a statewide university awareness of the need for a strong unified anti-war protest movement.

No one is claiming that the conference, of some 400 representatives of schools across the state and from around the surrounding area, demonstrated a massive student support of anti-war protests. That was not the purpose of the conference in the first place. Actually, viewing the conference in that extent, one could recognize the real weakness of any organization working effectively in educating the university community on the true facts about the war, and why we must bring an end to it.

The purpose of the conference was to present alternatives. Alternative answers to the war and just as important, alternative movements for the liberation of all oppressed groups, the draft, ecology, Appalachia, high schools, social professions, and life styles in general. Without a doubt, the small workshops on these alternatives provided the most serious discussions and educational ideas of the entire conference. Unfortunately, the large conference sessions merely reflected an attitude of confusion and the need of one guided direction for a statewide movement.

This is why the resolutions passed by the conference represent only a beginning. They will remain only as words on paper unless individual organizations act in an urgent matter to educate as many people as possible on what the proposals mean.

One of the key conference workshops was a coalition of anti-war representatives from some 15 Kentucky campuses. Out of this group came four proposals for Spring anti-war activity including a statewide alert network for anti-war activity. The UK chapter of the Student Mobilization Committee took on a vital position by agreeing to act as the center

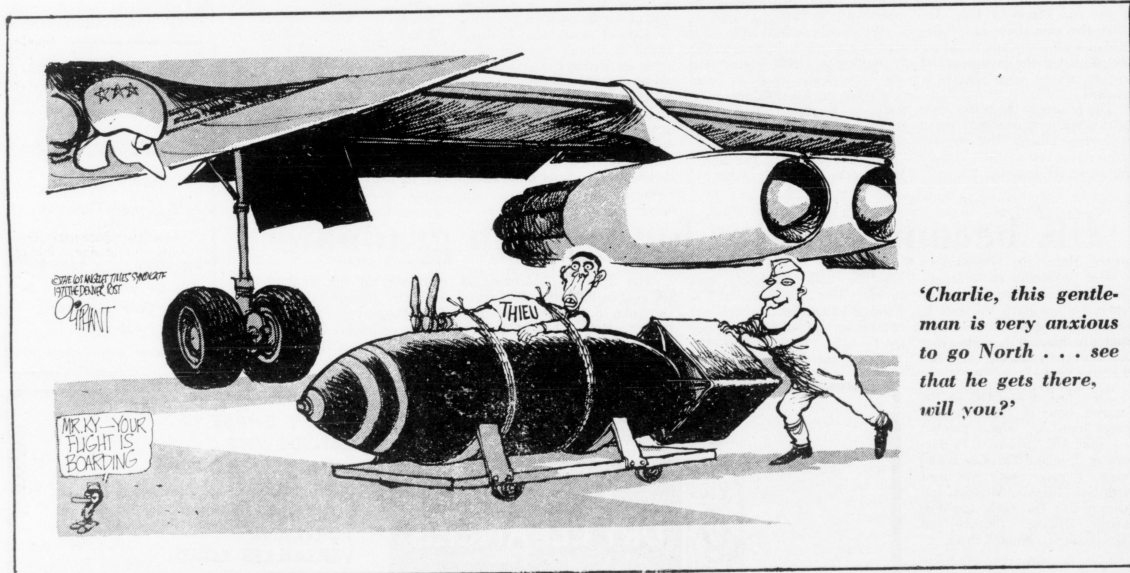
for this coalition. The potential success of the entire state movement will depend on the immediate action of this UK group. However, this does not take away from the importance for all other campuses to organize as well, especially considering the pledge of solidarity made between the universities.

The Spring anti-war proposals are simple in their wording, but complex in the work which must be done to make them succeed. The proposals read as follows:

- (1) It is essential that all national anti-war organizations agree on a unified calendar for Spring anti-war activity. We will plan simultaneous local demonstrations throughout the state during the week preceding a unified national demonstration date.
- (2) We endorse the People's Peace Treaty.
- (3) We will develop plans for a series of simultaneous demonstrations in local communities of the Indochina War. We will support a national student strike in such circumstances.
- (4) We pledge solidarity among our several campuses, and recognize that the infringement of the rights of any student group is the concern of all. We are committed to unity, and the establishment of an effective communications network among student groups in Kentucky.

The Kentucky Kernel staff endorses these proposals as a reasonable beginning for organizing the student anti-war movement in the state. We can only hope that the people who drew up these resolutions will follow through with the organization and education of the Kentucky university communities.

The time for an education on the facts of the United States aggression in Vietnam is now, not on the day of a protest. Anti-war demonstrations are a call for action, not a call for debate.



## Kernel Soapbox: Election Board explains resignation

After our appointment as members of the Elections Board by Student Government President Steve Bright and being unanimously ratified by the Student Government Assembly, we were given a charge that stated, "Please do not feel that this charge in any way limits your actions as a Board." We were given complete responsibility for conducting and regulating the election of the Student Senate President, Vice President, and Senators. We fulfilled our duties by presenting to the Assembly a carefully planned and workable system for the execution of the elections. We attempted to institute political and economic reforms in order to insure a fair and just election.

At the Student Government Assembly meeting on February 25 and March 2 the only attention given to our report was to amend it almost entirely. Every one of our major proposals was either deleted or twisted unrecognizably out of shape. Apparently instead of being concerned for the future of the University and effective student participation in University decision making, assembly members were motivated by petty self-centered political concerns. We, the Board, did our best to be

objective and to try to make all candidates as equal as possible. From the beginning there was a cloud hovering over our heads as a result of the outcome of the 1970 Fall Election. Due to the fact that campaign expenditures are difficult to enforce, we decided that they should be strictly limited. The idea of "unlimited expenditures" was discarded because it would appear that only the "rich, elite, and powerful" would be elected. Having a concern for the welfare of the student body, we tried to make a system workable for any student to run, having at least a "theoretical" chance of winning. Our plan of regulating the length of the candidates' platform would have been fulfilled by taking responsibility of distributing these platforms. In addition, speaking engagements were arranged for all candidates and a summary of their platforms would have appeared in the Kernel so that all candidates would have had maximum exposure to the students. Our reforms would have resulted in a campaign deviating from former "Mickey-Mouse" picture contests which is apparently the form preferred by the Student Government Assembly.

At the February 25 meeting the mem-

bers reacted in such a manner to protect their own interests as potential candidates, thus voting for "unlimited expenditures." At the March 2 meeting they attempted to resolve their mistakes by inserting in its place a \$50 limit on each candidate, but gave us no method in which to enforce this limit.

Because the Student Government Assembly has been asking for more responsibility and a greater voice in their own affairs, we as a Board thought that was what they wanted. We were willing to take in the work and responsibility of running the election in the best possible manner. The Deans of each college were contacted and an organization of all Student Council Presidents or Student Advisory group of each college was set up. As a Board we felt that this would help shift the responsibility of the election out of the Deans' hands and into the hands of the students. We were hopeful that this would encourage student participation. However, the assembly was more concerned with a large turnout rather than with the individual student.

The assembly then moved the Student Senate Elections to pre-registration,

a 2-week voting period. They also stipulated that the election would be conducted by the administration. It seems somewhat "ironic" that the assembly placed the responsibility for the elections in the hands of the administration: the very people from whom they were trying to obtain autonomy.

We feel that a committee composed of representatives from the Student Government Assembly would better have served the purpose of drawing up the election rules. The "approved and amended" report written by the assembly members is not only unworkable but also contrary to our own principles. Therefore we feel our only viable course of action is the one which we have taken by submitting our resignation.

### THE 1971 STUDENT GOVERNMENT SPRING ELECTIONS BOARD

Jennifer Garda, Chairman  
Gail McDough  
David Graham  
Marilyn Ott  
Russell Stanton  
Steve Daub  
Robert Clay  
Jane Brown



## Space shuttle base:

## The prize goes to the highest bidder in battle for launch site of the future

By HOWARD BENEDICT  
AP Aerospace Writer

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. — Quietly and outside the limelight, a big battle is shaping up among various states for a huge economic prize: location of the launching base for the space shuttle of the future.

Cape Kennedy, from where man first went to the moon, is the leading contender in the treasure hunt.

But its premier position is being threatened by California and New Mexico. Oklahoma and Utah also are in the running, but are given only the slightest chance to pick the plum.

At stake are billions of dollars, thousands of jobs and a possible economic boom for the area that wins the launching

site for the shuttle, the reusable spaceship, scheduled for operation later this decade.

Politicians and lobbyists, backed by hundreds of thousands of dollars, are hard at work in Washington, trying to convince President Nixon and Congress that the space shuttle should be launched from their respective states.

### Decision forthcoming

A decision may come later this year.

Cape Kennedy is the leading candidate because the National Aeronautics and Space Administration already has invested \$1.5 billion here for land and for launch and support facilities for the Apollo moon program and other projects.

But the shuttle will be a

unique craft, and some advantages that favored Cape Kennedy on earlier programs might now work to its disadvantage.

The complex vehicle is being developed to ferry men and supplies between the earth and orbiting space stations. It will be a fully reusable two-stage craft which will take off vertically.

The booster stage, the size of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet and manned by two pilots, will kick the orbital section into space and then turn around and fly back to the launch site, landing on a runway like a conventional aircraft.

The Boeing 707-sized orbital section, with two pilots and 12 or more passengers and 50,000 pounds of cargo, will continue to the space station. It later will

return to earth with equipment and passengers from the space lab. It also will land like a plane.

### Cape disadvantaged

Both segments of the shuttle will be designed to fly 100 or more times, greatly reducing the cost of operating in space. The price-tag for the Saturn 5 rocket and spaceships for the current Apollo moon launch program is \$325 million and none of the hardware is reusable.

One Cape Kennedy disadvantage for the shuttle is that the launch area is nearly surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean. That made it ideal for the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo programs and unmanned launchings because the no-longer-needed booster rockets were dumped into waters offshore without endangering populated areas.

If either the booster or orbital section of a space shuttle should stray on takeoff or landing, it might land in the ocean's salt water. Recovery would be difficult and the resulting corrosion could render it no longer useable.

### Other sites proposed

The other candidate states, noting this and other Cape weaknesses, began touting their areas many months ago.

California is backing either Edwards Air Force Base or Vandenberg Air Force Base.

New Mexico favors its White Sands Missile Range, and Utah is pushing Wendover Air Force Base on the Utah-Nevada line. Oklahoma has suggested Clinton-Sherman Air Force Base.

Most observers feel Utah and Oklahoma are out of the running and their campaigns have been lukewarm compared with the others.

A 12-man NASA facilities group headed by Robert H. Curtin will make the choice, probably late this year.

"We have looked at dozens of sites," Curtin said. "The objective is to make sure none of the bets is missed."

NASA originally had hoped to begin flight-testing the shuttle in 1974 and to have an operational

version ready to support a 12-man space station by 1976, with the station growing to 50 or more men and women by 1980.

### Schedule behind

But Congress has been reluctant to vote heavy funding at a time when the country has more earthly problems. As a result all target dates have slipped at least two years.

By the time four or five operational craft are built, it is estimated that \$6 billion to \$8 billion will be spent on the project.

The hard-pressed California aerospace industry, which has laid off some 200,000 workers in the last four years, is expected to receive a good share of the hardware development money for both the shuttle and the space station. These contracts will be worth several billion dollars.

But in the long run it will be the launching base area which benefits most because NASA envisions a continuing shuttle program for two or more decades, with 25 to 75 launches a year.

Florida interests have counter attacked, noting that among the \$1.5 billion NASA investment here are 88,000 acres on which a runway of any desired length could be built. They also argue that emergency airfields are available elsewhere in Florida and others could be established in Bermuda or the Bahamas.

In California, Gov. Ronald Reagan recently named a committee of prominent citizens to work to attract large portions of the shuttle budget to their state. The committee received a budget of \$250,000.

The effort has Republicans Reagan and Rep. Barry Goldwater Jr. working closely with such political opponents as Democratic Sens. Alan Cranston and John V. Tunney.

Of the two potential California sites, Vandenberg, jutting into the Pacific, would be ideal for military polar orbits. But it has more bad weather than the other sites and lacks a suitable air strip. And, like Cape Kennedy, it is nearly surrounded by salt water.

## Gross national pollution

### It's becoming more and more deadly in Japan

By JOHN UNGER  
Reporters News Service

TOKYO, Japan—Seven-year-old Seiichi Yasuda of the heavily industrialized city of Yokkaichi, Japan, recently collapsed and suffocated despite doctors' attempts to revive him. The cause of death, according to city authorities: air pollution. Young Seiichi, an asthma sufferer since age three, became Yokkaichi's fourth first official pollution fatality.

The mounting casualty figures in Yokkaichi suggest the increasing danger of breathing Japanese air. On the day that Seiichi died, Japan's second largest city, Osaka, issued its first smog alert. And within three days, in the smog-bound city of Kawasaki, the air claimed a new victim, Mrs. Natsuko Hojo, the 28-year-old mother of two children.

Due to rapid industrialization, air pollution is a serious problem in many areas of Japan. Tokyo presents the most striking example. During one smoggy week in July, over 8,000 people were treated in Tokyo hospitals for severe eye and skin irritation and other pollution-induced ailments. Tokyo traffic policemen do not stay at busy crossroads longer than 30 minutes, and 40 junctions have oxygen machines available. The number of private cars in Tokyo has doubled in the past three years, and the resulting increase in hydrocarbon pollutants has created a white "photochemical smog." Tomake matters worse, the Japanese oil industry adds benzene and toluene to the cheaper grades of gasoline, and the resultant chemical exhausts are converted into poisonous gases by the sun's ultra-violet rays. Such disregard for the welfare of the Japanese

### A pound of pelican is worth an ounce of skeleton

By The Associated Press  
A 25-pound pelican has a skeleton that weighs only 25 ounces.

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people typifies the country's industry. For example, Japanese automobile manufacturers equip cars exported to the U.S. with exhaust control devices, but follow no such restraints in their own domestic market.

Concern, outrage, and protest are mounting among the Japanese almost as rapidly as the thickening air. According to a poll conducted by the Japanese government in January, 52 percent of the residents in the Tokyo and Osaka metropolitan areas are convinced that they are suffering from the effects of pollution. And a third of those polled blamed the pollution on the weak measures taken by the central and local governments. However, the prospects for effective anti-pollution restrictions are slim, for the government is slow to regulate the industrial machine which has brought Japan to a position of world power.

Controls on industrial wastes in Japan are similarly lacking. In the port of Fuji, 380 pulp and paper factories are spewing untreated wastes and sludge at such a rate that not only are fish being killed, but the harbor must be dredged. Cadmium poisoning, which affects the liver and kidneys and eventually makes bones soft and painful, has taken over 100 lives since it was first discovered in the early 1950's. Yet as recently as this April another case of industrial cadmium poisoning was cited. Over 300 acres of pasture land and rice paddies around the Nippon Mining Company's zinc refinery have been quarantined due to cadmium poisoning. But the refining goes on.

In the fishing town of Minamata, 46 people have been killed and over 70 paralyzed or blinded over the past 20 years. The cause has been mercury poisoning, yet the Nippon Nitrogen Company continues to discharge its mercury waste into the bay. The government has mirrored the indifference of the company. For

eight years, from 1961 to 1968, Japan's Economic Planning Agency suppressed a report which demonstrated that the plant's effluents were lethal.

The families of the Minamata victims have engaged in militant demonstrations and sit-ins that have captured the attention of the Japanese public. In the absence of government intervention, they recently began a drive to buy control of stock in the offending chemical company as a desperate means to end the poisoning.

Escalating public concern and the opposition parties' goading obliged Prime Minister Sato to convene an extraordinary session of the Diet on November 24 to pass a dozen anti-pollution laws. But government and business in Japan work hand-in-glove, as in the U.S., and the laws already on the books are not often enforced.

In November a major U.S. copper company concluded an agreement to shift its most polluting operations to Japan, explicitly to avoid U.S. anti-pollution laws. Sato's government has decided upon a similar solution, recently announcing that an industrial park for some of Japan's worst polluters would be established on South Korea's south shore.

Sato's Liberal-Democratic Party will not be willing to institute policies such as strict pollution controls, which put heavy financial burdens on Japanese industrial activities. As a result, the surging Japanese will likely triple in the coming decade. But thoughtful Japanese are already wary of their impending prosperity, for as the wits in Tokyo have it, in Japanese GNP means Gross National Pollution.

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### Spellbound

The Vanderbilt players have a reason to appear hypnotized. UK shot 53.9 percent from the field and totaled 119 points in beating the Commodores Saturday, 119-90, at Nashville. (Kernel photo by Sam Chandler)

## Cats play Jacksonville or Western in NCAA

By MIKE TIERNEY  
Kernel Sports Editor

UK will play the winner of the Jacksonville-Western Kentucky game on March 18 at Athens Ga. in the semi-finals of the NCAA Mideast Regional.

Jacksonville was one of ten at-large teams that accepted bids yesterday to play in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, beginning March 13. Ninth-ranked Jacksonville (21-3) and Western (21-4), champs of the Ohio Valley Conference, will play in a doubleheader at South Bend, Ind. March 13. West-

em defeated Jacksonville in Louisville back in December.

Second-rated Marquette, currently riding a 36-game winning streak, will challenge Miami of Ohio, the Mid-American Conference titlist, in the other game.

The UK game at Athens is one of a twinbill; the other contest will feature the Miami-Marquette winner against the champion of the Big Ten Conference.

#### Possible revenge

The situation presents an added incentive to UK.

Should Jacksonville defeat Western, the Wildcats would earn a chance to gain revenge against the team that knocked them out of the tournament last year. Jacksonville edged UK, 106-100, in the final of the Mideast Regional.

Should Western win, it would present UK with its first game against a state school since the 1961 Wildcat team defeated Morehead, 71-64, in NCAA competition.

#### Irish in Midwest

In the East section, Duquesne (20-3) meets fifth-ranked Pennsylvania (24-0), the Ivy League winner, at Morgantown, W. Va. Villanova (22-6) faces the Middle Atlantic Conference champ at the University of Pennsylvania, and 10th-rated Fordham (21-2) battles the Southern Conference titlist at St. John's in New York.

Two at-large squads, 15th-ranked Houston (20-6) and New Mexico State (19-7) meet in the Midwest section at Houston. Notre Dame (18-7), rated No. 16, takes on the Southwest Conference champ in the other game.

Utah State (20-6) and the Western Athletic Conference representative play at Salt Lake City, Utah along with Long Beach State (21-4) and Weber State, who captured the Big Sky Conference title.

Winners of the March 13 games advance to the regional playoffs the next week.

Winners of these games move on to Houston March 25-27 to decide the national champion in the Astrodome.



## Have confidence

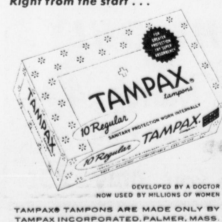
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## Ray alters staff Crackers win campus title

Coach John Ray announced yesterday that Joe Haering will head next year's UK freshman football team and that Richard Tate will become a fulltime assistant.

Haering, who first came to UK in Ray's initial year (1969), began as a graduate assistant. He was an assistant fulltime coach before receiving his current promotion. He replaces Whitey Campbell, who will move to the University of Miami, Fla.

Tate has been a graduate assistant at UK the past two years.

Crackers successfully defended its intramural basketball title by coasting to a 50-41 victory over Holmes I last night at Alumni Gym.

Using its trademark—the fast break—and a strong dominance on the boards, Crackers raced to a quick 8-2 and slowly expanded it to 29-17 at the half.

The winners put the game out of reach early in the second half by exploding to a 24-point lead.

Tommy Kausing scored 18 points for the Crackers. Don Cassidy and Kirk Babey added 14 and 10, respectively, for the champions.

John Stigler played an outstanding game for Holmes, scoring 18 points to tie Klausung for game honors.

Other members of Crackers, now titlists for the second straight year: Tom Barrett, John Dwyer, Connie Klausung, Bo Partin, Ken Moore, Nick Collora and Steve Goodman.

Student Center Board presents

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# ASSOCIATED WOMEN STUDENTS Spring Elections—March 31

OBTAIN APPLICATIONS FROM: 1. Any AWS Senator; 2. Room 553 Office Tower; 3. Student Center Information Desk

Applications due Friday, March 5 to either Room 553 Office Tower or Ellen Sutherland, Box 153, Blanding I

SENATE OPENINGS: President, Vice-President, 2 Town Girl Senators, 9 Senators at Large

Frank night Women the S

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F Hou small day discu future at UK

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# Graduation slated May 8

Commencement exercises at the University of Kentucky this year will differ from the 103 previous graduation ceremonies.

Dr. Hubert Henderson, chairman of the commencement committee, announced that one major change in commencement involving the 1971 exercises will be the time. It will be held at 4 p.m. Saturday (May 8) in Memorial Coliseum.

Formerly, commencement exercises were held on the Monday following exam week.

Dr. Henderson pointed out that the changes were made at the expressed concern of UK President Otis Singletary "to make commencement more personal and meaningful."

Dr. Henderson said that "Dr. Singletary feels that commencement should be more convenient for parents to attend. He also wanted to reduce the two-to-three-day wait for seniors who have finished examinations, but must wait until the following week to return home."

The UK commencement committee also recommended that the ceremony in the Coliseum be shortened. Dr. Henderson said, "We are urging individual colleges to have separate ceremonies, where individual achievements are recognized and

certificates presented to each candidate."

The committee reasoned that past commencements were held on Monday in order to assure the arrival of diplomas. "Because of the size of the graduating class, it is impossible to score and compile final grades for seniors in time to present the actual diplomas," Dr. Henderson explained.

Graduating seniors at UK have not been given diplomas at commencement exercises for nearly a decade.

The change in the date of the exercises, from Monday to Saturday, also made it necessary to eliminate the traditional Baccalaureate service.

"We are encouraging students to attend the local church or campus chapel which they frequented during their four years of college," Dr. Henderson said.

"Breaking down the graduating class into smaller groups according to colleges and place of worship should make commencement a memorable and personal experience for both students and parents."

The Coliseum exercises will include the presentation of hoods

and diplomas to doctoral candidates, he noted.

An additional change in the 104th commencement is that graduating seniors will not be required to pick up guest tickets. "Anyone wishing to attend graduation is welcome," Dr. Henderson said.

## Wylie declares 'Cat's 'Blue Day'

In honor of the UK basketball team, Lexington Mayor Charles Wylie has proclaimed Saturday Blue Day.

Wildcat fans are asked to wear the color blue to the nationally televised UK-Tennessee game Saturday afternoon. Jan Kaywood, co-captain of the cheerleaders, who initiated the idea, explained "The idea is a spirit builder. We'd like to see everyone turn out and participate."

Miss Kaywood also said that 5,000 blue and white shakers would also be distributed throughout the crowd. The cheerleaders have also planned a special Blue-White cheer for the occasion.



### Happiness is . . . ?

Frank Harris and Denise McCrystal model wedding attire at last night's second annual bridal fair. Sponsored by the UK Associated Women Students and "Modern Bride" magazine, the fair was held in the Student Center Grand Ballroom. (Kernel photo by Dave Herman)

## Uruguay kidnapers release Fly

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (AP)—Stricken by a heart ailment, American agronomist Claude L. Fly was given his freedom Tuesday night after nearly seven months in the hands of terrorist kidnapers.

### Group advocates 7-day open house

Fred Walker, representative of the Student Government Open House Committee, met with a small group of students Tuesday night in Frazee Hall to discuss proposals concerning the future of dormitory open house at UK.

Prior to drawing up the proposals, Walker's assistant, Lori Christopher, presented the group with the results of an open house survey taken in January of several dorms.

Fifty-two percent said they preferred open house seven days a week; and 40.5% voted in favor of a 24-hour open house.

After hearing these results, the group discussed proposals to be presented to Vice-President for Student Affairs Robert Zumwinkle and Deans Jack Hall and Rosemary Fond.

By unanimous consent of those present, the current proposal, to be delivered Thursday, requests unsupervised, seven day, 24-hour open houses.

**LITTLE KENTUCKY DERBY**  
APRIL 12-17

**BRAND NEW SEWING MACHINES (7) \$35**

Nationally advertised brand. These are zig-zag sewing machines complete with factory guarantee to be sold for \$35 each. Cash or monthly payments. These machines have built-in controls for making button-holes, hemming, decorative stitches, sewing on buttons, darning, mending, overcasting and many other features. May be inspected at United Freight Sales, 2123 Oxford Circle (Cardinal Valley Shopping Center), U.S. 60, Lexington, Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-8 p.m.; Sun., 1-6.

He was being treated at the British hospital in Montevideo, but the hospital made no statement about his condition.

Officials said the 64-year-old Fly's abductors brought him to the hospital in a small truck and left him at the door.

"Fly spoke with me," said U.S. Ambassador Charles D. Adair, one of the first to arrive at the hospital after Fly's release was made known. "He can't talk with anyone now. He is isolated in the hospital and will remain under rigorous medical attention for three to four weeks."

The Tupamaros still hold British Ambassador Geoffrey Jackson, who was kidnaped Jan. 8.

Fly was seized by Tupamaro urban guerrillas Aug. 7 at his laboratory, where he was engaged in soil experiments for the Uruguayan Agricultural Ministry.

Fly, of Fort Collins, was kidnaped one week after the seizure of Brazilian Consul Aloysio Dias Gomide. The Brazilian was freed Feb. 21 after his family reportedly paid a ransom of at least \$250,000.

There have been reports the Tupamaros asked \$1 million as ransom for Fly.

The guerrillas abducted police expert Dan Mitrone of Richmond, Ind., the same day they seized Dias Gomide. The Uruguayan government refused to release 150 political prisoners in exchange for Mitrone and Dias Gomide, and Mitrone was killed Aug. 9.

The Tupamaros have staged seven political kidnappings in the past two years.

Fly reportedly had suffered from a heart ailment once before, prior to the kidnaping.

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## STUDENT CENTER BOARD PRESENTS . . .

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**QUEEN CONTEST**

Preliminaries: March 8

Candidates Must Be Sponsored By A Registered Student Organization

**Coffeehouse**  
**DON GRALICK**

March 1-2—Complex Grille  
8:00 and 9:30 p.m.

March 3-4—Student Center  
8:00 and 9:30 p.m.

March 5-6—Student Center  
8:00, 9:30 and 10:30 p.m.

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Student Center Art Gallery

**AWARDS NIGHT**  
Sunday, April 4th  
7:00 p.m.  
Student Center Grand Ballroom

**MISS U.K. PAGEANT**  
8 p.m.—March 27  
Memorial Hall  
\$1.00 per person admission

**FORUM SERIES**  
**ART BUCHWALD**  
April 13, 1971  
8:00 p.m.  
Student Center Grand Ballroom

## 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

**Basic Auto Mechanics.** Free U. Class meeting, 7:30 p.m. Weds., March 3, Student Center.  
**The Faculty Recital** scheduled for Weds., March 3 has been cancelled.  
**National Council to Repeal the Draft.** Council representative Fred Lord conducts workshop, 8 p.m. Weds., March 3, 206 Student Center.  
**Archery Club.** Now forming, meeting Wednesdays at 7 p.m. in Alumni Gym. Interested persons are invited to attend.

### TOMORROW

**University Dance Company.** Performances 8:30 p.m., Guignol Theatre, March 4-6. Reservations 258-2889. Box office opens March 1.  
**Rap Room.** VP for Student Affairs Robert Zumwalt appears, 10 p.m.-2 a.m. Thurs., March 4, Complex Commons.  
**K.I.D.S.** Meeting 7 p.m. Thurs., March 4, 308 Complex Commons.  
**"Alice in Wonderland."** Walt Disney feature length cartoon, plus four experimental shorts, 5, 7, and 9 p.m. Thurs., March 4, Student Center Theatre. Admission 25 cents. Sponsored by Groves Street Zoo.  
**UK Young Democrats.** Meeting 7 p.m. Thurs., March 4, 245 Student Center.  
**"Naarai."** Award winning film by Louis Bunnell, plus Bunnell and Salvador Dali's "Un Chien Andalou", 9 p.m. Mon., March 7, 5, 7, and 9 p.m. Mon., March 8, Student Center Theatre. Admission \$1. Sponsored by Groves Street Zoo.  
**Physics Colloquium.** Dr. Lawrence Vredevoe, Indiana University, speaks on "Techniques for Phonon Generation and Detection," 4 p.m. Fri., March 5, 153 Chemistry-Physics.  
**Hillel.** Election meeting, 12:15 p.m. Sun., March 7, Koinonia House. Slide tour of Israel, lox and bagel lunch.  
**Sisters Club.** Meeting 7:30 p.m. Mon., March 8, Christ Church Episcopal.  
**Dr. Thomas Barris** speaks on Mammoth Cave crisis.

### MISCELLANY

**Applications for AWS elections** are available in room 553 of the Office Tower, or contact any AWS member.  
**Freshman Girls:** If you haven't received an application for CWENS, the sophomore women's honorary, they are available in room 553 of the Office Tower.  
**Birth Control Clinics** are listed in the Yellow Pages of the phone book under Clinics. The Planned Parenthood Clinics at Good Samaritan Hospital has moved to 231 W. 2nd St. Clinic hours will remain the same.  
**For free, confidential pregnancy tests** and abortion counseling call the Women's Liberation Center at 232-9388 on Tues., Wed., Thurs., from 2-5; 6-9 p.m., or Fri. 2-5 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

**Graduate and Professional Student Association Blue Cross ID cards** may be picked up at the GPSA office in 202 Frazer Hall from 1-4 p.m. Monday-Friday. Call ext. 7-2378 to confirm that your new ID has been received.

**Keys.** Sophomore men's scholastic and leadership honorary now accepting applications for membership. Applications available at Student Government office, Student Center, and must be returned to Alexander Wittig, 422 Rose Lane, by March 20.

**Correction supplements** to the Student Government directory are available at the SG office, 204 Student Center. The supplement contains an updated list of campus telephone numbers and addresses received during registration.

**Links scholarships** are now available. Any Junior woman may apply. Contact SG Office Tower for information and applications. Deadline is March 23.

### UK PLACEMENT SERVICE

Sign up at 201 Old Agriculture Building for interviews:  
**March 4:** Corning Glass Works—Chem E, Metallurgical E, Elec E (BS); Accounting, Mech E, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics (BS, MS); Engineering Mech (MS). Location: All company locations. May, August graduates. Citizenship.  
**Kenton County Schools.** Elem EMR, Math, Science, Industrial Arts, Art, Vocal Music, Librarians. Location: Independence, KY.  
**Ortho-Pharmaceutical Corp.**—Bus Admin., Economics, Botany-Zoology (BS). Location: United States. May, August graduates.  
**United Central Life Insurance Co.**—Accounting, Bus Admin., Economics, Education, Home Ec, Public Health, English, History, Journalism, Math, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Radio-TV, Films, Recreation, Social Work, Sociology, Speech (BS). Will talk with graduates with all areas with preference to the above. Location: Louisville. Will interview seniors and graduate students in Commerce, Liberal Arts, and Education for summer employment. May, August graduates.  
**March 4-5.** Southern States Coop., Inc.—Agronomy, Animal Science, Plant Pathology, Bus Admin., Economics (BS). Business students must be totally oriented. Location: Kentucky. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

**March 5:** Arvin Industries, Inc.—Check schedule book for late information.  
**L. S. Ayres & Co. of Indiana.**—Check schedule book for late information.  
**General Cable Corp.**—Accounting, Bus Admin, Elec E, Mech E, Metallurgical E (BS, MS). Location: Nationwide. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

**International Telephone and Telegraph.**—Check schedule book for late information.  
**Kennecott Copper Corp.**—Mining E, Metallurgical E (BS). Locations: Utah, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico. May, August graduates. Citizenship.  
**Oak Ridge Schools.**—Check schedule book for late information.



Good vibrations

Students in the Complex Grille were entertained last night by folk singer Dan Gralick, sponsored by the Student Center Board Coffee House committee. Gralick will be appearing in the Student Center Grille today through the sixth at 8 and 9 p.m., and also at 10:30 p.m. on Friday and Saturday. (Kernel photo by John Hicks)

## Allies arguing over Mideast

By The Associated Press  
 One of Israeli Premier Golda Meir's closest aides said Tuesday a "strenuous argument" has broken out between the United States and Israel over diplomatic moves in the Mideast crisis.

Mideast cease-fire due to expire Sunday, they appeared snagged on the withdrawal issue.

Galili told a parliamentary meeting the Nixon administration has expressed dissatisfaction over Israel's strong insistence it

would not return to its pre-1967 borders.

Joseph Sisco, assistant U.S. secretary of state, is said to have raised this objection last Friday in a meeting with Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin.

Information Minister Israel Galili said the main friction point was his government's reply to Egypt on conditions for a settlement. Egypt demands total withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, but Israel insists it will not return to borders held before the 1967 Middle East war.

In other developments: Britain praised Egypt's diplomatic moves and chided Israel for failing to commit itself on withdrawal from occupied Arab lands.

In New York, the chief U.N. diplomats of the Big Four conferred on drafting a communique to get the stalled Arab-Israeli peace talks moving. With the

"There's no sense in sitting back on your ass and hoping that things will get any better."

"I doubt if it would pass," he said. "After all, the board is charged with making rules,

for the University and not the student. That's the duty of the trustees," he said.

Bright, who has a non-voting seat on the board, said he would submit the proposal at the March meeting regardless of the probable outcome.

"The answers are hard to come by," he said. "But if we look beyond the status quo and its short-sighted, profit-motivated alternatives, we may get somewhere yet."

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