

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 24, 1968

Vol. LX, No. 20

'Wait And See'

Was 'Dixie' Played? Will It Be Played?

By DARRELL RICE
Managing Editor

Controversy and confusion seem to surround the playing of "Dixie" by the UK Marching Band at athletic events.

There is confusion as to whether the band will play "Dixie" at future events and there is even confusion as to whether the song was played at last Saturday's football game.

Despite urging from fans at the game, the band did not play the song, which has drawn criticism in the past on grounds of its having racial and reactionary connotations, during gametime Saturday. But the band reportedly did play it as the stadium was being emptied after play had ended.

William Harry Clarke, band

director, who obviously was not eager to discuss the playing of "Dixie," admitted that the decision as to what is played during athletics events falls under his authority.

But he denied that the exclusion of "Dixie" from the band's program has become a settled policy position.

Asked if the song would be played in the future, Clarke would only say, "We'll just have to wait and see."

UK Acting President Dr. A. D. Kirwan, who has been approached by the Black Student Union on the subject of doing away with "Dixie," said Monday that he knew of no policy change on the playing of the song. "If they have discontinued

the song, I heartily concur, but I didn't order it," Dr. Kirwan said. "I have not even communicated with Mr. Clark."

He also said "Dixie" has become a "symbol of a kind of disloyalty to the federal government and of obstruction to progress . . ."

Dr. Kirwan said he thought it was about time "that we started playing other tunes."

Several band members, although reluctant to discuss the matter, indicated that the playing of "Dixie" has been discussed recently, with some saying they understood it would not be used in the future.

Some of the band members said they were dissatisfied at the possibility of not being able to play the song, which has become a traditional institution at UK for boosting morale, as is the case at a number of Southern universities.

One band member remarked, "It's so ridiculous that 'Dixie' would cause so much trouble. If we stop playing it, we should also stop playing 'My Old Kentucky Home.'"



Kernel Photo By Paul Lambert

Foiled Again!

To illustrate a point, two members of the newly-formed fencing club demonstrate the fundamentals of the foil to followers. Shown are Dr. Robert Hensley (back to the camera) and Steve Kennedy.

Disgruntled Dems Plan Power Change

LOUISVILLE, KY. (AP) — A group of dissatisfied Jefferson County Democrats has begun forming an organization with the goal of changing the entire statewide structure of the party.

The group calls itself the Free Democratic Party and its steering committee will meet this week to discuss a proposed constitution.

Stanley A. Stratford, the committee's director, said the new group's objective is to make the party "democratic and responsive to the rank and file Democrats."

Stratford, a partner in the Louisville law firm, Campbell and Stratford, added, "We want to find methods of exploring issues."

He emphasized that the group would work from within the party by recruiting young people to work at the precinct level.

He admitted that the success of the organization would depend greatly on how serious young people are about becoming involved in politics.

Stratford added that the group was proposing to arrange a vehicle for the young people to have their say, especially since he feels they were "run over at the state convention" earlier this year.

Noting that most of the new group's members were former supporters of Sen. Eugene McCarthy's presidential bid, Stratford spoke bitterly of the state convention. The regular organization did not care "what we thought" he commented.

"It was worse than being ignored, they treated us contemptuously," he added.

The Democratic National Convention, he said, reinforced the feeling of starting a new organization. "There was no effort to see the other side's point," the lawyer said.

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Anti-Riot Provision Attacked

By JOHN ZEH

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Confusion shrouds the intent of the compromise anti-riot provision in the 1968 Higher Education bill that could deny federal financial aid to campus demonstrators, but opposition is already mounting because of the threat to academic freedom and the possibility of subjecting students to "triple jeopardy."

Officials of education groups who had opposed earlier amendments that would have automatically denied assistance are uncertain what the preliminary version means.

But they are quick to voice opposition to the general prin-

ciple of federal interference in a university's internal affairs.

Some feel that withholding of loans and grants is unfair punishment, a third threat to a demonstrator who already could face possible court action and school discipline.

John F. Morse, director of the Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council on Education, repeated an earlier ACE statement to this effect.

"Efforts by Congress, however understandable in the temper of the times, to establish still a third and additional system of sanctions and penalties can only serve to confuse the orderly application of time-tested procedures," the statement said.

Rep. William F. Ryan (D.-N.Y.), who tried unsuccessfully to kill anti-riot amendments this summer, said he is still opposed to allowing a school to "punish students by withholding financial assistance." He also said he doesn't feel "Congress should deal in this manner with people with whom it disagrees."

The denial of all scholarship funds seems unfair to many who have noted that while students suspended from school rarely are barred for longer than one year, those denied federal funds are not eligible to re-apply for three years.

Officers of the National Student Association are planning possible legal tests should the provision be adopted and other strategy.

An official of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) called such provisions "unfortunate" and noted the "added complexity" in administering federal assistance.

Herman Orentlicher, AAUP's staff counsel, also said the provision could "tie a school's hands" in dealing with students. "A university wanting to take

some action might not take any against protest because the penalty is too severe since the law seems to insist on withdrawing aid from students judged to violate its standards," he said.

A spokesman for the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges reacted by quoting an earlier statement saying "threats of fiscal sanctions will not contribute to campus stability but will more likely encourage more of the protests we want to end."

U.S. Office of Education officials will not issue a statement until the final Congress report is ready. Commissioner Harold Howe II has said he opposes such interference with campus affairs because they constitute a "threat to academic freedom."

The compromise provision would deny federal financial assistance to students or employees who are convicted of a crime involving force, disruption, or seizure of school property or who violate a university rule if the institution judged the offense to be serious and substantially disruptive.

Some 1.4 million students receive about \$1 billion a year under the programs affected.

The final reporting of the higher education bill was apparently delayed because of disagreement among Congressional staff members over what their bosses had agreed to - disagreement that could cause more debate on the issue. It is possible that some legislators had second thoughts about what appears to be leniency now that Columbia students are again protesting. Earlier amendments offered in the House called for mandatory, automatic cut-off of aid for students convicted of crimes during demonstrations.

If the conferees are called

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Kernel Photo By Dick Ware

Editor Awarded

Sam Abell, editor of 1967 Kentuckian, receives the National Lithographers and Printers Yearbook Award. Presenting the certificate is Russ Rivard, representative of Taylor Publishing Co., (left), as Gretchen Marcum, editor of 1968 Kentuckian, looks on. The award is one of six presented in the nation.

Corruption Is A Way Of Life In Vietnam

SAIGON (AP) - "Corruption exists in every country," Premier Tran Van Huong said recently. "But since Vietnam is at war, corruption has been a little more noticeable than in other countries."

Corruption appears in many forms in South Vietnam and involves not only the Vietnamese but Americans and the other allies as well.

It ranges from outright theft and embezzlement to bribery, graft and the sale of PX goods on the black market.

It takes such forms as opium smuggling from Laos to illegal payments collected by civil servants in the countryside. There is no part of Vietnamese life where it does not exist.

Just how much has been siphoned off from American taxpayers is unknown. But it is massive, in the hundreds of millions of dollars by anybody's figures.

One "rock bottom figure" put the loss to corruption at \$272 million in the past five years.

\$175 Million

A previous investigation by a team of Associated Press report-

ers put the figure at a minimum of \$175 million for a single fiscal year—and that included only the losses in PX supplies and economic aid, not the losses from the billions being spent on the massive American involvement in the fighting.

Faced with this enormous loss, the government and the U.S. mission have taken steps to reduce corruption.

The government has removed 17 province chiefs, fired dozens of district chiefs and replaced hundreds of lesser officials, most of them for corruption.

Several military officers have been tried for embezzlement, looting and other corrupt practices and two have been sentenced to death.

But the government's drive so far seems to be only scratching the surface. Mai Tho Truyen, minister of state in charge of the anticorruption drive, admitted recently that he was moving slowly because of lack of personnel.

Big Fish

The big fish, some in high government posts, remain untouched. It does appear, how-

ever, that the rate of corruption is down in 1968.

The most effective action has been improved control applied by the U.S. government, whose \$30 billion annual investment in Vietnam bears the brunt of corrupt practices.

The enemy offensives in February and May appear to have reduced corruption among government officials.

Said one U.S. foreign service official: "As long as we're in this insecure position in the countryside, as long as Saigon is under siege and they don't really know who's going to win, as long as they don't know for sure if the Americans will stick around after the presidential election, there won't be any real corruption."

CIA Man

"There is undoubtedly corruption in South Vietnam," said Robert W. Komer, a former CIA man whose position as deputy to the U.S. military commander for civil operations rates him the title of ambassador. He added: "I'm convinced that the amount of diversion is considerably less

than supposed, but considerably more than is acceptable."

The Viet Cong use corruption in the South Vietnamese government as an effective propaganda subject, but even the Viet Cong are not immune.

A Vietnamese Cabinet minister reported that farmers in the Mekong Delta told him a number of Viet Cong tax collectors had been discovered dipping into the till. Some were shot and others sent to "D" zone, the enemy's rugged hideout north of Saigon.

Vietnamese editorialists, politicians and other critics of the American presence enjoy raking the Americans over the coals for "corrupting" their people.

Been Around

But corruption has been around in Vietnam long before the Americans. It is an integral part of the Vietnamese way of doing things. Many observers feel corruption can be ended only by altering the system.

The mountains of military supplies, PX goods, U.S. commodities and food, as well as direct financial aid to the government, have just made it easier and more lucrative to be corrupt.

For one thing, civil servants are paid low salaries which must be supplemented. As a result, many government posts are so lucrative they are bought and sold, with the buyer assured of making back quickly his purchase price and much more.

The system works in many ways. For example:

The chief of construction in a province south of Saigon received one million piasters to build a road. He drew out the money but loaned it to businessmen at interest rates of up to 50 percent for one year.

Excuses

For the rest of the year he made excuses why work on the road had not begun. At the end of the year he collected the loans, pocketed the interest, and returned the one million piasters, saying the road could not be built.

Government posts are considered so potentially lucrative that most of the four corps commanders, the 44 province chiefs, the 243 district chiefs and thousands of lesser officials purchased their jobs.

"They pay for the job and recoup in whatever way they can. They usually get two years to recoup, those are the rules of the game, of the system," said a senior U.S. province adviser with years of experience in Vietnam.

Reports

U.S. advisers recently compiled reports on 82 of the Delta's 92 district chiefs. Twenty of them were rated as inefficient and "strongly suspected" of cor-

ruption. The evaluation was made on reports from Vietnamese, the chiefs' living standards, the homes they lived in, their cars, the parties they gave.

Where do the province officials get their graft?

"The rice mill owners, for instance, all pay the province chief for 'protection,'" said a U.S. adviser. "If they don't pay, some government soldier might get drunk and throw a grenade into the mill. The mill owners probably have to pay the VC as well."

Other sources are taxes on road traffic, labor organizations' bribes for licenses, payments for the right to export food to Saigon.

An argument raised by some U.S. officials that corruption itself isn't the main point.

Most Competent

"One of the most competent district chiefs in Vietnam is probably the most crooked in Vietnam," said a province adviser. "He paid half a million piasters for the district and I'd say he got it back in the first year. But during that year he arranged for fishermen to get escorts to the sea, he cut off Viet Cong tax collections, and he set up a very active patrol program to keep the Viet Cong off guard."

"He's still there, the district is very quiet and he's keeping it that way."

"As long as competence goes along with the squeeze, the people don't seem to mind."

WORLD REPORT

From the Wire of the Associated Press

INTERNATIONAL
PRAGUE—Czechoslovakia's leaders plan to go to Moscow Tuesday or Wednesday, hoping to arrange withdrawal by Oct. 28 of most Soviet occupation troops in exchange for new controls on the press and dismissal of some officials, Czechoslovakian informants said Monday night.

OWERRI—Nigeria—Rebel Biafrans prepared for a last-ditch stand, ordering a total mobilization of men and material, in Umuahia—the only major town left in Biafran hands—as federal troops closed in.

The federals were fighting toward Umuahia, and the Biafrans, crammed into a 3,000-square-mile triangle, showed no signs of giving up.

BOGOTA—Colombian authorities identified the two men who hijacked and diverted two Avianca airliners to Cuba Sunday as Castro sympathizers. The government contends that the theft of the aircraft was part of a plot.

The planes were back in Colombia Monday with 139 pas-

sengers and crew members, leaving only the hijackers behind.

MANILA—The Philippines announced Monday that British and Australian ships will not be permitted to pass through Philippine waters without obtaining permission from the Manila government.

LISBON—Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar's condition was reported holding steady, one week after a stroke from which he was not expected to recover.

NATIONAL

SAN ANTONIO—President Johnson signed a bill yesterday providing for \$65 a month extra for each of 81 military members of the crew of the USS Pueblo, captured by North Korea. The Texas White House said the pay increase will be retroactive to Jan. 1.

UNITED NATIONS—UN Secretary General U Thant, urging a total bombing halt as an essential step toward meaningful Vietnam peace talks, expressed belief that a majority of the 124 members of the United Nations would vote for an immediate

cessation of US bombing of North Vietnam if the issue were put to a test.

RICHMOND—Forty-three more Army reservists at Ft. Lee, Va., yesterday sought federal court intervention barring the Army from transferring them to Vietnam.

The petitioners contend they cannot be legally called to active duty for more than 17 days a year, except in case of a declared war or national emergency. Neither, they said, was involved in the presidential callup of last April, through which they were pressed into duty for 24 months.

WASHINGTON—Space agency officials will meet in early November to decide whether to send three American Astronauts around the moon the next month if the first Apollo orbital flight is a success, a spokesman said Monday.

MILWAUKEE—Richard M. Nixon said Monday that Humphrey's views on the economy "would make him the most expensive President in American history."

TOLEDO—Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, in a live telecast to Europe, declared, "I'm not the prisoner of LBJ. Whatever you may accuse him of, he has not captured me."

Humphrey went on to say he has enjoyed a good working relationship with Johnson and is proud of his four-year association with the administration.

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Like In America

Frustration Rallies French Student Protest

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are the first in a series of articles on European students by Brian Braun, Executive Editor of the University of Illinois Illini, who visited England, Ireland, Italy, Israel, Greece, France and Spain during the summer and spoke with hundreds of students, faculty members and administrators there. The articles are reprinted from the Illini by special permission of the author.)

By BRIAN BRAUN
College Press Service

Four students met on a Paris corner three blocks from the Sor-

bonne late in August to talk about the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia. The huddle grew to 20 within minutes, and only an hour later nearly 100 persons surrounding the St. Michel fountain were hashing over the developments of the preceding 24 hours and wondering what could be done in support of Czech freedom.

Announcements were chalked on sidewalks and walls as the students decided to meet for a rally at the corner of St. Germain and St. Michel that evening.

Four blocks after the demonstrators had decided to march to the Russian Embassy, over 30 of the demonstrators found themselves staring out through the bars of Paris police vans.

The march had few repercussions outside the Paris student community, yet its construction and development make it a significant incident. Like its big sisters, the Berkeley 1964 riot and the May-June Paris student revolt, the Czech demonstration in Paris began with an overriding issue that had mass appeal.

Student Unrest

Like Paris and Berkeley, the demonstration was not organized in a back room by outside agitators who in turn incited the students, but instead began with the students' unrest which later was magnified through the organization of experienced student and non-student leaders.

The discussion at the fountain provided an opportunity for the organizers, and they quickly became the planners and the protagonists. Like nearly every other student demonstration, the August Paris march was neither unplanned nor spontaneous. After the catalyst appeared and the rally was called, demonstration leaders met in a Left Bank coffee house to determine the proper course of action—they knew their decision could be forced later by a series of inciting speeches at the mass meeting.

Despite the presence of literally hundreds of Americans and other foreign students in the St. Michel area (many of whom had been involved in American protests of various kinds), the demonstrators were nearly all French.

Buoyed by a feeling of security they derived from belonging to the group, they were quickly moved to action. Foreign students were alienated by cultural differences and the existence of the already-established group—most of whom were Paris students or Left Bank dwellers whose communication lines and political interests were strongly established.

Middle Class

Among them demonstrators (nearly all of whom were in their late teens or early twenties), the same environmental factors which motivate American students seemed to be present. The majority indicated by their appearances and speech that they came from middle-class French families. As groups of them spoke later, their idealism was readily apparent and their anger, distrust and frustration with established politics was quickly recognizable.

It is not difficult to understand why these students are participants in this type of action. They are brought up in homes with middle-class values that often directly conflict with what is, in fact, the social norm. As children they learn right and wrong values, yet as they mesh into the university community they learn that grays fill the spaces between the extremes.

Striving for independence,

they are again bound by a rule-laden administrative body that appears remote and impersonal; none of the tactics that were previously successful against parents are now effective, so new paths for persuasion are found.

Bound together as a powerful interest group, the students are able to use their common frustration as a maypole to rally around.

Confrontation

Sometimes the purpose for their action is muddled by the overriding motive—confrontation with wrong, confrontation with the establishment (black) for liberation and justice (white). The leaders come from roughly the same mold. Believing in right and wrong largely in terms of absolutes, and with a powerful need to lead and organize, they

become the forces behind the group action.

After the confrontation with the police, I asked several students why they had marched. A 20-year-old girl told me they had hoped to show the Russians "they had made a mistake in Czechoslovakia." An arrested leader answered, "Like our confrontation with the University and the government last May, we marched tonight to show our government and the Russians what must be done about Czechoslovakia."

A 22-year-old former Sorbonne student who lives near St. Germain in the center of the student district explained, "They were marching in frustration. They were genuinely mad at an older generation they view as a singular entity."

UK Graduate Named County Demo Chief

Richard Hite, a former UK student, has been appointed Fayette County Democratic presidential campaign chairman and says he will "work to encourage young people, including former McCarthy and Kennedy supporters, to remain active in the Democratic party."

Announcement of the appointment came Monday from Steve J. Banahan, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Hite, 25, said he will try to appeal to young people in particular and urge them to unite. "We will have to work inside

the party structure if we really want to bring about change," he said.

During the primary campaign, Hite first supported Sen. Kennedy and later Sen. McCarthy. Now he is striving for unity and "a Democratic victory in Lexington and Fayette County."

The new county chairman helped organize the city-county Young Democrats Club in 1962 and later worked for revision of the Kentucky constitution.

He is perhaps the youngest man ever appointed to that position in local politics.

Cosmopolitan Club Plans

UN Day

A United Nations Day and a fund raising dinner were two topics discussed at last night's meeting of the Cosmopolitan Club.

Scheduled for Oct. 24, the United Nations Day will include a panel discussion concerned with a non-political topic in order to have a change from last year.

The purpose of the fund raising dinner, for which no date has been set, is to raise money for an emergency fund for the international students.

The club also hopes to plan other cultural programs in order to utilize the foreign students' talents, which they feel are not getting enough exposure.

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THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

The South's Outstanding College Daily

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

ESTABLISHED 1894

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1958

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

Lee B. Becker, Editor-in-Chief

Sleepy Politicians

Former Gov. A. B. Chandler's statements to Courier-Journal Sports Editor Earl Ruby at Saturday's game are difficult to rationalize and even more difficult to excuse. Mr. Chandler, a Nunn appointee to the University Board of Trustees, seems to think he and he alone should control this University. The faculty and students should be kept in their place.

"The professors now control athletics and there's nothing we can do about it," he said. "The professors also control the trustees right now. This means that if the trustees picked a new president right now, the professors would do the picking. The rest of us would just have to sit around and watch."

What Mr. Chandler seems to have forgotten is essential to an understanding of the academic world today. Students and faculty have demanded and are demanding now that they be able to speak and be heard. They are demanding that they be able to run much of their university. This is what Columbia is all about. This is what is happening at Berkeley. Dr. Oswald recognized the trend, and did much at this University to move Kentucky in the right direction.

Politicians, Happy Chandler included, should wake up a bit. The University of Kentucky should not be a play thing to be adjusted to meet their whims.

Republican Stands

The actual position of the Nixon-Agnew ticket with regard to civil liberties and freedom of inquiry is becoming much clearer as the candidates make further statements. And the position that the Republicans are outlining is not too attractive.

Mr. Agnew's charge (since retracted) that Vice President Humphrey is "soft on Communism" showed that the "New Nixon" might well be running on an old platform. Mr. Nixon's avowed intentions to eat California grapes at his pleasure without regard to the struggle of the migrants who are fighting their exploitation obviously placed an appeal to those who think the Reds are taking over.

More recently, Mr. Agnew has come out with a statement that government "should have the right to interfere in Academic freedom." He made this pronouncement with regard to the question raised by California Governor Ronald Reagan as to whether Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver may lecture at the Berkeley campus.

His statements on this issue place him and Richard Nixon clearly in the same corner as George Wallace with regards to the questions of free academic inquiry. How happy they are to be in that corner remains to be seen. But clearly the Republicans should not be assumed to be moderate just because they are slightly to the left of George Wallace.



Kernel Forum: the readers write

To the Editor of the Kernel:

University of Kentucky students may be interested in these quotes from last Tuesday's report on George Wallace in the Wall Street Journal.

"He stands there behind the bullet-proof lectern, only his head showing, nodding acknowledgement of the thunderous ovations greeting his denunciations of 'anarchists, Communists, and pseudo-intellectuals.'"

"Throughout the speech, the white faces give Mr. Wallace rapt attention. Many seem to know by heart the crowd pleasers in his repertoire. When Mr. Wallace tells them what he would do if demonstrators ever blocked his car, as they once did to President Johnson, the applause sometimes drowns out the punch line: 'If a group of anarchists ever lie down in front of my car when I'm president, it's going to be the last time they ever do it.'"

Though Wallace never refers to Negroes as troublemakers, black and white alike readily translate his denunciations into racist terms. This was vividly illustrated at a tumultuous rally in Milwaukee, when a racially mixed group led by white civil rights activist Father James Groppi arrived in the hall chanting, 'Hey, hey, Uncle Sam, Hitler's alive

in Alabam,' and '2-4-6-8, Wallace wants a fascist state.'

"Up in the balcony a chubby teenage girl began screaming, 'Shut up, you niggers!' over and over. 'I just can't stand them,' she said. 'They just keep on rioting for no reason.' Her companion, a burly 22-year old ex-Marine snapped: 'I wish I had my old platoon here. We'd march right through them.'"

Note the following especially:

"From the clean-cut University of Kentucky students, Mr. Wallace won a surprising ovation for one of his standard lines: 'I believe in dissent, but the average man in Lexington, Ky., knows the difference between dissent and treason. When I become the president, I'm going to have my Attorney General seek an indictment against any college professor who says he's for a communist victory in Vietnam (thunderous applause). And while we're at it, we'll grab some of these college students by their long hair and teach them a thing or two (laughs and more cheers).'"

I ask, is the University of Kentucky community too crude to separate a man's words from his meaning?

John Lansdale
Graduate Student

SCOTT FREE

By SCOTT WENDELSDORF

A brief survey of recent trends will show that the loudest tantrums and most virulent attacks of the "law-and-order" buffs have increasingly been directed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

These people are convinced (after all, didn't George say it was true?) that the real cause of the rising crime rate is the Court, and they assail it with an enthusiasm that approaches divine mission.

They never stop to think that the fact that only 25 percent of all crimes are solved by our generally incompetent police could have any encouraging effect on criminals. No, it has to be the Court. But does it?

To be sure, the most casual observer must be disturbed to some degree over the fact that Anti-Court forces fail to use any evidence other than isolated instances that must rely on emotions to sway opinion. They may even—to a minute degree—have the suspicion that the Court rulings have been justified in light of individual liberties and infringement on same by the police.

Edward D. Radin, an expert in the field of crime statistics and analysis, estimates that thousands of people may be convicted of serious crimes they did not commit—every year. This seems to point to the fact that the rights of the individual and our procedural safeguards are not accented enough.

The stock right-wing answer that a few innocents must be unjustly convicted to insure against any real criminals escaping is almost too monstrous to deserve comment in a supposedly "free" society. With a minimum of imagination, one can easily see where this type of philosophy may lead. History abounds with the sickening examples of law and order at the expense of freedom and justice.

To those of us who oppose the rightist philosophy, who choose to put our support in the Constitution instead of the whim of some underpaid, undereducated, Wallace supporting cop, immediately comes the wrath of the radical right. We are coddling criminals! We are "pussyfootin'" on law and order! We are against the American way!

A short course in American history will show quite clearly who is repulsive to the American way. For our society was conceived and built upon a basic distrust of the police. If anything, the founding fathers did not support their local police. Instead they provided for the Bill of Rights and trials to protect the people from police abuse. They put their support in limited police power because the police and their judgements could not be ultimately trusted to provide justice. How well Chicago served as a monument to the wisdom of this philosophy.

No one can deny that the Supreme Court decisions have allowed a few criminals to escape because of technicalities, however the number is hardly the thousands per year claimed by the fringe. The number to date is under 100. Also, an examination of the cases involved will show that the technicality was due to police ignorance of the law—and that can hardly be the Court's fault.

But the importance of the Supreme Court's rulings is not the few criminals who go free on technicalities, but the protection of the vast majority of innocent Americans from such abuses as: five officers interrogating a 15-year-old boy from midnight until 5 a.m. when they obtained a "confession;" five officers working in relays interrogating a man for 36 straight hours until he supposedly gave an oral confession; or the incident of Colombe, a moron, who was held for six days without being allowed to see a lawyer until he had confessed.

Let I be accused of using isolated incidents as my sole evidence, we can turn to that city of law and order, Chicago. Before the Supreme Court ruling that enforced the guarantee that a suspect must be brought before a magistrate and booked without unnecessary delay, Chicago court files show that one out of two suspects was held for 17 hours, one out of 10 for 48 hours, one out of twenty for 60 hours, and one out of 40 for at

least three days without bail, without being charged, without any vestige of due process of law whatsoever.

Indeed the Court has handcuffed the police—not to aid the few criminals in our society, but to protect the majority from police abuse. As law professor Yale Kamisar wrote, "When, if ever, will they realize that our citizens are free BECAUSE the police are limited?"

The present need for deterring crime in this nation can best be met not by Supreme Court decisions upholding illegal convictions, condoning coerced confessions, or authorizing searches and seizures without warrants. It can be met by destroying the causes of crime, and by better police protection within the law that is the constitution.

But the Wallaces, Agnews, et al., continue the cry for greater police power oblivious to the rights of the individual—innocent or guilty. They scream law and order, but all they really want is order, for the law is repulsed by their methods.

The Supreme Court stands as the last safeguard of our rights under the constitution, stands as the sole restraining force against that day when the rabid crusade to eradicate crime supercedes the rights of the individual, the day when we shall awake in horror to gaze upon a unique hell of our own making—the crimeless police state.

Radicals To Focus On Slumlord Columbia

NEW YORK (CPS)—After a sharp re-evaluation of their demands and goals, Columbia University radicals have decided that their protest must be of the fundamental wrongs they see at the university and their implications for the larger surrounding society.

In strategy sessions Thursday following a Wednesday shutdown of registration and illegal use of a building, the students agreed that their emphasis on amnesty for 30 suspended students as a primary demand had drawn attention from "the real issues" during this fall's opening of the university. They said the pressure they felt to "prove to the mass media that the Columbia revolution wasn't dead, that sum-

mer couldn't kill it" had made them move too hastily without analyzing their actions.

The university's reaction to their marches and sit-ins Wednesday over the suspended students had also, in the words of one, "made us look mindless and uncoordinated, like kids who were looking for an excuse to riot." Officials' tactics so far this week have been to leave the protesters pretty much alone. When registration was blocked, they simply closed up shop. Later they "punished" the demonstrators by revoking the campus privileges of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), but later when the students broke into the Social Sciences Building to hold a meet-

ing there anyway, nothing was done to stop them.

The administration has apparently learned more from experience about how to deal with protests than the students have about planning them. By applying tactics used by other college administrators and ignored by many police forces—"if rioters are not provoked, there's a good chance serious trouble will be averted"—the Columbia officials made the students look a good deal worse than they did during April's massive strike.

Involvement

Now, however, the students say they will concentrate not on the narrow issue of student amnesty, but on the more widespread one of the university's involvement with corporate interests and its control over much of the city surrounding its campus.

Their specific target now is Columbia's urban renewal projects, the latest of which may make \$180 million for the firm of two Columbia trustees.

The "Piers Project," as the renewal scheme is called, is a

plan to tear down a 40-block area north of the Columbia campus, now occupied by apartment buildings whose tenants are more than 10,000 students, old people and Puerto Ricans, and to construct in their place a complex of light manufacturing, research buildings for government projects, recreation facilities, and middle-income housing for 3000 persons.

The project is sponsored by the Morningside Revival Council, a coalition of city institutions (a majority of them schools connected with Columbia) interested in upgrading the environment of their neighborhood. The MRC is generally acknowledged to be controlled by Columbia; it recently awarded the Piers Project contract, valued at between \$160 and \$180 million, to Uris Buildings Corporation. Two University trustees, Percy Uris and Adrian Massie, control that corporation.

That such blatant examples of university control by New York financial interests are still coming to light, after faculty deplored such university activities and many officials said Columbia was

changing its policies, illustrates the students' point.

The university seems at this point to be caught up in a web of involvement from which the best of intentions are powerless to extricate it. Andrew Cordier may want to drop trespass charges against 400 students, but City District Attorney Frank Hogan (also a Columbia trustee) will not drop them.

The university may want to drop its role as slumlord of Morningside Heights, but as long as the members of its board of trustees stand to benefit from that role, as long as almost every major financial interest in New York is represented on the board, it may be impossible.

Rescuing Columbia from its entanglements in ghetto real estate and with business and government will require more sweeping structural changes than the placing of students on faculty committees and letting professors have an Academic Senate. It will require replacement of many of the men who now rule Columbia, and a change in philosophy on the entire Board.

Such a change is what the students say they want to fight for. To accomplish it, they will try to appeal to members of the community around Columbia (who they think are being victimized by the university's practices but are afraid to fight). They also plan to work to attract broader-based student support within the university, by holding dorm seminars and other meetings to talk about what the university is, what it does, and its relationship with the money and power of New York.

Realizing that old tactics may not fit every situation, they want now to fit the means to their message.



A Sit In Here

Marine's Case Awaits High Court's Decision

WASHINGTON AP — Justice John M. Harlan refused Monday to halt a Marine's assignment to Vietnam until the Supreme Court decides whether to hear his suit challenging the legality of his call to active duty as a reservist.

Harlan said he was turning down the appeal of Paul V. Winters Jr. even though two groups of reservists have won reprieves from Justice William O. Douglas until all nine justices consider similar challenges.

"I conclude that even such a limited interference with the orderly workings of the military process would not be justified in the circumstances of this case," Harlan said.

He noted that both he and the full court had twice turned down appeals by Winters earlier this year.

Winters still could go to other justices, including Douglas, to try and win delay, as happened in the two cases now pending before the court.

Over the weekend Douglas ordered the Army not to send two groups of reservists to Vietnam, the 448th Postal Unit and the 1018th Service Supply Co., even though the Army already had delayed their deployment indefinitely. On Sept. 12 he had ordered the Army not to ship out the 1002nd Combat Supply Co.

In both of those cases Douglas granted the stay after the reservists had been turned down separately by Chief Justice Earl Warren. Justices have individual stay powers.

The court is to reconvene on Oct. 7 and it is expected to decide shortly afterward whether to hear arguments on the reservists' appeals. If the cases are accepted it probably would mean further delay in their going to Vietnam. If they are turned down the military services will be free to ship them out promptly.

The appeals are based on a contention that it is unconstitutional for the president to activate reserves for extended duty without a declaration of war or national emergency.

Nunn Likes WKU's Aid To KSC

FRANKFORT (AP) — Top state officials Monday seemed generally ready to go along with Western Kentucky University's surprise decision to underwrite a \$4.2 million bond issue to aid Kentucky Southern College.

Western's Board of Regents Saturday voted unanimously to guarantee the bond issue for the private school in Louisville for five years. If Kentucky Southern were unable to meet its financial obligations during that period, Western would take over the entire debt along with all assets of the 238-acre campus, appraised at \$7.5 million.

Gov. Louie B. Nunn said "if Western Kentucky University can help preserve Kentucky Southern as a private independent institution, then I am most happy they have offered their assistance."

Nunn noted that he was "a strong supporter of private high-

er education in general and Kentucky Southern College in particular."

At least one official, however, wondered how a university could "legally obligate the state" in a commitment to a private school. He said he was not sure "anything short of the legislature could do this."

Western President Kelly Thompson said that before signing any final documents he would consult with state Finance Commissioner Albert Christen, since Christen would have to sign the deed in the event Western were to take over the debt and campus of Kentucky Southern.

Christen in turn said, "It seems to me the trustees acted in good judgment. As long as there is no transfer of funds or property, I don't see any problems."

Billy Hunt, associate director

of the state Council on Public Higher Education, said that "to my knowledge no one in this office talked to anyone at Western" about the deal.

While acknowledging that the arrangement set "quite a precedent," Hunt said he could not comment further because he didn't know what was involved. Ted Gilbert, director of the council, was out of the state Monday.

Kentucky Southern President Rollin S. Burhans said Saturday that the University of Kentucky also had been approached about the deal but "we couldn't work out a suitable arrangement."

The private liberal arts school, which has been in financial difficulty most of its eight years, canceled a planned merger with the University of Louisville last year after its students raised \$1.2 million in pledges.

What's Bugging Al Capp?

Eighteen UK students met with Al Capp last night in his hotel room for a preliminary conference. Mr. Capp asked the question, "What's bugging you?" and they told him.

Topics ranged from the Kernel to UK's conservative campus. Capp compared UK to the regular "buttoned down peas-in-a-pod" school. He asked, "Where are your mini-skirts?"

Students asked Capp, "How about the over-reaction of the police at Chicago: What do you think about Agnew, The Draft?"

He answered, "Ask me to-night."

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David Roller Named AP 'SEC Lineman Of The Week'

UK's defense beat Missouri at its own game Saturday, and one of the big reasons was sophomore David Roller.

As a result of his outstanding play, especially late in the game, Roller was named the first 1968 SEC Lineman of the Week, Monday by the Associated Press.

"That young man (Roller) made some big, big plays for us out there," said Coach Charlie Bradshaw. "Playing middle guard against a strong, powerful team like Missouri isn't easy. But he got after them."

Devine Praises Roller

Roller was singled out by Missouri coach Dan Devine as the one who made the "big, clutch plays." Roller repeatedly got to the Missouri quarterbacks.

He threw Garnett Phelps for a nine-yard loss in Missouri's final series of downs that killed the Tiger chances.

The naming of Roller, a sophomore with a potentially great future looming at UK, is not the only good news.

Big sophomore fullback Raymond Makin, who missed the

opener, is expected to be ready for Saturday's Ole Miss game.

The injury bug was easy on the Wildcats, only two players were slightly injured. Split end Vic King and defensive tackle Marty Joyce were the only injured, but both should be back in action Saturday.

Dicky Lyons, voicing praise for the defensive squad, pointed out the need to get the offense in high gear. "We've got to get our offense to support them. We should have won by four touchdowns Saturday."

The Wildcats concentrated on kicking drills Monday.



UK nose guard David Roller, 60, helps teammate Jeff Van Note, on ground, throw Missouri quarterback Terry McMillan for a loss in Saturday's UK win. Roller was voted AP's SEC Lineman of the Week for his performance.

Cruuunch!

Lions, BSU, Judges Win; Remain Among Undefeated

By JEFF IMPALLOMENI

Divisional leaders of Independent Flag football continued their winning ways Monday evening. Since this is the last week of regular season play the champions will be decided on Wednesday evening.

Minerva's Lions wrapped up the First Division title by downing the Lawmen, 13-0. Joe Bowen connected on a 15-yarder with Jim Richardson for the first score. Bowen to Phil Osterhag made it 7-0.

Shortly after, Ron Easterly intercepted the ball at midfield for the Lions and returned it all the way for the final score.

In the Fourth Division, Baptist Student Union remained unbeaten by topping the Outbacks, 7-0. Bill Wright, BSU quarterback, hit end Doug Osborne with a 10-yarder for the only score. A Wright to Wally Dryden pass added the conversion.

Northerners Nip ROTC

In a defensive squeaker, the Northerners won their first game of the year by beating ROTC II on first downs, 4-3.

In the Fifth Division the Judges moved into a first place tie with Sigma Chi II, by downing the Kentucky Majors, 29-7. After a safety gave the Judges the opening lead, QB Paul Fauri galloped 70 yards from scrimmage for the first touchdown.

He then threw scoring strikes to Wavy Townes, Ron Butler and Jim Brien to cap off the scoring.

Judges vs. SX II Wednesday

The Judges meet SX II Wednesday evening for the championship of the Fifth Division at 7 p.m. on field No. 1.

In the other Fifth Division game C-Club, winning their first game, beat ROTC I, 21-13. Dan Sparkes threw two touchdown passes to Bob Hurt and caught the other from Tony Wamick to figure in all the scoring for the winners.

Jack Keller threw two touchdown passes for the losers. One was a 15-yarder to Herb Ray and the other a 60-yarder to Jon Chellgren.

In the only fraternity game of the evening, Sigma Phi Epsilon lost to Sigma Chi, 12-0.

SX quarterback Terry Holloway ran in from 3 yards out for the first score and threw a 10 yard pass to Wally Bryan for the final one.

UK Runners Win Quadrangle Meet

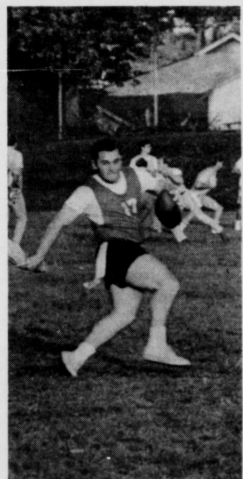
UK's Vic Nelson set a new record of 22 minutes, 23 seconds as he led his teammates to victory in a quadrangular cross-country meet at Morehead, Saturday.

The distance was 4 1/4 miles as Nelson broke the old record of 22 minutes, 32 seconds set by Kenny Silvis of Eastern Kentucky.

Nelson needed a come-from-behind effort over the last two miles to pace UK's low 25 points. Cumberland College was forced to settle for second place, scoring 37 points.

Host Morehead tallied 68 and the University of North Carolina finished with 128 points.

UK's next meet is Tuesday at Berea.



Kernel Photo By Paul Lambert

BSU quarterback Bill Wright rolls out to pass in the 7-0 BSU win over Outback. Wright's TD pass to Doug Osborne spelled victory for BSU.

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 4986. Began as the Cadet in 1894 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 — \$6.37 Per copy, from files — \$1.10 KERNEL TELEPHONES Editor, Managing Editor 3321 Editorial Page Editor, Associate Editors, Sports 3380 News Desk 3447 Advertising, Business, Circulation 3519

SPEAKING OF SPORTS

By JIM MILLER, Kernel Sports Editor

The UK Fan Returns

The ball game was different from the majority of past UK games, but the fan was the same old Wildcat roofer.

You could tell after the opening kickoff. The Dave Hardt boot sailed to the 18 yardline where Missouri's James Harrison returned the ball to the 40 to put the Tigers in good field position.

"Great job, 'Cats," shouted one irate fan. "Another long season," said another. The teams exchanged series of downs after which Hardt punted. The return came back to the Missouri 48 where the Tigers put it in play.

On the first play of the series, quarterback Terry McMillan ran over left tackle for 52 yards and what seemed to be a touchdown.

Offside Call Saves UK

The hoots and jeers turned to shouts and cheers when the referee called the play back because of an offside infraction against Missouri.

Later in the quarter, after the Tiger defense held the Wildcats, Hardt punted to Missouri's Roger Wehrli on the 26. Wehrli, an All-America defensive back candidate, weaved in and out of the UK punt coverage and the howls started again.

But Wehrli fumbled the ball, Marty Yerdon fell on it and the Wildcats were in business in Tiger territory.

Of course, the fans didn't know what to think of it. "Gosh, how lucky can one team get?" They said.

A Stan Forston pass, a Roger Gann carry and seven Dicky Lyons runs put UK on the scoreboard. "You mean they didn't fumble before they got it that close?" said one.

Midway through the second half, the cynicism was at its height. McMillan found sophomore sprinter Mel Gray open and flipped a 79-yard TD score to him to tie the contest.

"They'll Kill Us"

"Well, it's started. They'll kill us now!" On the next series, Dicky Lyons had a pass intercepted. "What are they trying to do? Getting cute . . . that's just like Charlie!"

Halfback Jon Staggers carried through the middle of the UK line for 15 yards and McMillan completed three of four passes as the gun sounded, ending the first half.

"Saved by the bell," said another fan. "I think I'll get good and plastered now and it won't matter so much when Missouri starts scoring."

"Yeah, did you see them move the ball at the end of the quarter? UK's defense isn't enough to stop that power."

Garnett Phelps went in at quarterback for Missouri in the second half and moved the club well. Phelps took the team to the UK five yardline where they had the ball first and goal to go.

The Fan Was Foiled

"Come on Missouri, let's see some scoring . . . it's been a dead game. I don't care who scores, just somebody score."

But the fan was disappointed, for the UK defense didn't want the Tigers on the scoreboard again, and held them for three downs.

Then, on a routine 10-yard field goal attempt, the Mizou kicker missed the attempt. "Are you kiddin' me? What did Charlie say in that pre-game prayer?"

After UK failed with its turn at the ball, Missouri drove again. They went to the UK 22 yardline with a first and 10 situation. Three carries took the ball to the UK 15 and the visitors lined up to kick again.

"Let's go home, that guy won't miss again." The 25-yard attempt did miss, however, and the Wildcats drew another life.

Thompson Grabs Key Pass

After trading turns with the ball, UK took over again on its own 17. Dick Beard carried to the 19 and most Wildcat fans would have settled for a tie.

The fans would, maybe, but a split end from Louisville wouldn't. Phil Thompson grabbed a 46-yard Stan Forston aerial and, suddenly, the underdogs were facing the wall that they'd had their backs against all afternoon.

"Go 'Cats, let's get it!" It took one play to "get it" and Dicky Lyons did a tight wire act on the left sideline for 26 yards and a TD.

"Let's go UK, Kill, 'Cats, kill!" Complete doubt hadn't left the fan yet though. Missouri failed to move the ball and punted to UK deep in their own territory. After carries by Dick Beard and Roger Gann moved the ball to the 22, Beard fumbled with time running out.

Staggers' Fumbles — UK Wins

"That did it! Missouri's got a first down on our 22. All they need is a touchdown and an extra point and they've got it. Good grief!" No sooner than the fan finished cursing Bradshaw and the Wildcats did Missouri's Jon Staggers fumbled after a 10-yard gain. Al Phaneuf pounced on the ball to end the threat.

"I don't believe it, I just don't believe it." After UK couldn't move the ball, Garnett Phelps got a chance. Dave Roller pinned Phelps for a nine-yard loss on the first play. Three incompleting passes gave UK the ball with less than a minute left.

Forston fell on the ball. Time ran out. UK had won. The fan was speechless.

Civil Rights Groups Refile KUAC Suit

LOUISVILLE (AP) - Eight civil rights organizations filed suit in U.S. District Court Monday asking "emergency relief" in connection with their suit against the Kentucky Un-American Activities Committee.

The original suit, questioning the constitutionality of the committee and asking an injunction to stay from any meetings or hearings, was dismissed by a three-judge federal court Sept. 4.

The suit filed Monday by attorneys Daniel T. Taylor III, Neville M. Tucker and Robert A. Sedler, asks the court here to reinstate the original suit.

Monday's action was initiated by the Black Unity League of Kentucky, the Louisville Peace Council, Southern Conference Educational Fund, Southern Seminary Students Affiliated with Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Steering Committee Against Repression, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, West End Community Council and the White Emergency Support Team.

A release from the Southern Conference Educational Fund described the plaintiffs as "eight organizations who contend that they and their members' constitutional rights would be violated by KUAC's holding hearings on last spring's ghetto uprising in Louisville. They also contend that academic freedom in the state will be impaired by actions of KUAC..."

The un-American activities committee has scheduled its first hearing Tuesday. An investigation of Louisville's racial disorders is to be the main topic of discussion.

Committee Chairman Scott Miller declined to say how many witnesses have been subpoenaed for the hearing, explaining that was against the agency's rules.

Miller, a Republican state senator from Louisville, said the hearing will attempt to produce information that would help the General Assembly frame legislation to deal with riots.



Kernel Photo By Dick Ware

Winners Recognized

The four winners of the performance awards in Saturday's victory over Missouri were announced at the weekly Little Wildcat Club luncheon. Leon Fuller, UK defensive backfield coach, presided at the meeting in the Grand Ballroom of the Student Center. Winners of this week's awards were offensive tackle Bob Freibert, defensive tackle Doyle King, linebacker Cary Shahid, and tailback Dicky Lyons.

Mini Missile Vs. Mini World

ORLANDO, Fla. (AP) - Using a make-believe world for deadly serious intentions, a team of missile guidance experts here regularly "attack" Hoover Dam, Baltimore's Friendship International Airport and Philadelphia's harbor.

They also zero in on a Vietnamese airstrip, roads and mountains such as those in Southeast Asia, oil storage areas, a power plant, railroad and bridges.

The object of their warfare attentions is 20 square miles of terrain compressed onto a 40-foot-square platform inside the Guidance Development Center at Martin Marietta Corp.'s Orlando Division. Built on a scale of 600:1, the three-dimensional terrain model is constructed with

detail that would make a model railroad buff drool.

Toward the "targets" on this model are launched optical guidance systems being developed to steer U.S. aircraft to ground missiles toward targets in Vietnam or other potential world trouble-spots.

Built at a cost of more than \$2 million, the laboratory—with terrain model inside—permits engineers to "simulate all the conditions which an aircraft pilot, or a missile, would encounter in trying to zero in on a target on the ground," said George E. Smith, general manager of Martin's Orlando Division.

"With the aid of the moving terrain model, television display screens and a bank of computers, we can program an infinite variety of flight missions and radio frequency guidance device. We can do in a matter of hours what would take several weeks of expensive flight testing in the field to accomplish," Smith said.

When technicians want to test the performance of a missile guidance unit, they connect it to a mechanism at one end of the building. Following signals from the guidance device, the mechanism moves up and down, sideways and swivels.

"Not only does this save money and time in flight testing various guidance devices, but it also makes it possible for us to try out a lot of ideas that we couldn't afford to have carried through to the flight test phase," Smith said.

A wall at one end of the guidance lab is removed, the terrain model rolled outside and the missile steering unit aimed accordingly when engineers want to test how well an optical guidance device "sees" under natural conditions such as moonlight. Lighting can also be altered inside the building and weather conditions such as wind cranked into the control computer.

The terrain model does not show any specific area of the world, but is a conglomeration of a number of targets of military significance. Hoover Dam represents a typical hydroelectric plant, Friendship Airport a typical municipal runway and Phil-

adelphia's port area a typical harbor with oil storage plants and freight yard.

Disgruntled

Continued from Page One

Stratford, who has worked mainly at the precinct level, said the group hoped to start by using Jefferson County as its initial power base and then spread to other areas of the state.

He said a similar group is forming in Lexington and the movement is starting to make itself heard in Northern Kentucky. There is no organization as yet in the western part of the state, regarded as the Democratic stronghold.

Stratford said the steering committee, which includes as members the Rev. Irvin S. Moxley of the Louisville Human Relations Commission, and Peter Conn, publisher of the Jefferson Reporter, would meet Tuesday to ratify or change the present rules and constitution.

Stratford appeared confident the group would be able to gain control of the 33rd District and then place a representative on the county executive board when party elections are held in December.

From there the group hopes to mushroom its plan of operations so that eventually the county executive committee becomes a neutral body with the organization.

This way, according to Stratford, any candidate wanting information would find it available to him through the committee. "If anyone is to be heard it's essential that we have open primaries," said Stratford.

And with open primaries and an open party, the old-style form of political patronage would be dead, the lawyer declared.

Anti-Riot Provision

Continued from Page One

back into session, further complications might result if other aspects of the higher education package were brought up again.

If the final report is offered without full approval of the conferees, it is likely that strong speeches will be made on the floor. Time would be limited, but votes could be explained with expressions of Congressional intent.

Then the Office of Education and individual schools would have to interpret the final act and those expressions. More confusion and more opposition is likely.



The deadline for announcements is 7:30 a.m. on Friday prior to the Student Publication of items in this column.

Today

Societas Pro Legibus, Undergraduate pre-law honorary, is accepting applications for membership. Go to Bradley Hall Room 104 for application.

Applications for absentee ballots are available in the Student Government Office, Student Center Room 102. A notary public will be in the office every Tuesday and Thursday of this semester to notarize applications and absentee ballots free.

Tau Sigma, modern dance group, is holding a cruise through Thursday at 6:15 p.m. in the Euclid Avenue Building.

Youngster tutors are needed to work with grade school children. Apply in Student Center Room 204 through Nov. 22.

Applications are available for membership by local reserve officers will be available for students every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. in Student Center Room 207.

Al Capp, cartoonist-satirist, will appear at 7:30 p.m. in Memorial Coliseum. Students must show ID cards to be admitted.

The Latin American Student Association is presenting a lecture on Ecuador by Dr. Henry Dobyns in Student Center Room 204 at 8 p.m.

Those interested in learning folk dancing should meet in the Women's Gym at 7 p.m. Tuesdays instead of Wednesdays as was previously planned.

The September general meeting of the University Woman's Club will be held in the Student Center Ballroom at 1:30 p.m. The meeting will introduce this year's theme, "Kentucky," by presenting all of the club's activities and departments.

Tomorrow

The Colloquium on Biomedical History and Philosophy will present a seminar on "Paleomedicine at 7:30 p.m. in the Hospital Auditorium.

The Panhellenic Sorority Scholarship Awards Convocation will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Student Center Ballroom.

Coming Up

Canterbury House will present Thursday the Inspiration Players from California in "Everyman," the musical morality play, at 8 p.m. at Christ Church, Market and Church Streets.

Job Training Abroad Is Topic

Opportunities for students in scientific and technical fields to obtain on-the-job training in foreign countries are to be discussed Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 4:00 p.m. in Room 206 of the Student Center.

Mr. Robert Sprinkle, executive director of the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience, will describe a program which offers American students in engineering, architecture, dentistry, medicine, agriculture, and other scientific and technical fields training in research and production laboratories and design offices.

The same exchange program is offered to foreign students wishing to receive training in the United States.

Students who have completed their sophomore year of college are eligible to participate. Dr. W. H. Griffin is the campus advisor for the IAESTE program.

Snow Job

CLIFTON, N.J. (AP)—Alaskans have been sold on artificial snow.

For the fourth straight year, an Anchorage store has ordered 1,000 aerosol cans of the stuff.

Fred Musante, who works for the manufacturer, said the orders were entirely unsolicited. Each can, he said, is enough to spray one Christmas tree.

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MISCELLANEOUS

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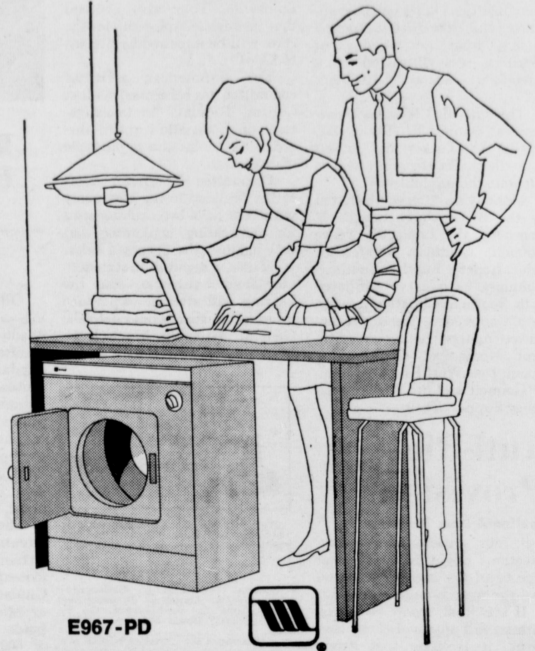
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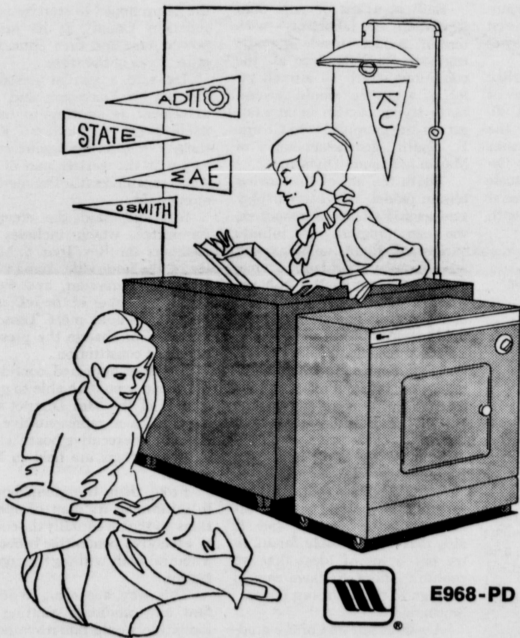
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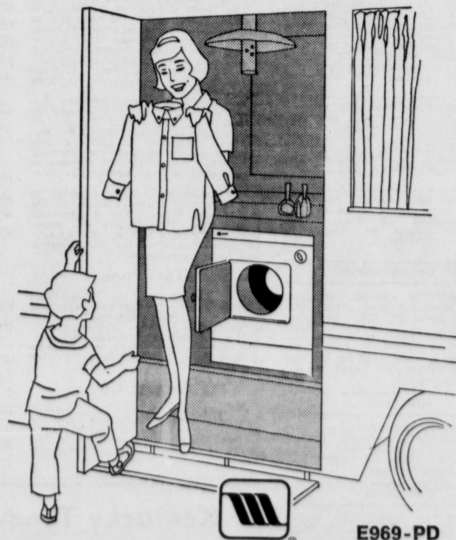
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