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# The Kentucky KERNEL

University of Kentucky

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Four Pages



Three resident Guignol actors are featured in Summer Centennial Theatre's first production, "The Imaginary Invalid." From the left, they are Elizabeth Franz, who plays Angelique; Peggy Kelley, who plays Toinette; and Robert Shy, who plays M. Beralde.

## 'Invalid' opens at Guignol

By KENNETH GREEN

"The Imaginary Invalid," a three-act comedy by Moliere, opened last night the Centennial Summer Theater presented by the drama department under the direction and management of Charles Dickens, assistant professor of drama.

The production will continue each night in the Guignol Theater through Sunday. Curtain time is 8:30.

"The Imaginary Invalid" concerns a confirmed hypochondriac, Argon, who has no scruples against offering his daughter, Angelique, in marriage to his physician's nephew, Dr. Diaforius, in order to lessen his medical expenses.

Veteran Guignol actress Peggy Kelley and Dickens play the leading roles in the drama. Miss Kelley is cast as Toinette, Angelique's maid, and Argon is portrayed by Dickens, who has directed and acted 12 seasons of summer stock in Wisconsin, Georgia, Vermont, and Kentucky.

Miss Kelley, a UK alumna from Lexington, has played leading roles in Guignol productions of "The Infernal Machine," "Saint Joan," "Summer and Smoke," and "Harvey." She also has done summer theater at the Dorset Playhouse and at Sturbridge Village.

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## if AEC selects Bluegrass site

# Breathitt promises to create new advanced physics center

Gov. Edward T. Breathitt has promised that he will ask the State Legislature to appropriate funds to create a new institute of advanced physics and engineering at the University if the Atomic Energy Commission approves Kentucky's bid for loca-

tion of a new \$280 million atom smasher.

Breathitt made the pledge, which would require an appropriation of \$5 million for the fiscal 1966-68, in a letter recommending the proposal to AEC officials.

The 10,500-acre site for the atom smasher, chosen by Spindletop Research, would surround Clintonville on three sides and would include land in Fayette, Bourbon, and Clark counties. It would be served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and by Interstate 64, which passes to the south of the proposed tract.

In the letter, Breathitt noted that a "major advantage is (that it is) a location within 500 miles of 63 percent of the United States' graduate student population."

The Governor said that advantages of the Bluegrass location, four miles east of Lexington, include:

1. An academic and cultural atmosphere that would meet both on- and off-the-job needs of the laboratory's personnel.

2. A location easily accessible by air, rail, and highway.

3. A large labor supply of trained, conscientious people.

4. A natural, pastoral beauty conducive to creative endeavors and recreational activities.

In its \$35,000 report, Spindletop listed the following reasons for choosing the site:

1. It meets the technical criteria set by the AEC.

2. A university environment is available offering teaching-associate fellowships.

3. Lexington was cited by a national newsmagazine as one of the 14 best places to live in the U.S.

4. A unique bonding-lease arrangement would save \$34 million.

5. An economical labor supply

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## SC Theater schedules summer magic show

The "Saucy Sorcery" show, designed chiefly for laughs and relaxation, will come to the University June 24 in the Student Center Theater.

Headed by world-traveled magician-humorist C. Shaw Smith, the hour and a half show features his wife Nancy, who provides musical background for the evening of combined conjuring and comedy.

Joining the husband and wife team this summer are the five young Smiths ("They're on the payroll already, so why not let 'em work?"), each of whom a special musical, magical, or mirthful part in the show.

This is the fifth annual junket for the entire family. Other college and university tours have taken them from Carolina to the Grand Canyon, throughout the Great Lakes region, the New England area, and the South, including 40 of the 50 states.

This year's production centers on the talents of the Smith children—Shaw Jr., 16, Curtis, 15, Nancy, 12, Graham, 10, and Mary Mig, 5.

In addition to using rabbits,



C. SHAW SMITH

doves, and the like, the Smith children "ride a broom into space," vanish from a suspended position in full view of the audience, appear from a doll's house which moments before was empty, and "do things it would be difficult for rabbits to learn without formal schooling."

"Frankly," Smith says, "we think the show is cute, corny, and friendly—and is quite seriously designed for entertainment that the campus family can enjoy."

The show begins at 7:30 p.m. June 24.

## UK jazz-makers seek 'identification'

"Identification" is the word used to describe why a group of University students pool musical talents and play the old American jazz of an earlier era.

They ask, "What are we doing now that reflects what we feel and what we are at this place and this time?"

(They realize the year is 1965 and the place is the UK campus.)

And they answer, "We find where we are in jazz music. There is no real sense of identification in rock and roll. Even in other modern types of music there is no opportunity to show yourself."

They know they have found something in American jazz. As they searched and found, others have been attracted—as listeners, as followers, as identifiers—and the mania that is not a madness but an enthusiasm has added high notes of advocacy wherever the group appears, even when they only gather for a rehearsal.

The group that first got together because "we just love to play" has found that the best expression of themselves is in the old jazz and the old swing school.

When they have a session, students gather around to listen to a music that never gets wild, never "gets way over in left field," and never gets over the heads of anyone.

Students say they like it because it is "just nice, soft, pretty music." They find "It is so different," and "there is something there that is lacking in most of today's so-called music."

The jazz-makers, simply called the UK Campus Jazz Band, approach the old arrangements with a great deal of respect.

The mail flow indicates a large following of the group, and the letters do not all come from the generation of the Thirties that danced and swung

to the tunes of the era. Many are from members of the "rock and roll" generation.

A few months ago a Cincinnati radio station heard about the group. Now the station devotes 20 minutes every Sunday night at 10:30 to a jazz show featuring the group. The station found only two such jazz outfits in this part of the country. The other is at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Most of the time they are six—piano, drums, bass, trombone, trumpet, and alto sax. At other times there are tenor and baritone players in the sax section.

They have played at a dance for a group of insurance executives and for the opening of a near-campus billiard parlor. On a recent Sunday, a fraternity sponsored them in a campus concert. Wherever they go, they generate enthusiasm.

Jim Wannacott of Cleveland plays trumpet, does the arranging and much of the composing. Two Louisville boys, Don Reda on the piano and Don Sullivan on the drums, join with Bill Gemmer of Newport on the trombone, Mike Campbell of Independence with alto sax, and Frank Paynyko of Clifton, N.J., on the bass, to form a sextet. When they are eight, Dennis Crow of Erlanger and Ed Drach of Ft. Thomas, on tenor sax and baritone sax, complete the ensemble.

They call their off-hours kind of music a "positive thing."

Like all musicians, they can fit their talents into other types of music, and all of them play on what they call the "legitimate side." All but two of the group featured in a recent campus jazz concert had played that same afternoon in a full orchestra that offered serious music.

"We're just an average group," they say. "We play jazz music with the same respect for music the old jazz-masters had in the hey-day of swing. We think a lot of others on this campus are learning to respect music again, too."



UK jazz musicians stay out of "left field."

## A need for justice

Negro teachers in the American South are reportedly losing their jobs as Negro schools are closed and pupils are transferred to predominantly white schools. Protests from a number of Southern states have been reaching the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Concern is expressed that as the pace of integration quickens, there will be "whole-sale dismissal of Negro teachers."

The fund takes the position that the Constitution and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act "require integration of teaching staff as well as of pupils." Department of Health, Education, and Welfare lawyers, however, see no legal basis for preventing the dismissal of Negro teachers. If the government lawyers are correct, then to alleviate the plight of dismissed Negro teachers the country may have to consider ways of ensuring that qualification, not race, be the criterion.

The National Education Association has announced it will offer legal aid and job relocation assistance to teachers who lose

their positions because of racial discrimination. This should help, but a training program may also be necessary. Because of the system of inferior Negro schools maintained in some states, a number of Negro teachers are simply unable to meet the teaching standards demanded by those states for white and integrated schools.

It is wrong to deprive a Negro teacher of a livelihood in her chosen profession, virtually the only profession which in the past has been really open to Negro women in the South. If the educational opportunities of Negro teachers have been inferior to those provided for white teachers, it is now time to correct this injustice.

We suspect that it will eventually be held that a truly integrated school will have not only an integrated student body but an integrated teaching staff as well. This could better prepare pupils, both white and Negro, to face today's multi-racial world.

—The Christian Science Monitor



## poverty in America and . . .

### Muddy waters of U.S. education

By RALPH MCGILL

A full quarter of our population is deep in the economic depths that are confined below the poverty line. Many persons, including an increasing number of those so confined, are asking why this is so, and a search goes on to discover the answers.

One thing is held in common by all those submerged in poverty. This common holding is a lack of "education." But we need to go beneath this word. Today we have rather glibly and with obvious oversimplification put education within two major cages—"a high school education" and a "college education." This too-easy classification has led us into trouble.

Today, with colleges and universities bursting at the seams, all things are not well in the groves of academe, and they are even more unwell in the forests where the PTAs, school boards and county commissioners roar.

Not only are the elementary and secondary schools too crowded, teachers today are largely dissatisfied and overworked. Many cities and counties have a tax income that will not pay the bills; so they simply let the schools drift in the waters of inadequacy. Those cities and county boards that have enlightened population majorities that will tax themselves to educate their children encounter great resistance to it.

There also is an uneasy feeling among teachers and educators that with the exception of a few school systems, programs are not adequate.

Yet, when these uneasy feelings are translated into changes indicated by mod-

ern educational research, resistance is fierce and unrelenting. It has been known for at least a decade, for example, that elementary and secondary systems should break down the old grade arrangement and substitute a plan by which pupils are separated into more workable groups. We have learned that children do not learn at the same pace. We know that those who come from deprived environments will reflect the poverty of mental alertness and literacy found in such environments.

The experience of this year's "head start" teaching of pre-elementary children from some of the nation's poverty areas has in one year produced irrefutable support of the need to make bold innovations not merely in elementary school but in kindergarten and nursery schools.

Educators have known for a good many years that our elementary school systems not only should include opportunity for the faster learners to go at their own pace, but also that slower learners should have an opportunity to discover their own pace, to be given remedial help, and to be a part of a process that enables both teacher and pupil to discover what can be done to move the slower learner along. Perhaps he is not to be college material, but he might be a most competent pupil in one of the newer vocational schools featuring modern technology. Under the old lock-step grade system it was not possible to discover these things.

Yet, opposition to it is even more irrational and frantic if changes are attempted in the elementary grades. It is hazardous to both superintendents and school boards to attempt innovations in the public schools, though more and more systems slowly are accepting such innovations. Opposition where it is not strongly met with facts can become ferocious. This opposition argues that all pupils should be "treated alike." The old grade system did not, of course, treat everyone alike. It slows those able to go ahead.

So it is that in too many communities the pressure to "treat" all pupils "alike" and "to give them all the same chance" continues to confuse and distort the problem of doing what is best for the child. The waters of American education continually are muddied by failure of school boards and the public to accept changes indicated by educational research of the past two decades, especially the last one.

### New sorority to colonize

Another national sorority has accepted the Panhellenic Council's invitation to colonize at the University.

Gamma Phi Beta colonized during the middle of April. The sorority at that time pledged 16 women.

The newest sorority is Alpha Chi Omega, which will colonize in the fall following formal rush. Alpha Chi Omega chapter will bring the number of sororities on campus to 14.

Formal rush will close bid day, Sept. 6. The new sorority will colonize Sept. 7-28. Informal rush will open then for all 14 sororities through Dec. 1.

Alpha Chi Omega was founded Oct. 15, 1885, at DePauw University. It was the first national social organization to require a certain scholastic average for initiation and the first to give alumnae guidance in the form of chapter advisory boards.

"The sorority also provides student loans, undergraduate scholarships, and fellowships to members," said Betty Jo Palmer, Panhellenic adviser. She added that membership policies in the sorority are based on academic interests, leadership ability, and character.

The chapter will be the first in Kentucky, the nearest being at the University of Cincinnati. The sorority has 99 chapters, three colonies, and 250 alumnae chapters and clubs. Total membership in the U.S. is 56,805.

Alpha Chi Omega will send a graduate assistant to UK to sit on the Panhellenic Council as a nonvoting member and who will help establish the chapter when it colonizes. National officers will also visit the campus to assist colonization.

## The Kentucky Kernel

The South's Outstanding College Daily  
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

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KENNETH GREEN, Editor-In-Chief

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# Breathitt pledges UK center

**Continued From Page 1**  
 would save \$149 million over a Pacific Coast location.  
 6. A U.S. Army electronics repair depot is adjacent to the proposed site.  
 7. Available electric power far exceeds initial site requirements.  
 8. The site meets the requirements of high-energy physicists likely to locate at the site.

Breathitt explained that "the director of the (proposed University) institute will report to the president of the University and the leading staff members may have joint appointments in appropriate departments."  
 "The suggestions of the future staff of the national accelerator laboratory will be welcomed in designing the new institute to

meet the needs of future staff members as well as the present citizens of Kentucky."  
 The bidding, in which at least 30 other states from coast to coast are participating, is for an AEC research facility which is to contain the world's largest nuclear accelerator, or atom smash-er.

The installation would employ some 2,000 scientific and technical personnel and would have a tremendous impact, both economic and intellectual, on the surrounding area.

Breathitt said the laboratory would be worth 100 major industries and would probably lead to \$800 million worth of investments in the state.

He said the Bluegrass site would mean a saving of \$222 million to the AEC over a 20-year period.

Selection of the site for the AEC is to be made by the National Academy of Sciences, but the date of the announcement of the chosen site has not yet been released.

Louisville is competing with the state in trying to attract the research facility. The City has formally submitted its own bid to the AEC for the giant atomic center.

Louisville's recommendations named three different sites, whereas the state's listed nine Kentucky sites other than the number one choice of the Bluegrass, including one near Louisville.

Other sites included areas near Paducah, Calvert City, Benton, Henderson, Northern Kentucky Industrial Development Park in Boone County, Carrolltown, Walnut Hall in the Lexington area, and Camp Breckinridge.



**Circular design represents woman (?)**  
 Visiting sculptor Fred Sauls, a native son of the San Francisco Bay area, uses silver-plated welded copper, welded stainless steel, odd bits of metal, muffin tins, used car radiators, electric switch plates, wiring, and other salvage materials in his sculpture. He now has a show of 15 etchings, printed at the University of Louisville and called the Lexington Dry Point Series, on exhibit at Sweet Briar College in Virginia. Sauls has been on campus since last fall.

# 'Invalid' opens at Guignol

**Continued From Page 1**  
 Mass. She has studied with Arthur Storch at the Actor's Studio in New York.

Another UK graduate and Guignol veteran, Bill Hayes, plays Cleante, Angelique's lover. Elizabeth Franz, from Akron, Ohio, plays Angelique in the 12-member cast.

Both Hayes and Miss Franz are resident performers in the Centennial series. Hayes is currently studying at the Yale Drama School and spent last summer as a resident with Louisville's Actor's Theatre.

Miss Franz came to the production directly from the successful national tour of "In White America." She has spent a successful season with the Akron Shakespeare Festival and three years at the Dorset, Vt., Playhouse.

Other members of the "Invalid" cast include Garrett Flickinger and Peter Stoner, both of Lexington, and Robert Shy, Georgetown College graduate and veteran of the "Book of Job" company. Both Flickinger and Stoner have appeared in numerous Central Kentucky theatrical productions.

Carolyn Clowes, Louisville; Albert Pyle, Libertyville, Ill.; and Sean Monahan, Ft. Mitchell, all UK students; Howard Enoch, Hopkinsville; and Joan Rue, Harrodsburg, are apprentices for the initial production.

Robert Pitman, professor of dramatic arts at Alverno College in Milwaukee, is the show's director.

Tickets were sold out two days beforehand for the Thursday and Friday night performances.

Tickets for the Saturday and Sunday night performances may be obtained at the box office in the Fine Arts Building. Tickets for the season's other eight productions can be obtained at the box office Monday through Friday from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. or by phoning 241.

The only June production this month is Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes," scheduled for June 24-27. Four productions are set for July, with three others scheduled for August.

## supported through civil rights act of 1964

# Rights institute begins course

The College of Education Monday opened its first institute supported by a grant under Title IV of the United States Civil Rights Act of 1964. The allocation amounts to \$31,500.

About 30 teachers and school administrators are attending the four-week Institute for the Study of Effective Faculty-Staff Integration Procedures in Public Schools.

Names of staff lecturers for the institute have been announced by the director, Dr. Charles C. Manker Jr., associate professor of education.

They are Dean of Men Dr. Kenneth E. Harper; Dr. J. T. Smith, principal of Constitution School in Lexington; Dr. Rex Hanna Knowles, dean of the chapel and associate professor of religion and psychology at Centre College in Danville; and Eddie W. Morris, who is completing requirements for a doctorate at UK and is registrar-elect of Kentucky State College in Frankfort.

The purpose of the program is to provide special training for school personnel who will be working in situations in which problems of faculty-staff integration exist or are likely to develop.

A total of 45 supervising teachers and school administrators will be accepted for the course to be held July 12-Aug. 6, supported by a second grant amounting to \$28,502. It is for the Institute for Supervisors of Student Teachers on Problems of School Integration.

The first grant, for \$31,500, has enabled UK to sponsor the

current institute from June 14 to July 9.

"Supervising teachers are in a very strategic position to influence significantly the quality of the beginning teacher," said Dr. James H. Powell, institute director, "and we need every opportunity possible to give these supervising teachers the knowledge and skills in working with student teachers, especially when one or the other of them is of a different race or national origin."

Dr. Powell, chairman of the college's Division of Instruction and director of student teaching, added, "As a prerequisite for the effective role as model and guide, the supervising teacher must be aware of and knowledgeable about the sources of resistance in himself as well as in the people with whom he is working. Furthermore, he must have the ability to diagnose school and community problems and to develop a strategic plan for their solution."

During the first week, emphasis will be placed on personal growth and group development in an interracial laboratory experience. The last three weeks will be

devoted to a study of the historical, sociological, and psychological forces inherent in the desegregation of schools and their implications for the preparation of teachers, and the identification and analysis of special problems.

Besides Dr. Powell, other faculty members will be a social psychologist, a sociologist, and another educator. Approximately 75 percent of the enrollees will be residents of the northeastern quadrant of Kentucky, bounded by Covington, Lexington, and Louisville. The other 25 percent will be from the southeastern area of the U.S.

Dr. Powell said that 34 of the enrollees will be qualified supervising teachers and 11 will be principals, all assigned to public schools cooperating with a college in the student teaching program.

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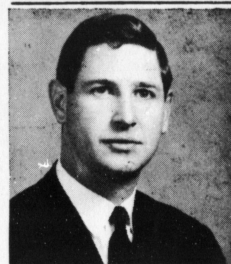
## Green named editor of Kernel

Kenneth Green, a senior journalism major from Russellville, has been named editor-in-chief for the summer Kernel by the Board of Student Publications.

Green served as assistant to the executive editor, associate news editor, news editor, and assistant managing editor for the Kernel this past year. He has worked on the paper for two and a half years.

In September, Green will begin work as associate editor for the paper, a position in which he will do depth reporting.

In January, 1964, he was a member of a five-man team which went to Hazard in Perry County to study conditions in Eastern Kentucky. The team's reports were printed in the Kernel in a series of articles and have since been published in pamphlet form.



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## Renovation begun on Kastle, Pence at cost of \$453,000

After nearly two years, workmen have begun renovating Kastle Hall, which served as headquarters for the Department of Chemistry from the time it was built in 1910 until the Chemistry-Physics Building was opened.

The building has been vacant in the interim. Lansdale and Ritchey Construction Co. of Lexington was awarded the contract for the renovation of the building. Cost of the project is \$293,850.

When operations are completed, the building will house the Department of Psychology, currently in the Funkhouser Building, and the Department of Political Science, currently in the Social Sciences Building.

The building will include an animal behavior laboratory and office and research space for the psychology department, and faculty office space for the political science department, seminar rooms, work space for graduate students, and a few classrooms.

According to University Planner Lawrence Coleman, most of the research space will be soundproof cubicles to be used as observation and interview rooms.

The work is scheduled to be completed by Aug. 1, with occupancy scheduled by Sept. 1.

Lansdale and Ritchey Construction Co. was also awarded the contract to renovate Pence Hall. Cost of that project is \$160,000.

The School of Architecture, now housed in the Reynolds Building on Broadway, will move into the building Sept. 1, when construction is completed.



Renovation work has begun on Kastle and Pence halls. Construction is due completion by Aug. 1, with opening date set for Sept. 1.

### news shorts

The University is offering a 30-week course to 15-18 persons interested in the wood using industries.

The course, taught at the wood use center at Quicksand in Breathitt County is open to anyone who has completed one year or more of college. It provides an Associate in Science in Forestry degree.

**Instruction covers primary and secondary wood utilization and some basic forestry. Students are in class or in workshop and laboratory sessions eight hours a day.**

A six-man teaching staff conducts the course. In addition, experts from various technical fields hold seminars from time to time to supplement work of the regular staff.

Further details and information may be obtained by contacting John E. Ford.

The Summer Orchestra will hold rehearsals in Room 22 of the Fine Arts Building at 7:30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. The orchestra plans two concerts this summer. The first will be on July 8 and the second is scheduled for July 30. A guest soloist and an oratorical choir will be featured. The conductor is Phillip Miller, assistant professor of music.

The College of Nursing has received full accreditation from the National League of Nursing Collegiate Board of Review, according to Dean Marcia Dake.

The college, which graduated its first class in 1964, is now one of three fully accredited nursing colleges in Kentucky that offer the baccalaureate degree. Of 177 such colleges in the United States, 119 have been accredited by the national organization.

"This means that the college ranks with the best in the country," said Dr. May Sanders, assistant dean of the college and associate professor of nursing.

"Although the college was recognized by the state agency, the Kentucky Board of Nurse Education and Nurse Registration, some time ago, it is the first official recognition we have had on the national level," Dr. Sanders said. She said accreditation was delayed a year because the college revamped its curriculum.

The college will have about 34 seniors, 46 juniors, 50 sophomores, and 50-60 freshmen beginning work at the fall semester. No nursing program is offered during the summer session, although basic, or general education, courses are offered.

## THE WAR ON POVERTY:

*a message to the Nation's college students...*

Inspiring causes have always fired the imagination of students.

Today the United States is committed to the greatest humanitarian cause in its history—a massive counterattack on the causes of poverty, which are robbing 35,000,000 Americans of the opportunities most of us are free to pursue because we had the advantage of a decent start in life. That start has been denied to one-fifth of the nation's people. Thirteen million of them are children.

This is a moment in history for the fortunate to help the least privileged of their fellow citizens. You can help this summer, or for a full year if you choose, as a volunteer in the War on Poverty.

In July and August, 30,000 volunteers will be needed in their own communities to assist four- and five-year-old children of the poor through Project Head Start Child Development Centers. Thousands more are needed to live and work among poor families by enlisting in VISTA, the domestic Peace Corps.

In Head Start, volunteers work side-by-side with teachers, social workers, doctors, and other professionals to give pre-school children advantages which can change the patterns of their lives. Many of these children have never held a doll, never scribbled with crayons. Meager environments have blunted their curiosity. Some are spoken to so rarely that they are unable to form sentences.

Head Start volunteers will read to children, take them on outings to zoos and



parks, organize creative play for them, and help build the security and self-confidence they need to succeed in school. The rewards come when a withdrawn child begins to ask questions or responds to the affection for which he has been starved. Without such help, many of these children would be headed for school failure and the poverty cycle which trapped their parents.

Many young people who are 18 or older and can serve for a year enroll for training in VISTA—both to help others and to enlarge their own capacities for teaching, social work, or careers in sociology, economics, law, and other fields.

Home base for VISTA volunteer groups can be a city tenement row, a struggling farm community, an Indian reservation, a migrant labor camp, or a mental hospital. Volunteers may counsel school dropouts, organize recreation programs, tutor children who are behind in school, explore job opportunities for the poor—in short, do whatever is needed to help people find their way up from poverty. Volunteers become respected members of the communities where they work.

The pay is nominal—living expenses plus \$50 a month paid at the end of service. But the opportunities are great: you can help pave the way for an America in which the democratic ideal is big enough to encompass everyone.

Will you lend your abilities to people who live in need? Join the War on Poverty today!

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Please send me information on how I can become a member of VISTA.

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