

UK professor to run for City Commission

'Dishonest government' is cause for candidacy

By WENDY WRIGHT
Kernel Staff Writer

"The particular feature of the local government that made me decide to run was its dishonesty."

Speaking is 30-ish, bearded Michael Kennedy, an assistant professor in the College of Architecture, who plans to run for City Commission this year.

"I can't abide the government blatantly telling me," says Prof. Kennedy, "that it is supporting the Health Department at the same level as last year when it in fact cut its funds by 14 percent."

Petitioned mayor
Last year, Prof. Kennedy was involved with a number of people who presented a petition to Mayor Charles Wylie after some funds in the annual budget were cut—among them the Health Department's budget. Kennedy tried to become a plaintiff in a suit against the city, but instead, he says, a fireman for the city was named as plaintiff.

"This was done," says Kennedy, "so that the plaintiff wouldn't protest what was being done with the budget."

"What really frustrates me," says the dark-haired computer scientist, "is that I can't force people to be truthful."

Plans "honest campaign"
"I may not win the election,

but I intend to at least lose it honestly."

Among the things that Kennedy plans to be honest about, he says, are taxes.

"A person standing for office who suggests that a tax increase may be necessary will clearly lose some votes he would have gotten by using the time-honored principle of campaigning on a 'no-increase' platform—and then, after the election, raising taxes due to 'unforeseen circumstances.'"

Says Prof. Kennedy, "I foresee the circumstances: It's simply going to take more money, particularly where environment is concerned."

Pollution worst problem
Sewage pollution, claims Ken-

neddy, is Lexington's most pressing problem. Though he does not favor a reinstatement of the sewer service charge ("it taxes the wrong people"), he says that little has been done about it—and that Lexington "has just got to clean up—no matter what it costs—and even if we collectively have to accept a lower standard of living."

Prof. Kennedy is concerned with more than just specific local problems. He feels that Lexington exhibits national problems in

microcosm—such as the general discontent among students. He wants to get into a position where, as he says, "I can put maximum stress on the system in non-violent and legal ways—and fast enough so that young people can see that the system is salvageable and workable."

Kennedy feels that there is not enough "input" into local government from the University community. He says he can understand the discontent among students over such things

as last May's disturbances and the Crossen and Westbrook cases.

Assesses "town-gown" problem
One of the problems with a University community, as Kennedy sees it, is the distrust between townspeople and students. He sees this as more than just a communications gap.

"The problem is basically that the young people have looked at our wars, our hypocrisy, our injustice, our discrimi-

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THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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University of Kentucky, Lexington

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Bon voyage

Susan Foley, social chairman of the Cosmopolitan Club, serves punch to a student at the club's farewell party for Argentina University students living here on an experimental international living

program. The party was held in the President's Room of the Student Center last Saturday afternoon.

(Kernel photo by Mike Walker)

Three changes Bright asks for code revisions

Student Government President Steve Bright has asked a committee of the Board of Trustees to remove from the student code "the tragic responses to panic which were so hastily rammed into it last summer."

In a letter to George Griffin, chairman of the board committee on the code, Bright said, "The present code is a reaction to events on this campus last spring and the waves of emotional, often irrational, political sentiment which existed throughout the state."

Bright sent a 12-page package of proposed revisions for the code to the committee members. The proposed revisions were drawn up by the Students Rights Desk and the Student Affairs Committees of Student Government.

Three proposed changes which Bright felt were "especially important" are the reduction of the restrictions on the right of free expression, elimination of expulsion as a penalty and the elimination of the special section on interference, coercion and disruption.

Bright also suggested that the board's committee return responsibility for the code to the Student Affairs Committee of the University Senate. The committee proposed the original student code several years ago but did not submit any suggestions for revisions in the code this year.

Weather

Forecast for Lexington and vicinity: Snow, snow and more snow! Diminishing to flurries late this afternoon and tonight, with total accumulation three to five inches. High temperature today 26, low tonight zero and high tomorrow 15. Brrrrr.

Massive American air support

South Vietnamese invade Laos

SAIGON (AP)—South Vietnamese troops invaded the tiny landlocked kingdom of Laos early Monday with massive American air support.

President Nguyen Van Thieu said the thrust was aimed at cutting the Ho Chi Minh trail North Vietnam's supply and infiltration network.

The buildup for the sweep into southern Laos began 10 days ago with the movement of

20,000 government troops and U.S. soldiers into South Vietnam's northwest corner along the Laotian border.

Full U.S. support
U.S. officials said the South Vietnamese push is being given full U.S. combat support, including tactical fighter-bombers, helicopter gunships and troop-carrying helicopters. They said medical evacuation helicopters

and logistic support also will be provided.

The U.S. Command has said repeatedly that no U.S. ground forces would cross the frontier into Laos but unlimited airpower would be available anywhere in Indochina to protect withdrawing American GIs.

The White House had no comment on the invasion.

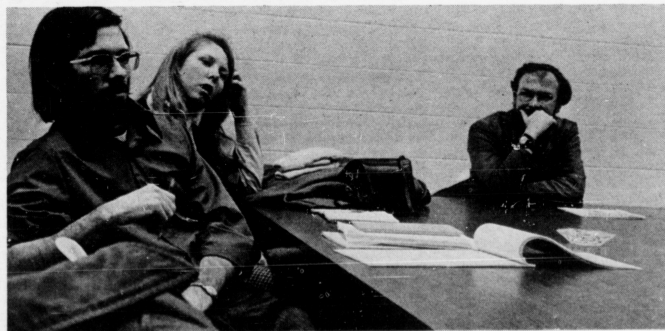
Limited operation
Thieu did not say how many

troops were involved in the action or how long it would last.

He said he had ordered his armed forces "to attack the Communist North Vietnamese bases on Laotian territory along the Vietnam-Laos border" and that the operation would be "limited in time and space."

The South Vietnamese Embassy in Washington announced the invasion minutes before Thieu issued a communique in Saigon.

Lam Son 719
Thieu said his government had no designs on Laotian territory or internal politics and "will withdraw completely" at
Continued on Page 8, Col. 1



Ken Winter, Rebecca Westerfield and Conley Brian discussed plans to sponsor a series of speakers at the UK Civil Liberties Union meeting last night. The semester program will include various professors and students from the UK law school and citizens involved in civil rights cases. The CLU office in the Student Center is open Tuesday from 9 to 11 a.m. and Thursday from 1 to 3 p.m. (Kernel photo by Phil Gardner).

Getting involved

SG spurs campus-wide paper-recycling project

Plans were announced this week for a campuswide paper-recycling project.

The pilot project, according to commission member Mary Monic Miner, is the direct outgrowth of discussions between the Student Government Commission on University Ecological Problems and the University Business Affairs Office.

The purpose of the move is to provide the University community with a meaningful op-

portunity toward reducing wastes and to call attention to such environmental problems.

Specially marked containers will be used to collect newsprint and mimeographed paper for the recycling effort. The containers will be located near the Student Center Patio, at the Complex walkway adjacent to Haggin Field, the duplicating center in the Classroom Building, and the University's printing shop in the Journalism Building.

A wish for peace

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The astronaut made the comments at the end of a telecast, which was not broadcast live

nationally, in which he, Stuart A. Roosa and Edgar Mitchell demonstrated manufacturing techniques which they said "could benefit all the peoples of the world."

Four experiments

These techniques hopefully will be able to use the weightlessness of space to produce cast metals, medical vaccines and electronic crystals of purity higher than possible on earth.

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And the new Democratic whip in the Senate, Sen. Robert C. Byrd, also is from West Virginia, the only state wholly included in the ARC.

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Indeed, the fund-raising effort apparently got a late boost from McGovern's sharp denunciation on Jan. 27 of the suggestion that it might be necessary at some point for U.S. forces to re-enter Cambodia.

Fed-up

"I'm fed up with old men dreaming up wars for young men to die in," was McGovern's retort to the statement of Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss.

McGovern's aides had expected the response to his announcement letter would begin tapering off at the end of January. Instead, a spokesman reported, the flow of letters and donations held steady, apparently buoyed by reaction to the well-publicized McGovern statement.

news kernels

From AP reports

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Rev. Philip Berrigan, imprisoned antiwar priest, and five other persons are scheduled for arraignment Monday in U.S. District Court here on charges of conspiring to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, and blow up heating tunnels in the nation's capital. The six, including three priests, a former priest and a Roman Catholic nun, have denied the charges. They contend the indictments handed down by a federal grand jury are part of a plot to destroy the peace movement. Eight attorneys, including Chicago Seven lawyer William H. Kunstler, have indicated they would appear on behalf of the defendants.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland—Rock-throwing rioters battled British troops in Londonderry Sunday night after weekend violence spearheaded by the Irish Republican Army had left at least five dead and nearly 200 arrested in Northern Ireland's two major cities. The fierce renewal of the province's long-standing political and religious feuds brought more British troops speeding to take up riot-control duties. The army announced that 600 more British infantrymen were due in from England, bringing total strength of ground forces to 7,400 regulars.

WASHINGTON—A leading Senate dove called on President Nixon and Congress Sunday to unite in declaring the sole remaining purpose of U.S. action in Indochina is the complete withdrawal of all American forces. Such a bipartisan resolution of national purpose would clear up doubts about Nixon's goals and avoid post-Vietnam recriminations about any American defeat there, Sen. Frank Church said. Church appeared with Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky., on the CBS television-radio program "Face the Nation." Cooper said after the broadcast he is considering joining Church in pushing a national-purpose resolution in the Senate.

WILMINGTON, N.C.—Gov. Bob Scott ordered National Guardsmen to Wilmington Sunday after five days of racial violence resulted in two shooting deaths, one Sunday morning. The trouble was blamed on tension resulting from Negro teen-agers' demands for change in the public schools. The action followed the killing of Harvey Edward Cumber, 57, a white man shot at an intersection Sunday while driving his car. Police said he was killed by a sniper's bullet. Saturday night, Patrolman Jackie Shaw shot and killed Stevenson Gibbs Mitchell, 19, a Negro. Police Chief H. E. Williamson said Mitchell was armed with a shotgun.

CO goes to Congress for help in year-long case

WASHINGTON (AP)—The case of 1st Lt. Louis P. Font, a West Point graduate who became a conscientious objector, has gone to Congress.

The former Eagle Scout from Kansas City who says he dreamt during his adolescence of a military education but who now faces five charges of trespassing in 1st Army headquarters at Ft. Meade, Md., and disobeying orders says he has given up on the Army chain of command and gone to Congress for help.

Congressional support

A public display of Capitol Hill support for the young officer who thinks the Vietnam war is immoral but World War II was not, came Wednesday. Three freshmen congressmen, in their maiden floor speeches, implored Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor—a civilian—to investigate the year-long case that has seen Font move from meaningless Army jobs following his declaration of CO status to a prominent place in the local papers.

Charges

Specifically, Reps. Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland, Bella Abzug of New York and Ronald Dellums of California, all Democrats, asked Resor to personally oversee an inquiry into charges that Font, in a single incident at the headquarters building Jan. 21:

Disobeyed a standing order to be at his place of duty from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.; failed to ask for time off to leave his place of duty; refused to leave the headquarters when ordered to do so by 1st Army Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Richard C. Ciccolella;

went to the headquarters without asking permission, and went to the headquarters without receiving permission.

The charges, if sustained, Font said in an interview with The Associated Press, could bring him 25 years in prison. Ciccolella told the AP that only the charge that Font refused to leave the building stemmed from that incident and that the other four charges would have been leveled anyway.

Living conditions

"There is no doubt in my mind that the charges are a result of my antiwar position and my exposing the conditions at Ft. Meade," Font said. "Most definitely."

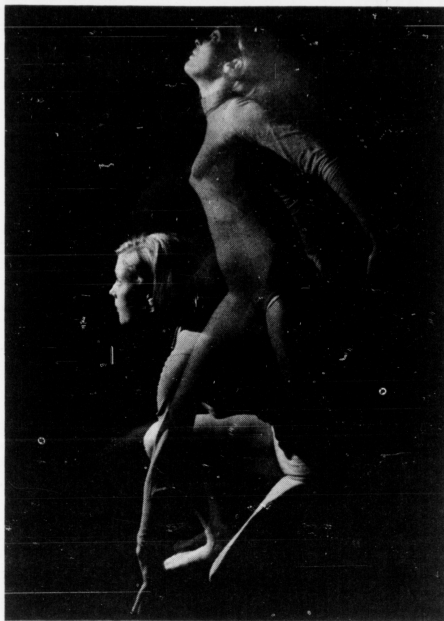
Ciccolella maintains "that has nothing to do with it. These are very specific delinquencies he has been charged with."

Font said "I feel I struck a nerve" in his release in December to a suburban Maryland bi-weekly newspaper of his own report charging deplorable living conditions in 28 of 70 barracks on the post.

Font's reports included accounts of barracks without heat, without hot water, and plagued by rats, leaky plumbing and holes in the walls. He said men slept in their coats and were still cold.

Dr. Robert Masters, a captain at Ft. Meade and one of three on a subsequent inspection team, told The Associated Press this week their investigation "corroborated Font's inspection at the time" for 10 of the 28 buildings. Some of the others, he said, had been repaired in the meantime.

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A moving picture

Sophomore Leila Krueger practices a movement to be included in Tau Sigma's recital March 4, 5 and 6 in the Fine Arts Building. The picture's motion effect was achieved through double exposure. (Kernel photo by Dick Ware).

Review

'Abraxas' provides a mixed bag

"We called it mother, called it whore and slut, called it our beloved, called it Abraxas . . ." From Demian by Hermann Hess

By JOHN GRAY
Assistant Managing Editor
Santana's latest album, "Abraxas," offers ample proof that they are a group of excellent musicians who can't sing.

Santana's unique sound might best be described as electrified Chicano rock. They mix the sounds of the American electric guitar, Latin conga drums, and sort of a jazz piano.

All their songs are predominantly instrumental and they usually let each element of their sound have a solo in each song.

Worst songs
Santana is at worst when they try what to them is an alien sound, namely American hard rock. The two worst songs on the album, "Mother's Daughter" and "Hope You're Feeling Better," are attempts by Gregg Rolie to copy the sound of someone like Grand Funk Railroad. In these songs the playing is only average and the singing is terribly distorted.

Instrumentals best
Somewhat better than the at-

tempts at hard rock are the instrumentals in the album. The four instrumentals, "Singing Winds," "Crying Beasts," "Incident at Neshabur," and "Samba Pai" show the individuals of the group to be excellent musicians. Particularly good are the congas of Mike Carabello and the lead guitar of Carlos Santana.

Santana breaks the pace of its hard rock by a few light, very Latin favored tunes, the best of which is "Oye Como Va." Singing in these amounts to little more than repeating the same Spanish chant over and over.

Unfortunately there is only one really great song in the en-

tire album. That is the five-minute version of the hit single "Black Magic Woman." Unlike other songs that were hit singles and then changed completely in the album, "Black Magic Woman" still keeps the same excellent lead guitar and vocals of Carlos Santana. The album version adds some piano and a different finish, but is essentially the same song.

So Santana Abraxas is a mixed bag—some very good, some equally bad, but always interesting listening.

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Review

Actors Theatre productions require audience endurance

"Joe Egg" and Feiffer's People" are currently playing at Actors Theatre of Louisville.

By FRANK S. COOTS III
Editor-in-Chief

If one word had to describe each of the productions playing at Actors, "Feiffer's People" would be stuck with "bland" and "Joe Egg" would get tagged with an "ugh."

"Feiffer's People" consists of a series of short sketches taken line for line from Jules Feiffer's satirical cartoons. Feiffer gained popularity in the mid-Sixties for his attacks on the war and current sexual mores as well as his succinct appraisals of the hypocrisy of the middle class "liberal" and the civil rights "question."

At any rate, rarely do Feiffer's acidic wit or devastating punchlines surface in this play. The problem, however, seems to be in the material rather than the production or the acting. 'Cause you see folks, the times have changed and the important questions no longer concern whether Africa is going Commie

or the propriety of inviting a black home to dinner.

Actors did their best with this play. The acting, with the exception of Lee Ann Fahey, was rather good with Paul Villani giving a particularly fine performance. The setting and costuming added a great deal to the cartoonish nature of the play. But still, the play did little more than to evoke an occasional laugh. In short, it was rather bland.

"Joe Egg," however, is a completely different story because in this play nearly everything went wrong.

"Joe Egg" revolves around a 10-year-old spastic child and the hapless situation of her parents. And incidentally, it is supposed to be a comedy.

There are a few mildly amusing scenes in the first part of the play, but they are only glimpses of what might have been.

The casting, acting, and direction are all poor. While the actors drone on, the most exciting facet for the audience is the challenge of surviving this endurance contest.

"Ugh."

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Fed-up

"I'm fed up with old men dreaming up wars for young men to die in," was McGovern's retort to the statement of Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss.

McGovern's aides had expected the response to his announcement letter would begin tapering off at the end of January. Instead, a spokesman reported, the flow of letters and donations held steady, apparently buoyed by reaction to the well-publicized McGovern statement.

news kernels

From AP reports

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Rev. Philip Berrigan, imprisoned antiwar priest, and five other persons are scheduled for arraignment Monday in U.S. District Court here on charges of conspiring to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, and blow up heating tunnels in the nation's capital. The six, including three priests, a former priest and a Roman Catholic nun, have denied the charges. They contend the indictments handed down by a federal grand jury are part of a plot to destroy the peace movement. Eight attorneys, including Chicago Seven lawyer William H. Kunstler, have indicated they would appear on behalf of the defendants.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland—Rock-throwing rioters battled British troops in Londonderry Sunday night after weekend violence spearheaded by the Irish Republican Army had left at least five dead and nearly 200 arrested in Northern Ireland's two major cities. The fierce renewal of the province's long-standing political and religious feuds brought more British troops speeding to take up riot-control duties. The army announced that 600 more British infantrymen were due in from England, bringing total strength of ground forces to 7,400 regulars.

WASHINGTON—A leading Senate dove called on President Nixon and Congress Sunday to unite in declaring the sole remaining purpose of U.S. action in Indochina is the complete withdrawal of all American forces. Such a bipartisan resolution of national purpose would clear up doubts about Nixon's goals and avoid post-Vietnam recriminations about any American defeat there, Sen. Frank Church said. Church appeared with Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky., on the CBS television-radio program "Face the Nation." Cooper said after the broadcast he is considering joining Church in pushing a national-purpose resolution in the Senate.

WILMINGTON, N.C.—Gov. Bob Scott ordered National Guardsmen to Wilmington Sunday after five days of racial violence resulted in two shooting deaths, one Sunday morning. The trouble was blamed on tension resulting from Negro teen-agers' demands for change in the public schools. The action followed the killing of Harvey Edward Cumber, 57, a white man shot at an intersection Sunday while driving his car. Police said he was killed by a sniper's bullet. Saturday night, Patrolman Jackie Shaw shot and killed Stevenson Gibbs Mitchell, 19, a Negro. Police Chief H. E. Williamson said Mitchell was armed with a shotgun.

CO goes to Congress for help in year-long case

WASHINGTON (AP)—The case of 1st Lt. Louis P. Font, a West Point graduate who became a conscientious objector, has gone to Congress.

The former Eagle Scout from Kansas City who says he dreamt during his adolescence of a military education but who now faces five charges of trespassing in 1st Army headquarters at Ft. Meade, Md., and disobeying orders says he has given up on the Army chain of command and gone to Congress for help.

Congressional support

A public display of Capitol Hill support for the young officer who thinks the Vietnam war is immoral but World War II was not, came Wednesday. Three freshmen congressmen, in their maiden floor speeches, implored Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor—a civilian—to investigate the year-long case that has seen Font move from meaningless Army jobs following his declaration of CO status to a prominent place in the local papers.

Charges

Specifically, Reps. Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland, Bella Abzug of New York and Ronald Dellums of California, all Democrats, asked Resor to personally oversee an inquiry into charges that Font, in a single incident at the headquarters building Jan. 21:

Disobeyed a standing order to be at his place of duty from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.; failed to ask for time off to leave his place of duty; refused to leave the headquarters when ordered to do so by 1st Army Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Richard C. Ciccollella;

went to the headquarters without asking permission, and went to the headquarters without receiving permission.

The charges, if sustained, Font said in an interview with The Associated Press, could bring him 25 years in prison. Ciccollella told the AP that only the charge that Font refused to leave the building stemmed from that incident and that the other four charges would have been leveled anyway.

Living conditions

"There is no doubt in my mind that the charges are a result of my antiwar position and my exposing the conditions at Ft. Meade," Font said. "Most definitely."

Ciccollella maintains "that has nothing to do with it. These are very specific derelictions he has been charged with."

Font said "I feel I struck a nerve" in his release in December to a suburban Maryland bi-weekly newspaper of his own report charging deplorable living conditions in 28 of 70 barracks on the post.

Font's reports included accounts of barracks without heat, without hot water, and plagued by rats, leaky plumbing and holes in the walls. He said men slept in their coats and were still cold.

Dr. Robert Masters, a captain at Ft. Meade and one of three on a subsequent inspection team, told The Associated Press this week their investigation "corroborated Font's inspection at the time" for 10 of the 28 buildings. Some of the others, he said, had been repaired in the meantime.

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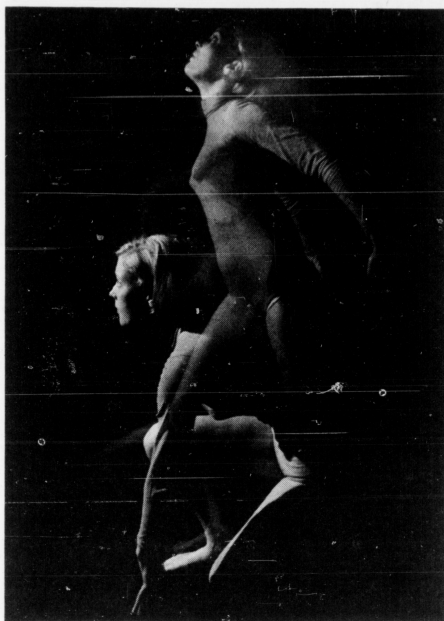
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A moving picture

Sophomore Leila Krueger practices a movement to be included in Tau Sigma's recital March 4, 5 and 6 in the Fine Arts Building. The picture's motion effect was achieved through double exposure. (Kernel photo by Dick Ware).

Review
Actors Theatre productions require audience endurance

"Joe Egg" and Feiffer's People" are currently playing at Actors Theatre of Louisville.

By FRANK S. COOTS III
 Editor-in-Chief

If one word had to describe each of the productions playing at Actors, "Feiffer's People" would be stuck with "bland" and "Joe Egg" would get tagged with an "ugh."

"Feiffer's People" consists of a series of short sketches taken line for line from Jules Feiffer's satirical cartoons. Feiffer gained popularity in the mid-Sixties for his attacks on the war and current sexual mores as well as his succinct appraisals of the hypocrisy of the middle class "liberal" and the civil rights "question."

At any rate, rarely do Feiffer's acidic wit or devastating punchlines surface in this play. The problem, however, seems to be in the material rather than the production or the acting. "Cause you see folks, the times have changed and the important questions no longer concern whether Africa is going Commie

or the propriety of inviting a black home to dinner.

Actors did their best with this play. The acting, with the exception of Lee Ann Fahey, was rather good with Paul Villani giving a particularly fine performance. The setting and costuming added a great deal to the cartoonish nature of the play. But still, the play did little more than to evoke an occasional laugh. In short, it was rather bland.

"Joe Egg," however, is a completely different story because in this play nearly everything went wrong.

"Joe Egg" revolves around a 10-year-old spastic child and the hapless situation of her parents. And incidentally, it is supposed to be a comedy.

There are a few mildly amusing scenes in the first part of the play, but they are only glimpses of what might have been.

The casting, acting, and direction are all poor. While the actors drone on, the most exciting facet for the audience is the challenge of surviving this endurance contest.

"Ugh."

Review

'Abraxas' provides a mixed bag

"We called it mother, called it whore and slut, called it our beloved, called it Abraxas . . ." From Demian by Hermann Hess

By JOHN GRAY

Assistant Managing Editor
 Santana's latest album, "Abraxas," offers ample proof that they are a group of excellent musicians who can't sing.

Santana's unique sound might best be described as electrified Chicano rock. They mix the sounds of the American electric guitar, Latin conga drums, and sort of a jazz piano.

All their songs are predominantly instrumental and they usually let each element of their sound have a solo in each song.

Worst songs

Santana is at worst when they try what to them is an alien sound, namely American hard rock. The two worst songs on the album, "Mother's Daughter" and "Hope You're Feeling Better," are attempts by Gregg Rolie to copy the sound of someone like Grand Funk Railroad. In these songs the playing is only average and the singing is terribly distorted.

Instruments best

Somewhat better than the at-

tempts at hard rock are the instrumentals in the album. The four instrumentals, "Singing Winds," "Crying Beasts," "Incident at Neshabur," and "Samba Pai" show the individuals of the group to be excellent musicians. Particularly good are the congas of Mike Carabello and the lead guitar of Carlos Santana.

Santana breaks the pace of its hard rock by a few light, very Latin favored tunes, the best of which is "Oye Como Va." Singing in these amounts to little more than repeating the same Spanish chant over and over.

Unfortunately there is only one really great song in the en-

tire album. That is the five-minute version of the hit single "Black Magic Woman." Unlike other songs that were hit singles and then changed completely in the album, "Black Magic Woman" still keeps the same excellent lead guitar and vocals of Carlos Santana. The album version adds some piano and a different finish, but is essentially the same song.

So Santana Abraxas is a mixed bag—some very good, some equally bad, but always interesting listening.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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Joint Treaty of Peace Between The People of the United States And the People of South Vietnam and North Vietnam

In November and December, 1970, a delegation of student body presidents of American Universities, organized by the United States National Student Association, exchanged views by mail and in person with representatives of the South Vietnam National Student Union, the North Vietnam Student Union, and the South Vietnam Liberation Students Union. An American student trip to Vietnam was organized as a result of a mandate of the 1970 National Student Congress. The purpose was to explore the possibilities of a peace treaty that would put an end to the war on terms that would satisfy the honor and safeguard the interests of the people of the United States and Vietnam.

The Thieu-Ky-Khiem regime denied visas for the American students to enter Saigon. Ironically, some of the students denied visas were veterans of the Vietnam war. An advance representative of the delegation, however, was already in Saigon and was able to meet with official representatives of the South Vietnamese National Student Union. From this meeting came the Joint Declaration of Peace with the South Vietnamese Students.

Meanwhile the entire delegation of eleven American students traveled to Hanoi and met with official representatives of the North Vietnamese National Student Union and the South Vietnamese Lib-

eration Students Union, whose representatives had traveled to Hanoi for this meeting. This conference produced a Joint Declaration of Peace, signed by representatives of three groups.

This declaration of peace has been written and agreed to by the three Vietnamese groups and the Americans. This document will be submitted to a wide range of organizations in the United States and Vietnam. Wherever possible it will be submitted for ratification either by referendum or by the vote of the official governing body in cities, towns, and states and by religious, labor and civic organizations, in the schools and universities, women's groups, professional groups, business groups, the organized poor and any other groups whose integrity or life is threatened by continuation of the war.

It is expected that many groups will draft their own preambles to reflect their special concerns or experiences. In addition, both official and unofficial groups and bodies are encouraged to append their own statements of the methods by which they intend to try to implement or enforce the treaty so that it will be necessary for the U.S. Congress and the Nixon administration to follow the lead of the people in making it a reality.

The People's Peace Treaty

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam but without our consent. It destroys the land and people of Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed.

The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the U.S. Government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal:

2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.
3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.

5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.

6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.

7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S.-supported regime.

8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.

9. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint Treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

Continuing the opposition to the Indochina War

There is no need to explain why we are opposed to the war in Indochina, we went beyond that stage three years ago. Likewise, there should be no need to explain why there must be a people's peace treaty.

The United States has maintained a colonial government and violated the Geneva accords by refusing to permit general elections in South Vietnam ever since the French were overthrown.

With the invasions of Cambodia and Laos, the Nixon administration has clearly demonstrated its policy of seeking a total military victory in Indochina while professing to the public to be following precisely the contrary course.

People everywhere should take

this treaty seriously. It is being and may well be considered as a circulated throughout the nation national referendum.



The UK Student Mobilization Committee will soon be sending this treaty to the UK Student Government and the University Senate for ratification. We strongly urge these groups to ratify the treaty. We also propose that any other campus or community organization which realizes the need for an immediate end to the Indochina War should ratify and publicly announce their support of the treaty.

The Kentucky Kernel staff endorses this treaty in its entirety. We feel it respects the interests of the people of the United States as well as those of the people of Vietnam, while offering a peaceful solution to the Indochina War.

'Z' committee completes faculty salary study

By WENDY WRIGHT
Kernel Staff Writer

How well does UK pay its faculty, when compared to other colleges and universities on a national scale?

The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) compiles a yearly study of full-time faculty salaries—not only for individual schools, but to compare all its member schools with one another.

This year—about the fourth year that the UK branch of AAUP has done such a study—Dr. Alan Perreiah of the philosophy department headed Committee "Z"—as the committee that put together the 1970-71 Salary and Compensation Report is called.

"The administration has been very cooperative in giving us the figures to work with in this study," says Dr. Perreiah.

Somewhat confidential

"Four years ago, when I first came here, it was really difficult to come up with any statements concerning faculty salaries," continued the philosophy professor.

"I went to the library, and when I told them that I wanted some figures on salaries paid here, I had to give them my name, and all I could get were statements up to five years previous—not current figures at all. But this has changed now."

On the whole, UK has slipped comparatively in its remuneration of full-time faculty as compared to the 1969-1970 academic year.

On a new rating scale of franks from one to 10 (ranging from 1-highest to 10-lowest—last year's scale used letter grades in ranking schools), UK falls under level seven for full professors (average salary and compensation \$20,310); level six for associate and assistant professors (\$15,940 and \$13,060 respectively); and

Revenue increase won't pay bills

LEXINGTON, — Mayor Charles Wylie said Thursday that even with a small percentage increase in 1971 revenues over the \$6,886,886 the city took in the first six months of last year, the city "can't make it, will come up short." He listed approximately \$7.1 million he said the city must pay out before July 1, not including unpaid bills from last year.



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category for instructors (\$10,560).

These are comparative rankings with other "Category 1" schools—Category 1 being "an institution which offers the doctorate degree, and which conferred in the most recent years an annual average of 15 or more earned doctorates covering a minimum of three nonrelated disciplines."

Salary ranges

UK teaching and research faculty—excluding the medical school—earn an average of \$12,500 per year. Salary ranges in each of the University's 16 divisions begin at a low of (7,000 per year and peak at \$30,000 and over—with only one professor out of 876 earning that top figure.

A breakdown of median sal

ary ranges for schools excluding the medical school is as follows:

- Biological Sciences: \$12,500-\$12,999 (with 32 faculty).
- Communications: \$12,500 - \$12,999 (with 16 faculty).
- Fine Arts: \$11,000-\$11,499 (54).
- Languages and Literature: \$12,500-\$12,999 (113).
- Mathematics: \$12,500-\$12,999 (60).
- Physical Sciences: \$13,000-\$13,499 (67).
- Social Behavior: \$12,500-\$12,999 (54).
- Engineering: \$14,000-\$14,499 (84).
- Business and Economics: \$15,000-\$15,499 (53).
- Library Science: \$11,500-\$11,999 (6).
- Education: \$11,500-\$11,999 (121).

Agriculture: \$13,000- \$13,499 (160).

Law: \$17,500 (18).

Home Economics: \$9,000 (16).

School of Social Professions: \$13,000 (9).

In the College of Medicine, the salary range is from a low of below \$6,000 to a high of over \$30,000, with the median salary for the entire medical Faculty falling in the \$15,500 to \$15,999 range for 283 full-time faculty.

And they're off

Clinical faculty head the list in the medical school for peak earnings with a median salary of \$21,500-\$21,999 per year for 112 faculty. Dentistry runs a close second with a median of \$16,000 per year (full-time faculty).

The College of Pharmacy and Basic Sciences run neck-and-neck with a range of \$14,000 to \$14,499. Close behind with \$11,500 median salary is the School of Nursing, and Allied Health Professions on the bottom rung with \$9,500-\$9,999.

What does it all mean?

"This kind of study," says Dr. Perreiah, "has two purposes: to help the AAUP nationally in figuring just how much of a premium people put on their educational institutions, and giving an individual school a picture of how it stacks up in comparison with other schools."

"These studies have provoked some changes in salary levels over the last 10 years—enough that we can see that the time spent in preparing the report is to some extent worthwhile," Perreiah added.

THE STUDENT COMMUNITY UNDER ATTACK:

An Opportunity To Respond

Your opportunity to meet:

Frank Fryman

Lexington narcotics investigator

E. Lawson King

Fayette County Attorney

Tom Underwood

Lexington Mayor pro tem

Moderated by
STEVE BRIGHT
President of the Student Body

Students are encouraged to make any comments or remarks they feel should be directed toward these local officials. Questions will also be welcomed!

One O'clock
Wed., Feb. 10
Student Center
Grand Ballroom



In need of funds

Mountain Program compares environments

By **CHUCK WRIGHT**
 Kernel Staff Writer

The goals of the Mountain Program, an experimental course in its second semester studying Appalachia's problems and culture, reflect a new, stimulating approach to education.

Louis DeLuca, director of the program, outlined the course's purposes.

"The basic idea is to provide a learning situation outside the campus and to get academic credit for it—that's always been the hooker in the past," DeLuca explained. "You could do these things but getting credit was another matter."

DeLuca elaborated, "Students need to learn and work in environments other than the University while keeping the University as the base of operation."

Multi-disciplined

Another goal is to make The Mountain Program a "multi-disciplined" program. Speakers from a variety of fields are invited to talk to the class which meets twice a week.

"You get the scholars, the state officials and the people out there who run the agencies together and see what they can do," DeLuca said, "We bring in everyone from different dis-

ciplines and then focus them on Appalachia and its problems."

Educational exchange

In summary, DeLuca explained, "We really just try to put together things happening in Eastern Kentucky. The hope is that eventually there will be a real exchange of what goes on in the mountains with what goes on at the University with an emphasis on education."

Two assistants, Paul Isaacs, a graduate of the UK Law School and a member of the Kentucky Bar Association, and Steve Edwins, a faculty member of the UK College of Architecture, aid DeLuca, who is a former instruc-

tor at Yale University and has degrees in law and city planning. Edwins works out-of-residence in Whitesburg, and develops projects with Eastern Kentucky communities.

The Mountain Program was conceived at Yale University in 1966; it moved to UK in 1969 coming under the administration of the Institute of Environmental Studies and the School of Architecture.

Open to all

First offered last semester, the program attracted students with a variety of majors. DeLuca thinks this was good.

"The course is open to the whole University, not just to Architecture students," DeLuca said. Out of the 30 students who took the course last semester only six were in Architecture.

Now in its second semester, the program, with an enrollment of 90 students, is offered jointly by the sociology and anthropology departments (SOC and ANT 534) and the College of Architecture (ARC 964-12). James S. Brown, an expert in Appalachia, conducts the sociological and an-

thropological sides of the course.

Speakers for the program range in interests from the cultural and historical aspects of Appalachia to its medical and economic problems.

Asked if he thought the program was a success DeLuca said, "Oh yeah, I think so. People are getting interested in and learning about Appalachia."

Free U likes it

As evidence DeLuca pointed to what he termed the program's "greatest compliment."

"Someone came up to me last semester, I believe they were from the Free U, and said that they were trying to start a course on Appalachia, but that this course on Ap- but that this course was what they wanted. So from now on they'd just attend The Mountain Program."

However, despite its judged success, the program is not without problems.

"We tried to get a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity to fund the program," DeLuca explained, "but this was not successful, so now we're looking for new ways to fund it."

Accreditation team begins study here

A four-day inspection of UK began yesterday by an accrediting team selected by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). The study of the University by these outside consultants and by UK's own faculty, staff and administration is a routine required every 10 years for reaccreditation.

Its purpose is two-fold: First, it certifies to the public that the University meets certain standards set by people competent in the area. Second, it leads to improve-

ments of the functions of the University—instruction, research and service.

The 31-member accrediting team—accompanied by two Southern Association executives and a four-man team for professional reaccreditation of the College of Architecture—met Sunday afternoon to hold a brief orientation session before going to Spindletop Hall for dinner. No comment on the session was available Sunday. After the dinner, the visitors went to the Office Tower to organize their work.

Most of Monday and Tuesday will be spent in gathering information and comparing the on-campus findings with self-study reports available as background for the visitors. Tuesday night the team will begin writing its report on the University, and Wednesday morning it will conclude its on-campus activities.

Before departing, the team will submit a report to President Otis Singletary for correction of any factual mistakes and for his reactions. The report will then be reviewed by the association's Commission on Colleges before its contents are released next December.

Dr. Morris Cierly, chairman of the steering committee for UK's two-year self-study to prepare for the visitation, stresses that goals set through the process will guide the University through its next 10 years. He pointed out that the self-study reports are already being used by the University for institutional planning.

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

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Despite Neumann's 46

UK sets Coliseum record in victory over Rebels

By MIKE TIERNEY
Kernel Sports Editor

"When they are running, nobody can stop them."

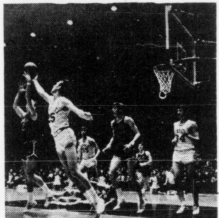
The comment, by Johnny Neumann, Mississippi's sophomore superstar, was somewhat of an understatement.

Despite a brilliant 46-point performance, Neumann and his Rebel teammates were thoroughly thrashed by a dazzling offensive show of the Kentucky Wildcats.

The final score was 121-86. As the score may indicate, the Cats set a coliseum record in its 15th win of the year against three defeats. UK also maintained its lead in the Southeastern Conference with a 9-1 record.

Ole Miss stays close

In the first half, most of which



Larry Steele (25) fights an Ole Miss opponent for a loose ball as UK teammate Jim Andrews (55) and Mike Casey (34) look on. (Kernel photo by Keith Mosier)

Against Miss. State

Home stand ends tonight

by CARL FAHRINGER
Kernel Staff Writer

The Mississippi State Bulldogs were picked to finish dead last in the Southeastern Conference. Kentucky was picked first.

Those preseason picks didn't look so good on January 4, as UK had to come from behind to earn a 79-71 victory over the Maroons at Starkville. In that barnburner, Mike Casey poured in 26 points (19 of those coming in the second half), and big Tom Payne scored 24 (14 in the second half).

Kermit Davis, the 34-year-old first-year coach at State, had compiled a 132-23 won-loss record as a high school mentor at Tupelo, Miss., and it looked like he was ready to turn in a similar performance at the major college level.

Ole Miss stayed close, Neumann canned half of his 18 shots.

UK's Larry Steel was assigned to guard the nation's leading scorer. Despite Larry's sticky defense, Neumann's over-the-head shots were unstoppable.

Steele picked up three fouls early and the Rebels grabbed a 20-16 lead midway in the half.

Finally Tom Payne began to exploit his six-inch height advantage over Red Smith, one of three centers that vainly tried to slow down the giant.

Payne hit three baskets in a row and Jim Dinwiddie followed with a goal after intercepting an inbounds pass to give UK a 24-23 edge.

Payne poured in 11 points within a four-minute span to put the Wildcats permanently ahead, 31-30. Until then, the score had been tied six times and the lead had changed hands 13 times.

With the Ole Miss defense sagging on Payne, the other Wildcats, began to hit from the outside.

The Cats expanded their lead to 59-42 at the half. After the cold start, UK ended with 55% shooting and only three turnovers.

Neumann cools off

The intermission failed to cool off the Wildcats' deadly shooting, but it did affect Neumann, who actually missed the entire basket on a few efforts.

UK slowly but steadily built

onto its already insurmountable lead. Spurred on by the crowd, who fully realized that the Cats had a crack at the Memorial Coliseum scoring record, UK abandoned its outside shooting attack for a driving style that resulted in several wide-open lay-ups.

Jim Andrews' tip-in at 1:26 gave UK 117 points, one more than the coliseum mark set last year against Georgia.

Dinwiddie scores 16

Heroes for UK were numerous, but a great deal of the credit should go to Dinwiddie, who entered the game with a 3-point average.

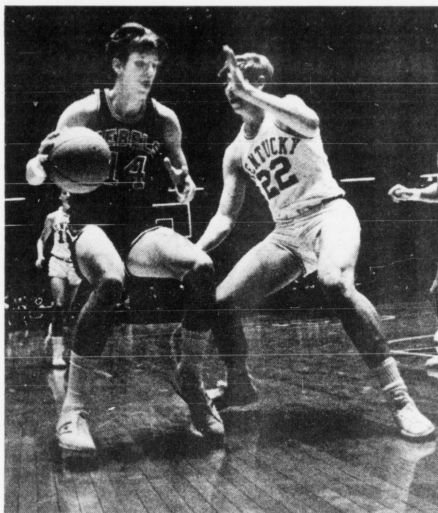
"Before the game, I told Dinwiddie to shoot since they wouldn't be guarding him," said Coach Rupp. Jim followed his orders to perfection by drilling in seven of nine assorted shots in the first half.

Payne led the balanced scoring attack (six men in double figures) with 24 points. Tom, playing one of his best all-around games of the year, also topped Wildcat rebounders with 12 and blocked a number of shots.

Kent Hollenbeck scored 20, Dinwiddie 16, Steele 13, and Tom Parker and Mike Casey had 12.

Of Ole Miss, Rupp said, "This is a good basketball team."

That meant that, in the eyes of the Baron, UK is a great basketball team.



Johnny Neumann (14) gets ready to put in two of the 46 points he scored against UK in a losing effort. Larry Stamper (22) attempts to guard Neumann. UK won, 121-86. (Kernel photo by Keith Mosier)

Kittens win 114-93

By STEVE WHALLEU
Kernel Staff Writer

The Kittens won their fifth game in a row by defeating Spenceian College from Louisville, 114-93, Saturday night.

Spenceian got into foul trouble early in the game, enabling the Kittens to hit 22 of 29 free throws. The losers attempted four more shots from the field than UK, but it made four less.

The Kittens jumped in front early in the game by getting easy baskets after Spenceian turnovers. The Kittens lead at the half, 60-42.

In the second half, the visitors went to a man-to-man press. However, this bothered the Kittens very little. At 5:15 left in the game, Frank Lemaster made an 8-foot jump shot to put UK over the century mark, 101-71.

which was the largest lead of the game.

Spenceian trimmed the lead to 20 in the closing minutes, but the Kittens never were seriously threatened.

The UK frosh hit 53.5% from the field and were led by Rick Dregitz's 32 points. Wendell Lyons had 24 points and 16 rebounds.

Ronnie Lyons had his usual outstanding ballhandling game and added 26 points. Ray Edelman scored 21 points and handed out six assists. Frank Lemaster grabbed 16 rebounds.

Spenceian did not take advantage of its height on the front line and were outrebounded, 50-41.

The top scorers for Spenceian were Lawrence Clayton with 25 and Larry Patrick with 21.

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U.S. Navy accidentally bombs South Vietnam

Continued from Page 1
the end of the operation-coded named Lam Son 719.

"I solemnly confirm that the Republic of Vietnam always respects the independence, neutrality and sovereignty of the

UK professor to run for City Commission

Continued from Page 1
our poverty, and they hate it; older people have seen worse and are content with the present or with slow change. I think the feelings are distinctly different."

Bus service a problem
Other equally pressing problems in Lexington, says Prof. Kennedy, are the bus service—"they continually raise fares and lower service and seem surprised that business drops off"—and the City-County merger—"Underwood doesn't want it." On the latter, the young professor favors the proposed Governmental Options petition for a merger study committee. The result of this course would be a proposal for merger which the voters would ratify.

"On the whole," says Kennedy, "I think I could be in a

Royal Kingdom of Laos," he said.

Nixon's decision

Although the White House had no comment Sunday night, the "go or no-go" decision was said to be President Nixon's.

position to cause change. I have backing not only from students but from people within the Lexington community."

Kennedy plans a simple campaign—just getting his ideas before people to consider—"no PR program, no saturation effort." He needs money but is not asking for "more than a \$4 contribution from anyone."

Backed by citizens

"I'm a citizen standing for office backed only by other citizens. If that won't get it I'll at least have raised some issues."

Kennedy says that several court decisions have recently been made that show that students should be able to vote in the community where they go to school—and hopes that "the way will be legally cleared" for students at UK to do so.

Musselman appointed interim associate dean

By DAVID LEIGHTY
Kernel Staff Writer

There'll be a new hand, for a while at least, signing recommendations for teaching certification at the College of Education. Professor Vernon Musselman has received an interim appointment to the post of associate dean for Teacher Education and Certification.

The position was held until recently by Dr. Lyman Ginger, now on a leave of absence while he seeks nomination for another post.

The individual who occupies this post coordinates undergraduate education programs and recommends to the state Department of Education that those students who have completed the teacher education

program be given certification to teach.

If Dr. Ginger succeeds in getting the nomination and does not return to his former post, the College of Education will set up a search committee to determine who should receive a permanent appointment as the associate dean.

SG organizes 'student day'

Student Body President Steve Bright and Vice President Skip Allhoff will be among members of Student Government who will answer questions and discuss matters of student concern at the North Campus "Student Day" this Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. in the lounge of Holmes Hall.

Reports Sunday of South Vietnamese troops and convoys jamming Highway 9 toward Laos increased speculation that the thrust was imminent. U.S. helicopters flew 742 troop-lift missions in the 24 hours before the invasion, many for the South Vietnamese, despite rain and low clouds.

The U.S. Command kept the preinvasion buildup under tight security wraps until last Thursday, despite reports from many parts of the world that a drive into Laos was near.

The command announced Thursday only that allied troops were conducting search operations in South Vietnam's northwestern corner, but did not mention a possible invasion.

No major fighting was reported in the area along the Laotian border despite the heavy concentration of troops.

Khe Sanh, the old U.S. Marine base that withstood a 77-day siege early in 1968, was the kickoff point for the thrust.

In Vientiane, Laos, informed sources said North Vietnamese troops were stepping up pressure on the strategic base at Long Cheng, about 300 miles northwest of the invasion point and 90 miles north of Vientiane.

Long Cheng is the headquarters of Laotian Gen. Vang Pao's guerrilla army, backed and trained by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Informants said at least a dozen small clashes occurred between the base and the southwest edge of the Plain of Jars.

Accidental bombing

Before the invasion was launched, a U.S. Navy fighter-bomber accidentally dropped scores of tiny bombs the size of hand grenades on South Vietnamese troops massed at the Laotian frontier, killing six and wounding 51.

The accident marred a claim by South Vietnamese headquarters of a second major success

over North Vietnamese troops in a drive with American combat air support through eastern Cambodia. Headquarters claimed 119 North Vietnamese were killed with the help of U.S. helicopter gunships near the Chup rubber plantation for a two-day toll of 210 enemy dead.

A U.S. Command spokesman said the bombing accident is under investigation.

Premature drop
Witnesses said the U.S. fighter-bomber apparently was diving to attack North Vietnamese positions on the Laotian side of the border but the cluster bomb dropped prematurely on the forward positions of a South Vietnamese armored cavalry unit on the Laotian border.

The accident occurred about dusk Saturday as the South Vietnamese troops were preparing their night bivouac. Some of the bombs hit an armored ammunition carrier loaded with shells and other explosives, triggering night-long blasts.

Astronauts on their way home

Antares crashes

Antares, the moon lander named for a star, crashed into the lunar surface late Saturday night.

The little craft crashed not far from the Friday site where it had landed with Shepard and Mitchell on board. The crash sent shock waves through the moon that were detected by seismometers left on the lunar surface. Scientists received data on the shock waves at Mission Control and hope to learn from them information about the underground structure of the moon.

The spacecraft dropped slightly in speed until it was about 38,000 miles from the moon. Then the earth's gravity began to tug on the craft and it slowly gained speed. The earth was then 211,000 miles away.

backside of the moon and out of touch with earth, the astronauts ignited Kitty Hawk's rocket engine to break the moon's gravity grip and streak earthward at more than 6,000 miles per hour.

"We got a good burn," reported Shepard as the spacecraft whipped around the moon and came into radio contact with earth. "We are on our way home."

The spacecraft dropped slightly in speed until it was about 38,000 miles from the moon. Then the earth's gravity began to tug on the craft and it slowly gained speed. The earth was then 211,000 miles away.

Continued From Page 2

nine hours and 36 minutes on moon walking by Shepard and Mitchell may include material dating from the birth of the moon and the solar system 4.6 billion years ago.

They also return with the record for the longest moon walks, both in distance and time. Shepard and Mitchell covered about 9,000 feet—almost two miles—during a trek up a steep rise toward the rim of a crater called Cone. The astronauts failed to reach the rim after struggling, exhausted, for more than 90 minutes. But they did gather rocks from a boulder field that may have been blasted from the lunar bedrock.

Golf shot

Shepard's lunar golf shot received attention Sunday.

Shepard had smuggled a golf ball to the moon and just before he finished his second moon walk Saturday he hit it with a No. 6 iron improvised from a moon tool. The golf ball zipped out of sight while television viewers watched.

Apollo 14 rocketed away from the moon and started the two-and-one-half day coast homeward at 8:37 p.m. Saturday.

While speeding above the

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SUZUKI X-6 Hustler. Fine condition. Great transportation to Florida during break. E. T. Hocera, 255-8194 after 5 p.m. 5F9

LABRADOR RETRIEVER — German shepherd puppies. One male, \$20.00; two females, \$15.00 each. Tom Lewis, 252-0749 after 6 p.m. 5F11

PERSONAL

C. M. S.—Don't perpetuate this madness, let it be. 5F11

HAPPY BIRTHDAY Davey Duck. You quack me up. I await you with much gratification. 5F8

LENORE—As the rains are to the earth, so you are to me. Love, Tom. 5F11

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Rooms, close to campus. Kitchen privileges, washer and dryer. 411 Pennsylvania Ct. 252-9484, \$40.00. 261-53

LOST

LOST—Small long-hair grey cat with Alpha Xi Delta flea collar. Answers to Rally. Last seen 3:30 a.m. Sun. around Kampus Korner. Please call 252-8021. 29J-F4

LOST—Pair of lady's prescription glasses between Commerce and Chemistry-Physics Buildings. If found call 266-3497. J29

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Today and Tomorrow

The deadline for announcements is 7:30 p.m. two days prior to the first publication of items in this column.

TODAY

"Simon of the Desert" and "The Immortal Story." Luis Bunuel and Orson Welles films. 7 p.m. Monday, Feb. 8 at Student Center Theatre. Sponsored by Grosvenor Street Zoo. Admission \$1.

Wendell Ford. Democratic gubernatorial candidate on campus 10:30-11:30 a.m. Monday, Feb. 8, in room 245. Student Center.

Sierra Club. Monthly meeting, slide talk on 18 days on foot through the Alaskan mountains. 7:30 p.m. Feb. 8, Transylvania University recital hall.

TOMORROW

Student Government Open House Committee. Public meeting 7 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 9, on the second floor of Frazier Hall.

COMING UP

"The Debacle at Pearl Harbor: Some Corrections of Common Misconceptions." Lecture by Mr. Eric Panizer Wed., Feb. 10 at 3:45 p.m. in 206 Student Center. Sponsored by Phi Alpha Theta. Free chapter, national honorary society in history. Free.

Environmental Lecture Series for 1971: "The Environmental Consequences of Man's Quest for Food," by Gail Finsterbusch. Overseas Development Council, Washington, D. C. 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 10, 110 Classroom Building. Sponsored by Environmental Awareness Society.

University Symphony Orchestra. Concert conducted by Phillip Miller, 8:15 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 11 at Memorial Hall. Free.

"Gravitational Radiation." Physics Department Colloquium speech by Dr. Louis Witten, University of Cin-

cinnati. 4 p.m. Friday, Feb. 12, 153 Chemistry-Physics Building.

"Ashes and Diamonds" Film about war. Sunday, Feb. 14 in the Complex Lounge.

Birth Control Clinics are listed in the Yellow Pages of the phone book under Clinics. The Planned Parenthood Clinics at Good Samaritan Hospital has moved to 331 W. 2nd St. Clinic hours will remain the same.

Testimony Meetings. Students or faculty are invited to attend every Thursday at 8:30 p.m. in room 113 of the Student Center. Sponsored by the Christian Science College Organization.

Miss UK Pageant. Application deadline Wednesday, Feb. 24. Forms available at dorms, fraternity and sorority houses. Turn in to Mary Miller, 203 Student Center.

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Feb. 15. Cecil County Public Schools —Teachers in all fields. Location: Cecil County, Maryland.

Feb. 15. Concochem Industries, Inc. —Check schedule book for late information.

Feb. 15. Federal Communication Commission. —Check schedule book for late information.

Feb. 15. Indiana Farm Bureau Coop. Association, Inc. —Agricultural, Economics, Agronomy, Animal Science, Horticulture, Plant Pathology, Accounting, Agricultural E. (BS). Locations: Indiana, May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 15. Indiana National Bank. —Accounting, Business Administration, Economics, Computer Science, Mathematics (BS). Location: Indianapolis, Ind. May, August graduates. Citizenship.

Feb. 15. Louisville Gas and Electric Co.—Chemical E., Civil E., Electrical E., Mechanical E. (BS). Location: Louisville, May, August graduates.

Feb. 15. Oneida City School District. Check schedule book for late information.

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