

PEACE IN VIETNAM

60 days until POWs come home

By GAYLORD SHAW
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—Agreement has been reached to end the Vietnam war—the longest in America's history—with a cease-fire effective Saturday night and complete U.S. withdrawal coinciding with release of all war prisoners President Nixon told the nation Tuesday night.

Nixon said it is a just and fair peace—an honorable way to end a nightmarish, decade-long war that left nearly 350,000 Americans killed and wounded and caused an unprecedented upheaval at home.

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER Henry Kissinger and Hanoi's Le Duc Tho initiated the agreement Tuesday in Paris and it will be formally signed on Saturday Nixon said.

Major points of the agreement he outlined:

—An internationally supervised cease-fire to go into effect at 7 p.m. EST on Saturday.

—**THE RELEASE** of all Americans "held prisoners of war throughout Indochina" within 60 days.

—The withdrawal of the remaining 24,000 U.S. forces in South Vietnam within the same time frame.

—"The fullest possible accounting" for all those missing in action.

—A **GUARANTEE** that the people of South Vietnam will have "the right to determine their own future without outside interference."

Nixon said he joined North Vietnam in an agreed upon announcement expressing hope the accord "will ensure stable peace in Vietnam and contribute to the preservation of lasting peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia."

The chief executive traced the broad terms of the settlement and said full text of the agreement and the protocols to implement it will be made public on Wednesday.

HE SAID the settlement has the full backing of South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu, and pledged that the United States will recognize Thieu's

government "as the sole legitimate government of South Vietnam"—continuing to supply it aid.

"We must recognize that ending the war is only the first step toward building the peace," Nixon said.

"All parties must now see to it that this is peace that lasts, a peace that heals—and a peace that not only ends the war in Southeast Asia but contributes to prospects of peace in the world," he said.

NIXON SAID the United States will strictly adhere to the agreement's terms and that he expects other parties to do the same—a phrase that appeared intended as a warning to the enemy that the United States will be watching for violations of the accord.

And, in words which seemed intended for the Soviet Union, Nixon declared: "We shall also expect other interested nations to help ensure the agreement is carried out and the peace maintained."

As Nixon was speaking from his Oval Office, President Thieu told the South Vietnamese people that Hanoi has been forced to recognize North and South Vietnam as two separate countries.

THIEU SAID the peace agreement to be signed Saturday recognizes the sovereignty of South Vietnam—a point made by Nixon when he said the United States recognizes Saigon "as the sole legitimate government of South Vietnam."

After reading the joint statement issued simultaneously in Hanoi, and outlining the bare bones of the peace agreement, Nixon addressed "a few special words to each of those who have been parties to the conflict."

He told the people and government of South Vietnam that their courage and sacrifice "have won the precious right to determine your own future."

HE TOLD North Vietnamese leaders that the United States is prepared to make

a major effort to "build a peace to reconciliation."

"But just as reciprocity was needed to end the war," he told Hanoi, "so too will it be needed to build and strengthen the peace."

To the other major powers involved in Vietnam "even indirectly"—a reference to the Soviet Union and mainland China—Nixon said, "Now is the time for mutual restraint, so that the peace we have achieved can be kept."

THE PRESIDENT saved his message "to the American people" until last, saying their steadfast support of "our insistence on peace with honor has made peace with honor possible."

He acknowledged that he had avoided for months any public statements about Vietnam negotiations, but said his silence was necessary. "The important thing was not to talk about peace, but to get peace—and to get the right kind of peace," he said. "This we have done."

"...Let us be proud," Nixon said, "that America did not settle for a peace that would have betrayed our allies, that would have abandoned our prisoners of war, or that would have ended the war for us but would have continued the war for the 50 million people of Indochina."

HE SAID America should be proud, too, for the 2½ million young Americans who served in Vietnam "in one of the most selfless enterprises in the history of nations."

He singled out the wives, children and families of American POW's and men missing in action as "some of the bravest people I have ever met," and added, "Nothing means more to me than the fact that your long vigil is coming to an end."

The President concluded his 11-minute speech by referring to former President Lyndon B. Johnson who died Monday.

AMERICAN involvement in the war reached its height during Johnson's White House years, and Nixon said he "endured the vilification of those who sought to portray him as a man of war."

But, Nixon said, "there was nothing he cared about more deeply than achieving a lasting peace in the world."

He recalled that the last time he talked with Johnson, on Jan. 2, he spoke of his concern for achieving the right kind of peace.

NO ONE would have welcomed this peace more than he," Nixon said in his concluding sentences. "And I know he would join me in asking—for those who died and for those who lived—let us consecrate this moment by resolving together

Continued on Page 4, Col. 3

Newsweek

OCTOBER 6, 1952 20c



Nixon: Are His Troubles Over?

The official end of the Vietnam war is in sight, but the scars will remain, as this 1952 magazine cover seems to prophesize. More on the war on page three.

Inside: the war chronicle

With the upcoming signing of the peace treaty to end the war, the Kernel decided to review the Vietnam War year by year. The text, by Joe Conn, can be found on page 3 opposite the editorial page.

Outside: clear and cold

The weather is going to be somewhat better today than it has been for the past several days. The weather will be fair with the high temperature in the mid 40's. Tonight's low will be in the upper 20's with a five percent chance of rain both today and tonight.

Abortion reform: now there's a choice

The decision is now yours. Before Monday's Supreme Court ruling declaring the anti-abortion laws in most states illegal, many women saw legal abortion as an unacceptable alternative to pregnancy. The expense and hassle of travelling to New York or the three other states with liberal abortion laws made other solutions just as feasible as abortion.

The only grounds upon which a woman can base her decision now is the morality of this in her own mind.

It has already been pointed out that the new ruling is not broad enough. It permits abortion in the first three months of pregnancy if agreed upon between the woman and her doctor, and in the second three-month period with the procedures only regulated in ways "reasonably related to maternal health." This stipulation does not limit a woman's right, but qualifies the physician. Susan Tomasky, a member of the Council on Women's Concerns expressed the opinion that the rights of women have not yet been given back to women and that women's rights are still limited.

It's our opinion that the qualifications are reasonable; the ruling is a milestone in the quest for more extensive rights for women. A

woman rarely has none of the signs of pregnancy in the first three months. If she doesn't realize that she is pregnant in six months, she is either not too clever or a medical phenomenon.

One physician at the Medical Center, in fact, said that he had never seen anyone in his experience who didn't know within six months if she was pregnant. When asked if it was possible for a woman to simulate a regular period for a full nine months and have no side effects, the physician commented that "anything is possible, but it is so remote that it is not even worth talking about."

Medical reasons no doubt contributed to the Supreme Court's breakdown of abortion rights into three time periods. Abortion is described as "simple" within 12 weeks of conception, but becomes more difficult and dangerous thereafter, which might be the reason the court added the stipulation that it be performed by a "qualified" doctor.

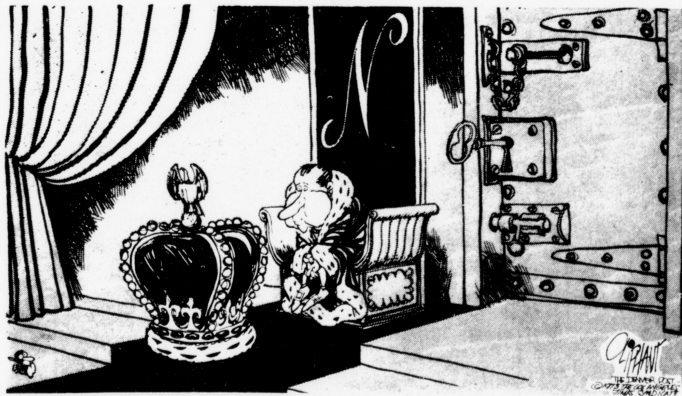
The question of whether a fetus is a person with the right to live is now up to the mother for a full 66 percent of her pregnancy. The Supreme Court has set a time period delineating what



it believes to be the point of humanity for the unborn.

Still, this gives each woman a very important right and even more important responsibility—her own determination of the rights of her child, her right to decide.

The ruling appears to have struck what should be a pleasing note to all concerned. Those seeing this as too liberal, a so-called justification of "murder", need not be a party to it. On the other hand, those who feel the ruling is too conservative, are given ample time to regulate what Tomasky speaks of as "woman's issue."



Letters

Florida apologia for a rowdy crowd

Mr. Jack Dundon, one of your graduates, has called to my attention action by some of our fans at our football game with you this year which were taken to be abusive and caused resentment on the part of your coaching staff, your student athletes, as well as your supporters who attended the game.

I did not know of this incident until Mr. Dundon called it to my attention and sent to me a copy of the article appearing on the sports page of the Nov. 19 issue of the Courier-Journal.

On behalf of this university, its students, faculty and alumni, and personally, I express to you, your coaching staff, the members of your team, and all of your supporters our apologies for this incident and ask that you have published in your local campus and community newspapers a copy hereof.

We regard your university as a valued member of the Conference and as an institution of the highest standing with which we wish to have the finest of relationships. We wish to do all that we can to continue

good relationships. This apology to you and all others is evidence of it.

This matter has been called to the attention of our Student Body President and Coach Graves, our Athletic Director. I feel certain that their counterparts at your university will hear from them.

With my warmest personal regards and again my apologies and my best wishes to you and all at your fine university, I am

Stephen C. O'Connell
President
University of Florida

Religion and the press

By FLOYD R. GIVENS

The Kernel has no religion editor, or regular religion section.

The middle of last semester, I was informed I had the "campus religion" beat. I was the "Mortician" of the Kernel "morgue" (library). So, I named myself "Religious Editor" of The Kernel, realized the double meaning of the name, and changed it to "Religion Editor."

Back again this semester, I have "campus religion" again. And, within me, self-righteously, I assert my "Religion Editor" status.

I have this thing about Him; and, I have this thing about you.

I will cover the religion beat, will have 16 hours of class, of course, and will work for the Kernel on another job.

Yet, you come to mind as we all "go about our studious endeavors to improve our minds."

Let us endeavor, this semester, to take a penetrating look at life.

Comment

Man must make a determined effort to live. He must have direction and purpose to do that which he knows is right. A constant searching for knowledge of himself, God and mankind will give him a sense of worth far greater than any material or physical object can give; but, this knowledge brings with it a war between what is here and what ought to be.

Are we putting to use, to the fullest extent that we possibly can, our mental capabilities? We have God's given talents that we submerge by selfishly looking at Life. This closed, narrow mind is producing a minute portion of the understanding creativity, objectivity and love it is capable of thoroughly opening up our minds.

Our physical, mental and emotional constitutions are not equal in proportion to one another. Turning liabilities into assets is very difficult, but to do so we must find our strongest points and utilize them to overcome our weakest points. This will bring strength to the mind and body for it creates a new, well-rounded being that is the best of that being and, more important, what God or whatever your concept of Him wants of us—to be our strongest selves living in His way.

Again, this semester, let us strive to take a deeper look at life. Reading the Kernel, no matter what your opinion of it, will give some insights into living.

Let us live to learn and learn to live, not to let the ignorance of social injustice clamp our minds in it.

"Comments" should not exceed 750 words and should be accompanied by the sender's name, classification and local telephone number and major. Address correspondence to "Comment", The Kentucky Kernel, 114 Journalism Building, CAMPUS. Editors reserve the right to restrict the number of "Comments" appearing on any single topic, when all viewpoints on that topic have been aired.

13 years of war

A brief chronicle of our role in Vietnam's bloody tragedy

By JOE CONN
Kernel Staff Writer

The war in Vietnam is near an official end.

But its long and bloody history will stain America's memory for years to come. Here are the "highlights" of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam conflict.

American involvement in Indochina began early in the 1950's. In 1955, the United States began programs of aid directly through the governments of Indochina. (Previously it had been through the French.)

Ngo Dinh Diem, head of South Vietnam's government, rejected in August, 1955 a North Vietnamese call for general elections to start the two partitions on the road to reunification as specified in the Geneva accords.

But Diem said South Vietnam had not signed the accords and would not participate in elections until freedom was present in the North.

On July 10, 1959, two American military aid group members were killed. First American blood had been drawn.

In October, 1960, South Vietnam charged the North with direct aggression as guerilla activities in the South increased.



By 1961, the United States was pouring large amounts of equipment, planes and military advisers into South Vietnam. Diem was re-elected that April with 78 percent of the vote, in an election termed a farce by communist sources.

By 1962, American personnel had increased to 2,000 to 4,000 advisers with Gen. Paul Harkins as head of the Military Assistance Command. Guerilla activity continued to escalate.

In 1963, South Vietnamese President Diem was killed in a military coup led by Maj. Gen. Duong Van Minh. Three months later, Minh was replaced in a military coup by Maj. Gen. Nguyen Khanh. Meanwhile, American presence rose to a new level of 16,500 men.

In August, 1964, three North Vietnamese PT boats fired on an American destroyer in international waters in the Gulf of Tonkin. As a result, President Johnson ordered retaliatory air strikes against the communist gunboats and supporting facilities. And the air war was on.

Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin resolution Aug. 8, 1964 authorizing Johnson to take whatever steps necessary to protect American servicemen in the area. The resolution passed the House 416 to 0. The Senate voted 88 to 2 in favor of the bill. In 1964 there were approximately 23,000 American servicemen in South Vietnam.

The bombing of the North was halted May 13, 1965, to encourage peace talks to begin. With no move toward negotiations, the bombing war resumed May 19. On June 10 of that year, American troops were authorized to enter combat in support of the South Vietnamese, and by July of 1965, 125,000 American troops were involved. War dead in that year numbered 1,350.

Nguyen Cao Ky seized power June 19 in another of the seemingly endless string of military coups.

American bombing missions over North Vietnam numbered nearly 3,000 per month in 1966. Casualties for that year mounted to over 5,000 Americans. Dissent against the war in America began to build, especially among the young.

In 1967, a slate headed by Nguyen Van Thieu and Ky won South Vietnam's election. In December of that year 475,000 American servicemen were in South Vietnam—and war dead rose to approximately 200 per week.

In 1968 the communist Tet offensive against South Vietnam's major cities brought American support for the war to a new low. On March 31, President Johnson announced he would not seek reelection, largely due to public dissatisfaction with his war policies.

After Johnson's surprise move, formal peace talks between communist and allied negotiators began May 10, 1968 in Paris.

Richard Nixon, after campaigning with a "secret" plan to end the war, was elected president in November, 1968.

In June, 1969 Nixon announced the projected withdrawal of 50,000 American troops by April, 1970 as a part of his "Vietnamization" program. Massive demonstrations against the war were held across the United States that year.

In November, 1969 Lt. William Calley was charged with the

premeditated murders of 100 Vietnamese civilians at My Lai.

In 1970 Nixon's troop withdrawal plan continued. Combat troops were ordered into Cambodia in late April to wipe out enemy bases there. Demonstrations against this widening of the war were held in major cities and on college campuses across America. Four Kent State students were shot by national guardsmen called out to restore order on that campus.

In April, 1971 Nixon announced further withdrawal of troops to a level of 184,000. In October of that year Thieu was re-elected president of South Vietnam in a one-man race.

A major North Vietnamese offensive across the demilitarized zone began in March, 1972. In April, American air strikes were escalated. In early May, Haiphong and several other North Vietnamese ports were mined by the U.S. forces to prevent the importation of war materiel by the North.

Nixon announced June 28, that American troop levels in Vietnam would be reduced to 39,000 men and that draftees would no longer be ordered sent to Vietnam.

Major news organizations announced Sept. 27 that presidential adviser Henry Kissinger and North Vietnamese negotiators had reached basic agreement on a cease-fire in secret talks in Paris.

On Oct. 26, Radio Hanoi broadcast a statement that the United States had backed away from an agreement to end the war. Kissinger in Washington said "Peace is at hand."



Untold costs: The war's toll in money, supplies—and lives

By FRED S. HOFFMAN
AP Military Writer

WASHINGTON AP—The 11-year Vietnam War was the longest in U.S. history.

It was one of the most expensive, costing nearly \$135 billion.

It killed more than 56,000 American servicemen, the fourth largest toll in any U.S. war.

These are some of the statistics which etch the scope of the Vietnam War and fit it into its place among this country's armed conflicts.

Until Vietnam, the eight-year Revolutionary War was the longest on the U.S. record.

Such documents as are available list only 4,435 battle deaths over that span but say nothing about other deaths such as those caused by disease, often a

bigger killer than bullets in those days.

The four-year Civil War took the heaviest payment in American lives. A total of 498,332 Americans died in battle and from other causes, 364,511 in Union uniforms and 133,821 in the Confederate forces.

World War II ranks next in human cost. Over three years and eight months of fighting, 405,399 Americans died in combat, from injuries and disease.

World War I lasted 19 months for the United States and led to the deaths of 116,516 Americans.

Vietnam war deaths topped the 54,246 resulting from the three-year Korean War.

In World War II, Pentagon records show, there were 670,846 listed as wounded. In the Civil War, the count was 281,881 on the Federal side, with no

reliable records available for the Confederates.

War prisoners have received greater public attention in Vietnam than in previous wars, but the totals of Americans held captive are infinitesimal when compared with the two other recent conflicts in this century.

According to the Pentagon, 545 Americans currently are listed as captured or interned in Southeast Asia, with another 1,154 missing.

In World War II, there were 128,782 Americans taken captive by the Germans and the Japanese. In Korea, 7,152 American servicemen were imprisoned in North Korea. Missing figures were not available for those wars.

The nearly \$135 billion cost of the Vietnam War is well below the

estimated \$330 billion price of World War II.

Government records list the cost of World War I at about \$27 billion and Korea at \$18 billion.

The United States has lost over 4,800 helicopters and more than 3,600 jets and other fixed-wing airplanes throughout Southeast Asia.

This compares with 3,000 planes downed in Korea and more than 27,000 lost in World War II.

Through September, U.S. warplanes unloaded a total of 6.8 million tons of conventional bombs in Indochina, roughly triple the 2,057,244 tons dropped by U.S. air forces over Europe, North Africa and the Pacific in all of World War II. The bomb tonnage in Korea totaled only 635,000, or about 10 percent of that spent in Indochina.

Maria's

Italian Restaurant

347 South Lime (Across from
Holmes Hall)

Phone 252-8313
M. Thur.—11 am to 12 pm
Fri. & Sat.—11 am to 2 am
Sunday—4 p.m.—12 p.m.



Daily Buffet

Try our daily buffet from 11 am to 1 pm featuring Spaghetti, Lasagna or Ravioli with a great salad! Only \$1³⁹

PIZZA COUPON

\$1.00 off large size
\$.75 off medium size
\$.50 off small size

Offer good Wed. Jan. 24 from 6 to 11 pm

Nader 'raider' advises group to form research body by fall

By JOHN W. MANN
Kernel Staff Writer

A member of Ralph Nader's Citizen Action Group told a small audience in the Student Center Monday night students must "act quickly" and carefully in their attempts to form a UK Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) for possible operation this fall.

Steve Atlas, a spokesman for Nader's Washington-based PIRG, arrived in Louisville Sunday for a tour of Kentucky campuses, attempting to establish interest in a statewide KYSPIRG run by students.

ATLAS EXPLAINED the format and successes of some of the 14 other PIRG's currently in operation across the nation, and the 10 states which are attempting to organize them.

He referred to the Indiana University Board of Trustees' 6-1

vote Saturday to approve the IUPIRG.

Atlas told the group the PIRG idea had many merits which a university could deem desirable. He said he thought the faculty would be particularly receptive in seeing the students involved in workable projects in their subject area, and it was a "logical extension" of a university.

HE CALLED PIRG "imminently respectable" because "there is, in effect, no real voice for consumer protection in most states."

PIRG's purpose is to study, research in a non-partisan fashion, and act upon problems of public interest.

"It's so sensible it would almost be foolish to oppose it," Atlas said, "and it might begin to give students a voice in the decision-making process."

Atlas said to get the project started, students had to demonstrate they had the support of the majority of students to convince administrators. He said the plan involved a petition containing signatures of more than half the students at the University calling for a \$2 per semester fee to run the organization.

Once the PIRG had the financial grounds to begin, a student board of directors would hire a staff of experts, Atlas said, such as lawyers, biologists, and economists to direct the research.

"YOU'RE GOING to have to get 10,000 signatures here," Atlas said, "It has to be a very wide, non-artisan cross section of students. It's going to be a struggle, but the precedent is set."

Treaty to be signed Saturday

Continued from Page 1

to make the peace we have achieved a peace that will last."

At the same time Nixon was addressing his national radio and television audience, Hanoi Radio broadcast the three-paragraph text of the agreed upon statement.

And a short time later it was disclosed that Secretary of State William Rogers is planning to fly to Paris to sign the peace agreement Saturday with the other par-

ties—North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the Viet Cong.

MINUTES AFTER Nixon completed his address—perhaps the most dramatic of his years in the White House— aides said the agreement and accompanying documents would be made public at 8 a.m. EST Wednesday.

The agreement protocols will cover a number of points Nixon left untouched—including the mechanics of the international peacekeeping mission and the machinery for reshaping the South Vietnamese government.

CINEMA Now Showing
220 E. MAIN ST. 254-6006

"A TOTAL EXPERIENCE IN
SIGHT, SOUND AND COLOR

MAKE FANTASIA A MUST!"
Bob Salmaggi, Group W Network




STRAND NOW
153 EAST MAIN ST. 255-5570

from the novel by
KURT VONNEGUT, JR.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE-FIVE

A Universal Picture in **TECHNICOLOR**



KENTUCKY 6th Big Week
214 E. MAIN ST. 254-6010

"Totally absorbing!"
—JUDITH CRIST, New York Magazine

McQUEEN/MacGRAW

THE GETAWAY

A SAM PECKINPAH FILM • FROM FIRST ARTISTS



CIRCLE NOW 2 ADULT FEATURES
AUTO THEATRE PA. 252-4495

NOTHING GROWS HERE... BUT A GARDEN OF HUMAN EVIL!

PLEASURE PLANTATION
EASTMAN COLOR

UNASHAMED COLOR AS THEY REVEAL ALL

"LOVE CAMP # 7"



Classified

For Sale

For Sale: 2 snowflakes Firestone J78-14 on Wheels \$30.00 2 Firestone delux champions 855 14 \$15.00 266 0734. 23J25

For Sale: Kenwood 3130, Kenwood KE 3's, Garrard SL55B Five months old—need cash 258 2124. 22J26

Dual tuntable, Sony receiver, shure cartridge, two 3-way speakers. New \$349 255-3204. 22J26

48 Camaro Power steering, brakes silver, black vinyl roof, perfect condition 258-8190. 23J29

For Sale: 12x56 1967 Trailer Suburban Park, call 254-6973 between 5 and 6 pm. 24J26

Sony FM-AM Receiver 8 track player two Sony B" speakers symphonic turntable 269-5041. 23J25

1972 Dark green VW Karman Ghia convertible AM-FM radio, stereo speakers. 266-5873. 23J25

35mm Nikkorex camera \$65. Royal portable typewriter \$60. Smith corona portable \$50. 20 watt Heathkit amplifier \$50 P. Kalom CP 19 phone 258 2334. 23J29

Panel Van, 1962 Chevrolet good condition, Richmond Road Exxon, \$425.00. 24J30

1968 Cortina GT, excellent condition, 4 speed, 37,000 miles, new tires 252 6494. 24J24

Wanted

Wanted: Italian language records. Phone 272 3280 evenings. 22J24

YMCA needs men to coach basketball, soccer, also need bus driver contact: Youth Director 255-5651. 22J24

Delivery boys. Must have car. Apply in person, Sir Pizza, Romany Rd. 18J24

Wanted: Male Roommate to share 3 bedroom house in country with 2 UK students (veteran and Grad student) Call 1-744-9313. 24J24

Multiple line insurance company. Engineering graduates or college graduates 2-3 years engineering technical courses and one year's experience in manufacturing or construction. Excellent benefits. Car furnished. Send resume Engineering Department, Box 7020, Lexington, Kentucky 40502. Equal opportunity employer. 22J26

Adult with economical car for Courier Journal motor route in Tates Creek area. Carrying time: 2 hours daily. Weekly earnings \$50. Apply 159 Walnut St. 252 1770. 23J25

UK students interested in flying lessons contact Brad Kelly 253-2763. 22J26

Female Roommate to share 2 bedroom apt at Merrick Place. \$122.50 each call 266-5671. 22J24

Wanted: Waiver for sorority house. Call Mrs. Anderson 254-0198. 24J26

LOST

Lost Wedding band, silver, behind Physics Building if found please call 299-1627. 23J29

Lost: man's glasses, black frames, brown case. Call 257-1045, 8:00-5:00. 23J25

Lost: lady's watch between Student Center and Classroom Building. Call 277-1601. 24J26

Found: class ring, in classroom Bldg. can identify & claim Rm 113 B Journalism Bldg. 22J24

Found: Girl's tortoise shell glasses in blue case near Chem Bldg. call 257-2968. 24J26

Alexandra Combs pick up your purse in Kernel office Rm 113 Journalism Bldg. 24J25

ENTERTAINERS WANTED

Governor's Table

"Lexington's unique restaurant"

Governor's Table is auditioning entertainers for cocktail lounge. Five nights per gig. If your act is suitable for quiet lounge atmosphere contact. . . .

Jerry Schofield
269-2321

GOVERNOR'S TABLE
Lansdowne Shoppe

Next meet tonight

Kentucky gymnasts beat David Lipscomb College

The Kentucky gymnastics team travelled to David Lipscomb College in Nashville Friday for their opening meet of the season and returned with an 80.90-70.95 victory.

UK's top performers in each of the six events were Dean Wellman (free exercise and long horse), Jim Kendig (side horse), Lee Forbes (still rings and parallel bars) and Bill Huggins (high bar).

Sport

UK's next meet will be Wednesday, Jan. 24 at 7 p.m. against Eastern Kentucky. The meet will be held at the Seaton Center.

They also have another meet coming up Saturday against Georgia.

In the meet Friday, UK suffered a serious loss even before the competition began when Harry Baeverstad, the top ring man, fell during warmups and injured his neck.

The severity of the injury was not determined immediately but it is feared that Baeverstad will be lost for the season.

Bryant speaks before C of C

Paul "Bear" Bryant, the head football coach at Alabama and former head coach at Kentucky spoke at a dinner given by the Lexington Chamber of Commerce last night at the Phoenix hotel.

In a television interview prior to his speaking engagement Bryant made some comments about UK's football program and the changes it is undergoing.

"There is only a little bit of
Continued on Page 6

Intramural scores

Games played Jan. 22 in the fraternity division.

Phi Taus 45	AEP 16
SAE 44	Sigma Chi 36
Pikes 38	Farmhouse 36
Delts 39	Theta Chi 27
Sigma Nu 59	Sigma Pi 29
Kappa Sigma 29	ATO 27
Phi Gamma 38	Delta 38
Sig Eps 28	
Lambda Chi 43	Phi Sigs 22

TKE over KA by forfeit



Carl's Music Center
LARGEST DEALER FOR
Martin, Fender
Gibson, Yamaha
255 E. Main

STEREO COMPONENT REPAIR
All Components are Solidly Repaired Here
MODERN SOUND EQUIPMENT CO.
235 Bolivar
(2 blocks from Campus)
Phone 254-6941

Cinema
ON THE MALL
TURFLAND MALL
HARDWARE, BOOKS & GIFT CENTER

Walter Matthau
Carol Burnett
"Pete n' Tullie"

2:00-3:55-5:45
7:45-9:40

BARGAIN MATINEE—Mon. thru Sat. 'til 2:30 All Seats \$1.00

Featuring
Wed.-Thurs.-Fri.-Sat.

Armon
Atlanta hard rock

Free admission with this ad.
open 6 days per week

REMOVAL NOTICE
The Graduate and Professional Students Association
is now located in
101 ALUMNI GYM
P.O. Box 817 University Station
Phone 257-2378

Introducing the

EL5IMINI
by SHARP

The pocket-size electronic calculator that features:

- Only \$14 monthly rental plus deposit
- Complete floating decimal point positioning
- Space-age styling in a shirt pocket size
- Automatic clearing system
- Easy-to-read zero suppress system
- Repeating addition and subtraction
- Chain multiplication and division
- Constant multiplication and division

Contact
Mark Smith or Steve Waddell
Phone 252-5046
For RENTALS and SALES

8 LOCATIONS

ONE HOUR DRY CLEANERS
KEEP YOUR CLOTHES FRESH AS A FEAT

CHEVY CHASE
LANSDOWNE
WINCHESTER ROAD
NORTHLAND
SOUTHLAND
TURFLAND
VERSAILLES ROAD
HI-ACRES

Specials for UK Students and Faculty
GOOD ON THURSDAYS ONLY

DRESSES } **89¢** each } SLACKS } **49¢** each }
2-Piece SUITS }
RAINCOATS }
3/4 COATS }

SWEEPERS }
SKIRTS }
SPORT COATS }

Shirts-Laundered
Folded Or On Hangers **5 for \$1.00**
Never any limit on quantity



Prices Effective Thru Jan. 30, 1973

COUPON

CLOROX BLEACH limit 1
save 16¢ with coupon with \$5 or more order **29¢ gal**

VALID THRU TUES. 1/30/73

COUPON

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE 3 lb can **\$2²⁴**
save 45¢ with coupon

VALID THRU TUES. 1/30/73

FISCHER'S WIENERS 12 oz package **69¢**

ICEBERG LETTUCE large head **39¢**

MEADOWDALE POTATO CHIPS 13 oz pack **49¢**

THE UNCOLA 7 UP 8 - 16 oz. Bottles plus deposit. **74¢**

140 New Circle Rd.
2524 Nicholasville Rd.

Bryant sees hope for UK

Continued from Page 5
difference between an average football team and a great one," Bryant said. "Last season I felt that UK was just a little bit away from being a great football team."

When questioned about the chances of UK competing with the likes of Alabama on a recruiting level Bryant said, "I think UK has a fine in-

stitution and they'll be able to recruit competitively with us."

And about UK's new head coach, Fran Curci.

"Fran is a good friend of mine and one of the finest young coaches in the country."

"I was a little sorry to see them let John (Ray) go, I thought he was doing a good job, but I'm sure Fran will do a fine job."

Bell in Super Bowl

Don't forget your whistle

By DENNIS DAVIS
Kernel Sports Writer

Most sports fans in Kentucky know by now that a Lexington man was the referee in the Super Bowl, but few realize many of the other important activities in which Tommy Bell has taken part.


Bell began officiating high school games, both football and basketball, and soon worked his way into the collegiate ranks. His experience as a referee includes six years with the Southeastern Conference. He refereed NCAA basketball finals in 1949 and 1951.

Bell was in charge of the six Super Bowl officials this year. It was the second Super Bowl in which he has officiated. He called the 1969 game between Baltimore and the New York Jets.

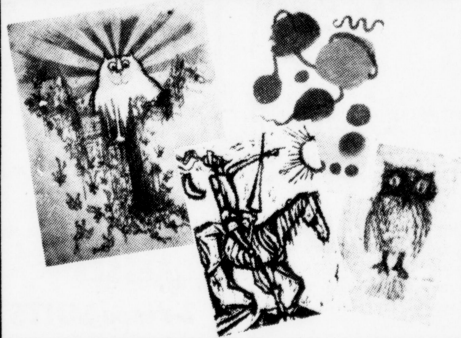
Bell is in his third year on the UK Board of Trustees. He says his membership has been "one of the most outstanding things in my life." He calls UK President Otis Singletary "just a fantastic person."

Bell also does television commercials for a local automobile dealer and plays golf and tennis in his spare time. But spare time must be pretty scarce for Tommy Bell.

Nexus
is coming.
February 5



Art Auction



original works of graphic art—etchings, lithographs,—
by leading 20th century artists.

Pablo Picasso Johnny Friedlaender Marc Chagall
Salvador Dali Alexander Calder Joan Miro
Georges Rouault Victor Vasarely and others.

THIS SUNDAY, JAN. 28th
at 3:00 P.M.

CAMPBELL HOUSE INN— COLONIAL HALL

Exhibition: 1:00—3:00 Admission Free
Prices as low as \$15 All New Show by
Meridian Gallery

World Wrapup

LBJ to lie in state in nation's Capitol

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—The nation will pay its final respects to former President Lyndon B. Johnson in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington.

Burial will be in the family cemetery at the LBJ Ranch near Johnson City, Tex., following funeral services Thursday at the National City Christian Church in Washington.

US flies bomb runs preparing for peace

SAIGON (AP)—American warplanes flew missions throughout South Vietnam Tuesday as South Vietnamese infantrymen mounted spoiling operations on North Vietnamese positions. The allied command said the air raids—the heaviest in one day in five months—and the ground thrusts were designed to prevent an enemy land grab before a cease-fire.

President Nguyen Van Thieu, in a special Tet lunar new year letter read over

government television Tuesday night, warned his nation not to trust the Communists during a cease-fire.

Government reports consumer price rise

WASHINGTON (AP)—Consumer prices rose moderately in December, closing out 1972 with a 3.4 percent increase in the rate of inflation, the same as 1971, the government reported Tuesday.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, said, however, the previously reported sharp increases in wholesale prices, particularly for food, were not reflected in the December Consumer Price Index report.

Onassis's son dies in airplane crash

ATHENS (AP)—Alexandros Onassis, the only son of shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis, died tonight, a doctor at the suburban Kifissia Hospital reported.

Onassis, 24, suffered severe brain damage, multiple fractures and other injuries when the plane he was piloting crashed at Athens Airport Monday.

Memos

Today

PHI BETA LAMBDA invites you to an orientation meeting Wednesday, Jan. 24, 4 p.m., Room 309, Student Center. All students enrolled in business courses are urged to attend.

DEPT. OF METALLURGICAL Engineering & Materials Science will hold a seminar Wednesday, Jan. 24, 3:30 p.m., Room 262, Anderson Hall. Dr. D.E. Scherperel, Whirlpool Corporation, will speak on "A Metallurgist Looks at Polymers".

STEPHANIE CHASE, 14 year old violinist, will be presented Wednesday, Jan. 24, 8:15 p.m., Memorial Coliseum. Admission is by Activities & ID cards.

FREE MEDIA will meet Wednesday, Jan. 24, 7:30 p.m., Room 111, Student Center.

DR. WERNER H. KIRSTEN, chairman of the department of pathology, University of Chicago College of Medicine, will lecture Wednesday, Jan. 24, 5 p.m., Medical Center's Hospital Auditorium. Dr. Kirsten will speak on "RNA Tumor Viruses".

Tomorrow

DEPENDABLE VOLUNTEER workers are needed for the UK Med Center Emergency Room. A meeting for those interested will be held Thursday, Jan. 25, 7 p.m., at the Newman Center, Rose Lane. For info: Andrew Chavez, Transaction, 252-4632.

MATRIX FOUR defendant John Wildes will speak on his indictment Thursday, Jan. 25, 7 p.m., Room 309, Student Center.

THE A.C.M. CHAPTER will have Dr. El Adams as speaker Thursday, Jan. 25, 7:30 p.m., Room 206, Student Center. His topic will be "Computer Aided Instruction—Mastery Learning System".

Coming up

ERNAN McMULLIN, professor of philosophy, Notre Dame, will deliver a lecture Friday, Jan. 26, 3:30 p.m., Room 214, Student Center. The title of the lecture will be "The Temporal Dimension of Science".

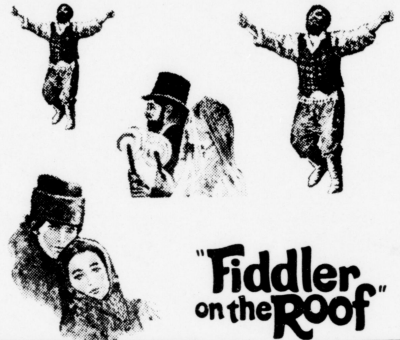
FREE U, coordinating body meeting Sunday, Jan. 28, 1 p.m., Room 206, Student Center, to put together the catalog.

ANYONE INTERESTED in coordinating a Free U. class is asked to contact Alex Bard at 252-7290, Carol Niehus at 258-5456, or leave a message in the Free U. box in the Student Government office.

Crossroads Cinema 1-2

110 EAST REYNOLDS ROAD PHONE 272-8111

HELD OVER 5th WEEK AT 1



"Fiddler on the Roof"

FIRST RUN AT 2



GEORGE C. SCOTT'S 'RAGE'

SHAKY'S PIZZA PARLOR

Sing-A-Long

Live Entertainment Nightly



At SHAKY'S
→ BUNCH O' LUNCH
ALL YOU CAN EAT!
PIZZA, CHICKEN, SALAD
\$1.39

2197 Nicholasville Rd.
(Across From Zandale)
277-5774 or 277-5775

The Graduate and Professional Students Association

OPEN GENERAL MEETING

Monday, January 29, 1973

7:00 P.M.

Room 206 Student Center

USED CAR BARGAINS

Kernel Classifieds



Story and Photos by DEAN CRAWFORD
Kernel Staff Writer

High Bridge is an experience, and plenty of people experience High Bridge each weekend and even during the week. There are usually enough people at High Bridge to make it look like a state shrine. It isn't, although maybe it should be.

High Bridge is a 96-year-old property of the Southern Railroad Company. The 230-foot span towers 308 feet above the Kentucky River, making it the third highest railroad bridge in the world. Other vital statistics include 7,000 tons of steel and 187,000 (count-'em) rivets. Originally constructed at a cost of \$20,000,000, the bridge was used to link Cincinnati with lucrative southern markets back in the mid-1800's.

John Roebling, the engineer for the Brooklyn Bridge, was hired to build High Bridge and he constructed two limestone towers at each end for a suspension bridge in 1851.

The Civil War disrupted plans until the city of Cincinnati took over the project and completed the bridge in 1877. Designed by Charles Shaler Smith, the bridge was a cantilever rather than a suspension bridge and was the first cantilevered bridge in America.

In 1911, a new double track bridge replaced the old single track structure. The new bridge was actually built over and around the old one without disrupting rail traffic.

In addition to being a very high railroad crossing, High Bridge is also a community (pop. 250). High Bridge was known as Marketown before the bridge was built, and was the farthest navigable point on the Kentucky River back in 1857. Long a trading center for nearby Shakertown, High Bridge really began to boom during the twenties with the addition of a saw mill and rock quarry.

Both the bridge and the town are about 20 miles south of Lexington on highway 29. Twenty-nine branches off Harrodsburg Road about 13 miles out of Lexington.

The view from High Bridge is a total mind blast, and gives irrefutable proof that the knobby foothills of central Kentucky have been hiding a smooth unbroken horizon for quite some time. A pebble or similar object takes a little less than 10 seconds to travel from the top of the bridge to the surface of the river, but it doesn't really matter. You lose sight of it at about the count of six.

At night, things get downright eerie. If the sky is clear one can often see far out over the surrounding high ground, but the area directly underneath your foot is totally black. Suddenly it dawns on you that the distant rumble you barely perceived really is a train. Two steps back to the car, and the big white light is around the curve staring you in the face. You try to tell yourself about the ten foot space between the walk way and the tracks, but another inner voice keeps interrupting with the message that the load of Chevy vans from Detroit are headed right for YOU.

Grips tighten on the handrail. After all, the only alternative is 300 feet down.

