

# THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

Monday, March 1, 1971

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

Vol. LXII, No. 96

## Alternative America

### SMC conference features Ifshin

By GAIL GREENE  
Kernel Staff Writer

David Ifshin, president of the National Student Association, opened the Alternative America Conference Friday night with a speech about the conditions he saw in North and South Vietnam, as a member of the student delegation for peace.

"The people in Vietnam distinguish between the American people and the American government. I was told many times by the people, 'We are not at war with the American people, we are at war with your government,'" said Ifshin.

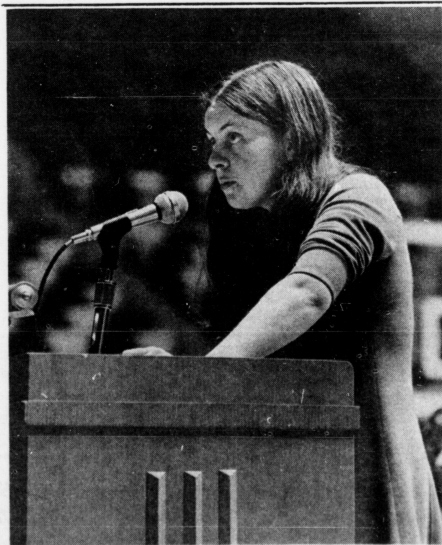
#### Vietnam visit

Ifshin was a member of the American student peace delegation which recently visited Vietnam in an effort to begin peace negotiations directly with the people of North and South Vietnam.

"One day we visited a village in North Vietnam which had been bombed the previous Sunday by American planes. The village church had been destroyed and 79 people were killed. A young girl, about 11 years old, came up to me and said, 'Please go back to the American people and tell them to end the war.' Both of her parents had been killed in the raid."

## Weather

Forecast: Sunny and mild this afternoon. Considerable cloudiness, continuing mild tonight and Tuesday, with showers Tuesday. High temperature today, near 60; low tonight, 40; high tomorrow, low 50's. Precipitation probabilities, 5 percent today, 20 percent tonight, and 50 percent tomorrow.



**Bernadette**

Bernadette Devlin, the youngest member of British Parliament, addressed a crowd of approximately 800 at Western's Ed Diddle Arena Friday night in Bowling Green. A self-styled socialist, Miss Devlin said she believes that socialism is the only system under which the working class of Ireland can live. (Kernel photo by David Herman)

In a brief history of the anti-war sentiments in America, Ifshin said that students are beginning to discuss the policy and goals of the war instead of just protesting the deaths of Americans in Vietnam as demonstrated in last year's Moratorium.

#### Protecting investments

"Nixon said in his State of the World Address last week that we are in Vietnam to protect American interests. He was right, we are there to protect our economic investments," stated Ifshin.

"Recently, Thieu divided the coast of South Vietnam into 14 sections and gave 14 American controlled oil companies the right to exclusive off-shore drilling," Ifshin claimed.

Ifshin believes that the students' anti-war movement bears direct responsibility for Nixon's Vietnamization plan.

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

## Laos protest

### Explosion rips U.S. Senate building

WASHINGTON (AP) — A powerful bomb ripped up an interior portion of the Senate wing of the Capitol early today but caused no injuries. Damage was extensive.

Police, Army and FBI investigators were seeking clues to the identity of the male caller who warned the Capitol switchboard: "The Capitol building will blow up in 30 minutes."

Half an hour later, at 1:32 a.m. EST, the bomb exploded. Capitol Police Chief James Powell said one of his officers was within 200 feet of the blast but escaped injury despite windows



**Talking shop**

Pre-law week, sponsored by the Societas Pro Legibus, was climaxed Friday by a panel of four attorneys who discussed career opportunities in law. They are, left to right: Stephen L. Beshear, former

governor Edward T. Breathitt, UK professor Garrett Flickinger and Mrs. Natalie S. Wilson. (See story on page 8.) (Kernel photo by Jim Wight)

breaking "right over his head."

The blast gutted a men's room directly across from the Old Senate Chamber, blasted doors off their hinges in several surrounding rooms, and blew out windows all the way out to the Senate's front door—perhaps 125 feet.

Bricks, doors, lighting and other fixtures were piled high in a corridor when newsmen were allowed a brief inspection about six hours after the blast.

The men's room—open to the public but generally only known about by people working in the area—was a grey hulk filled with tiny pieces of plumbing fixtures and grey plaster rubble. It was

almost impossible to tell it had been a rest room.

A red brick wall on one side of the men's room was badly cracked and bulging out into the corridor. Plaster molding on the corridor wall was blown away and littered the floor along with glass from broken windows.

Gold lace curtains were pushed out against and sometimes through broken windows all the way down to the ornately painted committee and reception rooms on the north end of the Senate Chamber. The front door, another 50 feet away, was broken.

The outside of the historic Old Senate Chamber, which was used from 1800 to 1805 and was the scene of President John Adams inauguration, Nov. 22, 1800, was not damaged. The door was closed and newsmen did not look inside.

Capitol police said there had been six bomb threats since Christmas. Chief Powell said routine procedures were used between 1 a.m. and 1:32 a.m. when the blast occurred.

President Nixon called the early morning explosion "a shocking act of violence which will outrage all Americans."

Continued on Page 8, Col. 4

## Devlin calls for Irish socialism

By JEAN RENAKER  
Managing Editor

Self-styled socialist Bernadette Devlin said Friday that the riots occurring in Northern Ireland in the past few months were not the result of religious conflict but were the results of the working class poor expressing their "fears, prejudices and their needs."

Northern Ireland, she said, is not engaged in a "religious struggle, but in an international class struggle" in which the working class is trying to establish its own identity. She stated further that the Catholic and Protestant rich live in harmony with each other, while the working class people have "much more to concern themselves with than where their neighbors go to church."

Miss Devlin, the youngest person ever to be elected to Britain's Parliament, addressed these remarks to approximately 800 persons at Western Kentucky University's Diddle Arena Friday night.

#### Basic divisions

She lists two basic divisions of people in the world—"the exploiters and the exploited." The exploiters are the five percent of the world's population, who also control 85 percent of the wealth. The exploited are the working classes of the world, totaling 95 percent of the population, who live on 15 percent of the wealth.

To illustrate, she said that in the past 50 years, Northern Ireland's national unemployment rate has never been less than seven percent, averages nine percent and is currently 10 percent. However, in the central part of Ireland, the unemployment rate is 28 percent, and 40 percent in the areas where riots have occurred most frequently.

"We don't want to be rich," she said, "but we would like to have enough to live on." And "socialism is the only system under which the working class can live."

While not advocating violent revolution, she did advocate a revolt to a socialist form of government. If this should happen, there should be "no after the revolution . . . only before the revolution and the revolution as a continuing process. Should the revolution cease, as it did in Stalin's Russia, the exploiters would again take control."

She claimed that the "democratic right to inherit" is based on "theft and murder" and cited John D. Rockefeller's fortune as an example of fortune-making by "bribery, corruption, murder and theft."

During a question-and-answer period following her talk, a member of the audience asked her to substantiate this claim. She then read from an American history written by Richard Boyle.

#### Majority ignored

Miss Devlin also stated that the ruling minority "ignores" the majority, although "no democratic state was created for any majority."

"Did anybody ever ask you what you wanted to learn" at the university? Contrarily, especially in this state, she said, "most people . . . are more interested in basketball than in education."

When asked how she could make such a statement, she allowed her eyes to travel over Diddle Arena, and said, "Call it a calculated guess."

Miss Devlin said that she will use the funds she earns from her lecture tour in the United States to set up a socialist research center in Northern Ireland.

Pre-law week

# Attorneysrap with students

By JIM WIGHT  
Kernel Staff Writer

Climaxing Pre-Law Week, the Societas Pro Legibus presented Friday a panel of four attorneys who answered student queries relating to career opportunities in law. The four attorneys, Stephen L. Beshear, UK professor Garrett Flickinger, former governor Edward T. Breathitt and Mrs. Natalie S. Wilson, were able to offer advice and suggestions based on a wide variety of experience.

Beshear, former UK student body president, joined a large New York law firm immediately after graduation and remained with that firm for nearly two years. However, he said, the city was too big for him, "I just couldn't take the commuter's life anymore—where you spend an hour and a half going to and from work and only see the kids on weekends." So back he came to Lexington where he is currently employed by a downtown law office.

Breathitt, the politician of the group, credited his law career with providing the thrust which prompted him to enter the political field. "Working so closely with the law as a lawyer, you just naturally become interested in the process which makes those laws . . . I liked public life and liked to be involved in the decisions that affect public life."

"Anyway," he added in a joking fashion, "political life being as uncertain as it is, it's always nice to have your law practice to fall back on if some things don't work out."

**Prefers teaching**  
UK ombudsman and law professor Garrett Flickinger had an experience similar to that of Beshear, in that they both worked for the same New York firm and disliked it. However, Flickinger's reasons for not liking it were different, "I decided that the practice of law was just not my cup of tea—I wanted to teach instead." So he began his

teaching career up east, and in 1963 he came to UK as a visiting professor, liked it here, was asked to stay and accepted.

The fourth panel member, Mrs. Wilson, did not begin her law career until several years after her graduation from Smith College. "I wanted to go back to school after graduation but since my parents had put me through a rather expensive school like Smith I didn't feel like I should ask for more." In the meantime, she took a job in Washington during the Eisenhower administration and finally came to UK where she graduated with Beshear's law class. Like Beshear she is currently practicing law with a downtown firm.

Many of the questions asked of the panelists were directed towards Mrs. Wilson and dealt with the status of women in the law profession.

When asked specifically about her experience in law school she replied that she found more discrimination coming from the mediocre male students while there was hardly any from the students near the top of the class. She felt that this was a result of the fact that the mediocre males felt threatened by the women, ". . . while those at the top know that they have it made and don't have to worry."

However, she said that discrimination is certainly not limited to law school. "In practice women are continually discriminated against by clients and other male attorneys—they still think that a woman's place is in the home."

Changing the subject, someone offered, "Aren't all lawyers characterized as being conservative?"

"Generally you'll find that this is true of small town lawyers," responded Breathitt, "but we're seeing a whole new breed of lawyers today—men who work for the indigent and the activists and are supported by foundations or get along on their own wits. You just didn't see men like this years ago. They are trying to see that all people are represented."

In response to his apparent admiration for this new breed of lawyers, someone then asked his opinion of the controversial attorney William Kunstler.

Breathitt replied, "Our society must be strong enough to support academic freedom—I have no fear of hearing him (Kunstler), in fact I would be afraid if society said that we couldn't hear him."

# State Department quiet on Vietnam oil plans

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is finding it difficult to obtain from the State Department details of South Vietnamese plans to grant potentially lucrative offshore oil concessions to American firms.

As a result, committee sources reported Sunday, chairman J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., has sent a second letter to the State Department after he found an initial department reply unsatisfactory. The committee's initial inquiry a month ago came after it received the first of what now totals about 8,600 letters, generated by a California-based Anti-war group called Another Mother for Peace.

They are asking Fulbright to hold hearings on alleged connections between the continuing U.S. presence in Vietnam and the plans for oil exploration.

In the past year, oil-drilling fever has swept through Southeast Asia, especially in the shallow waters such as the Straits of Malacca between Indonesia and Malaysia and Singapore. Discoveries have been made in Indonesia waters, including the Java Sea and near Sumatra, and some geologists believe the vast continental shelf of the area holds within it a potential as great as the oil-rich Middle East.

Although no oil has yet been found off Vietnam, U.S. firms have expressed an interest in

bidding on leases expected to be offered shortly by the Saigon government under a law promulgated by President Nguyen Van Thieu last Dec. 1.

Particular interest is reported in the areas of the Gulf of Siam and around the Con Son peninsula.

But the Foreign Relations Committee's effort to find out about the leases, and any U.S. government role, produced a highly technical State Department response.

When the committee asked State for details of the oil exploration areas established by the South Vietnamese government, it received a reply that what had been established were marine survey areas. The requested details were not supplied, committee aides said.

"Are the potentially rich oil leases off the coast of South Vietnam responsible for the Nixon administration's failure to get our sons out of Vietnam?" asked Another Mother for Peace, which claims to have 205,000 members and to be growing at 10,000 a month.

So far, its campaign has fallen far short of its announced goal of generating one million letters to Fulbright by March 1. No hearings are scheduled. And neither the committee nor the group has come up with any definite connection between the search for oil and U.S. Vietnam policy.

# news kernels

## From AP reports

**NEW DELHI**—The world's largest-ever polling operation, spread over 10 days, is beginning Monday in India to determine the fate of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Socialist government.

An electorate of 275 million—half the country's population—will be eligible to vote in what is considered the most crucial election in 23 years of independence.

For the first time, the ruling Congress party is faced with a major challenge from a four-party opposition alliance that campaigned on the single platform of ousting Mrs. Gandhi.

In the four previous national elections, a victory for the Congress party was always taken for granted with only the size of the triumph in doubt.

**CHICAGO**—Attorneys for five men convicted in the Chicago 7 trial of crossing state lines to incite rioting at the time of the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago filed appeals Saturday seeking reversal of their conviction and prison sentences.

In a 547-page brief filed in the 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, lawyers for the defendants cited 55 separate issues raised during the trial as a basis for overturning the convictions of five-year prison sentences and fines of \$5,000 each.

The five defendants are free on bond during their appeals of the riot convictions and of contempt of court citations. Two codefendants were acquitted of the riot charges but are appealing contempt findings.

**KHE SANH, Vietnam**—Lt. Gen. James W. Sutherland said Sunday the North Vietnamese appear to be marshalling all their forces to thwart the U.S.-backed South Vietnamese incursion into Laos.

The commander of American troops supporting the South Vietnamese offensive also said the drive into Laos had proceeded slower than intended but had been successful in blocking movement of enemy supplies.

"This is it," Sutherland said, "The enemy has chosen to react with everything he's got left so it appears we'll have to fight him right here."

**MOSCOW**—A group of Soviet Jews staged a sit-in at the Supreme Soviet building last week and won a promise from the government to make a major policy decision on the Jewish question, reliable sources said Sunday.

Actions such as the sit-ins are rare in the Soviet Union. The sources said Alexander S. Dumin, deputy chief of the Supreme Soviet reception bureau, told them the decision would be made public by Monday. (The Supreme Soviet is the parliament.)

The demonstrating Jews, all seeking to leave Russia, have expressed skepticism over Dumin's promise, however.

**LOUISVILLE** — The February Jefferson County Grand Jury has handed down sealed indictments naming eight persons allegedly involved with illegal gambling operations in the Louisville area.

In issuing the report late Saturday night following a week-long intensive probe into vice operations, the jury also asked the March grand jury to continue the investigation with state Atty. Gen. John Breckinridge, who took over the case from Jefferson Commonwealth's Atty. Edwin Schroering at the jury's request.

Breckinridge has indicated he will pursue the vice probe further "if properly empowered to act."


**WASHINGTON**—With some optimism, negotiators for the United Transportation Union and the railroads bargained to resolve work-rule differences Sunday, the last day the union is forbidden to strike.

A strike of the 90,000 UTU rail workers immediately after the midnight deadline is not expected.

Citing progress made during bargaining Labor Secretary James Hodgson said: "I think we can be assured the negotiations will go on."

**MIDDLE EAST**—Israel's Cabinet met Sunday to discuss the latest Middle East peace moves, and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat claimed that his diplomatic moves to regain occupied Arab soil has placed the Israelis on the defensive for the first time.

Addressing the Palestine National Council of guerrilla leaders in Cairo, Sadat declared that his strategy was aimed at "pinning the enemy in a corner" and forcing Israel to expose its "aggressive and expansionist intentions."



PASQUALE'S

PIZZA CARRY OUTS

252-4498 381 South Limestone

PHONE AND YOUR ORDER WILL BE READY IN MINUTES!

Coupon Good For 50c Discount On Any Purchase Of \$1.75 Or More (1 COUPON PER ORDER)

NOT GOOD ON DELIVERIES!

This coupon CANNOT BE USED ON SUNDAYS—nor for any delivery. The holder must come in and pick up food or eat it in Pasquale's dining room!

Expires Sat., March 6, 1971

MOVING STORAGE PACKING CRATING

Domestic and Overseas

Vincent Fister, Inc.

266-2153

2305 Palumbo

Off New Circle Road

PERSONALIZED SERVICE ON BAGGAGE AND PERSONAL EFFECTS GOING OVERSEAS

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

The Kentucky Kernel, University Station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. Second class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky. Mailed five times weekly during the school year except holidays and exam periods, and once during the summer session.

Published by the Board of Student Publications, UK Post Office Box 4906. Began as the Cadet in 1894 and published continuously as the Kernel since 1915.

Advertising published herein is intended to help the reader buy. Any false or misleading advertising should be reported to The Editors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly, by mail — \$9.45  
Per copy, from files — \$1.10

KERNEL TELEPHONES

Editor, Managing Editor . . . 257-1755  
Editorial Page Editor,  
Associate Editors, Sports . . . 257-1740  
Advertising, Business, Circulation . . . . . 258-4646



# Reaction panel responds to Ifshin speech

Continued from Page 1

"The heart of Vietnamization is pacification, which has taken the form of forced urbanization. The people are being taken out of the countryside and put in huge concentration camps, surrounded by barbed wire. The camps, run by the Saigon government and built to 'protect' the people, are plagued by disease and mass starvation," he said.

"Many people are escaping to go back to the country side—their homes—which have been declared free fire zones. This means that anything in these zones which moves is instantly killed," Ifshin said.

"The Saigon government has an estimated 100,000 people they consider political prisoners in what are called 'tiger cages'.

A "tiger cage" is a deep pit covered by sheets of metal. People are stripped and beaten before being thrown in the cages. There are no toilet facilities and the prisoners are not allowed to wash. The metal, which covers the cage, makes it very hot during the day and cold at night. Every few days the prisoners are taken out and beaten by the criminal prisoners kept in other parts of the prison. The death rate in the tiger cages is 50 percent," he said.

Ifshin claimed that because of these conditions, there is massive unrest in South Vietnam against the Thieu-Ky regime.

"Thieu and Ky know that in a free election they would be thrown out. Because of this, America is preventing free elections in South Vietnam."

Concerning the plans for spring demonstrations by Student Mobilization, Ifshin said, "After the American invasions into Cambodia, Laos and now possibly North Vietnam we have no choice. Let's show Nixon he doesn't have a choice."

After Ifshin's speech a reac-

tion panel, consisting of Jay Westbrook, Robb Burlage of the People's Appalachian Research Collective, Karen Beckwith and Kathy Pratt of Lexington's Women Liberation, and George Brosi of the Tennessee Council on Human Relations, discussed their responses to his speech.

"The Vietnam struggle is important as a testing ground for the future direction of the United States in terms of the repressive measures to be taken, civil rights, increased presidential power, and the technology of war," said Westbrook.

"We can't just fight to withdraw troops from Vietnam, because in five or six years through military research we will be able to fight without troops. We must maintain a sustained struggle against the war," he said.

"South East Asia is now at its most crucial point. Far from slowing down the war we are escalating and expanding it into Cambodia, Laos, and possibly North Vietnam. Next will be China and then the possible use of nuclear weapons," declared Robb Burlage.

Burlage then attacked Nixon's

"secret plan" to end the war in Vietnam, which has developed into a plan for gradual withdrawal of American troops and Vietnamization.

"Nixon knew he would have to accommodate the American public some way after Johnson was forced to retire. He is afraid of anti-war sentiment and its continuing growth and depth," he claimed. "The thing is this anti-war sentiment has not been backed up by action."

### Demonstrations planned

Burlage continued that the National Peace Action Coalition, which supported immediate and total withdrawal of American troops, the right of the Vietnamese to determine their own destination, and unified legal, peaceful demonstrations, was planning four separate demonstrations for the months of April and May.

Local demonstrations are planned for April 2, 3 and 4, the anniversary of Martin Luther King. National demonstrations against the war are planned in Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. for April 24. May 5, between the anniversaries of the

deaths of students at Kent State and Jackson State, is set aside for demonstrations on campuses and cities. Demonstrations to involve the GI's at Fort Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio are planned for May 16, Armed Forces Day.

"The main objective of these demonstrations will be to unify the anti-war sentiment among the students, the blacks, the trade unions and the GI's," said Burlage.

Karen Beckwith from Lexington's Women Liberation dis-

cussed women's relationship to war in the American society.

Miss Beckwith favored economic reparations for the widows and children of servicemen killed in Vietnam and work rehabilitation for the Vietnamese prostitutes after the war is over.

George Brosi supported a collective action for personal liberation, in the form of alternative institutions, such as the Free University, and direct action campaigns, such as mobilization against the war.

**TEST POWER!**

# Cowles

**TEST PREPARATION BOOKS**

WHEN there's so much riding on the results, go into that exam in complete control. Plan ahead with the only study guides that accurately simulate the test you'll soon face—in both format and level of difficulty. No clutter. No frills. Just the facts you need to pass. Confidence gives a big edge.

- Dental Aptitude Test
- Grad. Business School Admission
- Law School Admission\*
- Medical College Admission\*\*
- Miller Analogies Test
- G.R.E. Aptitude Test
- NTE Common Exam
- Reg./Grad. Nursing School Admission

**Insist on Quality  
Insist on Cowles**

8½"x11" • Paper • \*\$4.95 \*\*\$4.45, all others \$3.95 each

See these and many others at your local bookstore

**COWLES BOOK COMPANY, INC.**

College of Home Economics  
Department of Textiles, Clothing & Merchandising  
offers

**Fashion Merchandising**

## European Study Tour

TC 535

— 3 credits undergraduate or graduate level —

**Open to Non-Majors**

**Rome—Copenhagen—Denmark—London**

*\$865 includes air transportation, 2 meals daily, hotel, taxes, tips, planned tours, and professional visits representing the fashion industry*

**Contact: Mrs. Charlotte Bennett**

Room 313      Home Economics Bldg.      258-4917

# OPENING MARCH 1

# Shamburger's

## Inc.

DISTINGUISHED CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN

Tremendous Selection of Shirts..... 8.50 and up

Dress Trousers..... 12.50 and up

Suits..... 90.00 and up

-- also --

Neckwear—Belts—Cologne—Handcrafted Italian Shoes

819 Euclid Ave.

266-6711



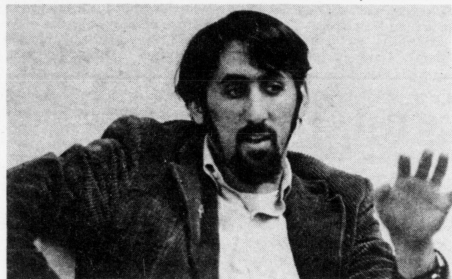


# David Ifshin:

By JOHN GRAY  
Assistant Managing Editor

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** David Ifshin, president of the National Student Association, was on campus last weekend for the Alternative America Conference. Here he talks with Kernel staffer John Gray about his recent trip to Hanoi, the People's Peace Treaty, and NSA and its role in the antiwar movement.

**KERNEL:** Whose idea was the Peoples Peace Treaty and



**'Not one penny of NSA money went into the trip . . .'**  
(Kernel photos by Jerry Lewis)

when did the idea of such a treaty get started?

**IFSHIN:** The idea for a Peoples Peace Treaty came out of the 23rd National Student Congress, the annual meeting of student body presidents at MacAlester College in St. Paul, Minnesota last August. A resolution was passed unanimously that mandated the national office to investigate the possibilities of a Peoples Peace Treaty between the students of North and South Vietnam and the students of the United States.

**KERNEL:** How many people went along with you to negotiate this treaty?

**IFSHIN:** We had 5 student body presidents from all over the country with all kinds of political viewpoints.

**KERNEL:** Did you anticipate any problem in negotiating such a treaty?

**IFSHIN:** We thought we'd have little problem getting into South Vietnam but we weren't sure about getting into North Vietnam. It turned out the opposite was true; we were barred from South Vietnam. One student did sneak into South Vietnam and the treaty was negotiated.

**KERNEL:** Why do you think you were barred from South Vietnam?

**IFSHIN:** The main reason the Saigon government banned us is most of their student leaders either were or have been or continue to be put in the tiger cages on Con Son Island.

**KERNEL:** Who was the treaty negotiated with?

**IFSHIN:** The treaty was negotiated between the Saigon Student Union, which is supported by Thieu and Ky, the

NLF students, North Vietnamese students and students of the United States.

**KERNEL:** Who paid for your group's trip to Southeast Asia?

**IFSHIN:** Not one penny of NSA money went into the trip in any way, shape, or form. Students who went on the trip raised their own money. They borrowed money, got personal loans, and some agreed to write stories after they got back and got advances on them.

**KERNEL:** Did you meet with

# NSA President and 'People's Peace Treaty' negotiator, talks 'Movement'

us to ask the American people if in their indignation about American POW's they thought to ask if Vietnamese POW's were being treated in accordance with the Geneva Conventions. They aren't. Recently many GI's against the war testified about instances when Vietnamese POW's were tortured or killed. The way to get the American POW's home is for Nixon to set a date. If Nixon will set a date all the prisoners can be home two or three weeks prior to all Americans being home. Every GI in Vietnam is a prisoner of war, a prisoner of Nixon's war, and they can all come home if Nixon will just set a date for complete withdrawal.

**KERNEL:** Will attempts to free the POW's, such as the raid on Son Tay, cause the North Vietnamese to retaliate against the POW's?

**IFSHIN:** According to the Geneva Conventions, if an assault is launched upon a prisoner of war camp, all the prisoners become active combatants and can be shot. But this did not happen in the raid on Son Tay.

**KERNEL:** Now that you have a Peoples Peace Treaty, what do you plan to do with it?

**IFSHIN:** The idea is to have it ratified by as many campuses as possible. By doing this they declare that the people of that campus are at peace with the people of Vietnam and that the Vietnamese understand that. We want to isolate Nixon's position and show the fact that he is not looking for peace and is pursuing the same policy as before. This is the key point behind the treaty: the war in Vietnam has been all along to maintain in South Vietnam a pro-Western government at all costs. Nixon is trying to gain through retreat what Johnson, Kennedy and Eisenhower tried to gain through aggression.

**KERNEL:** There are antiwar demonstrations planned for May 1. What is NSA's position on these demonstrations?

**IFSHIN:** NSA has taken no position at this point on a specific date for demonstrations. We are, however, calling for massive sustained demonstrations in Washington this spring.

**KERNEL:** In Washington last week the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) voted down the Peoples Peace Treaty and set April 24 as their date for demonstration. Why did they do this?

**IFSHIN:** I'm not going to comment on SMC's vote, but I think largely the reason was to negotiate a position. They didn't vote it down, they just voted not to work on it. We accept that and understand it. There are plenty of other groups working on the treaty right now.

**KERNEL:** The press has written a lot recently about the apparent apathy on the cam-

pus now. Do you think that's an accurate assessment?

**IFSHIN:** A basic mistake people make is to assume because there is no external manifestation of discontent, then discontent does not exist. Students have not bought Vietnamization or the Laos invasion. I think many of them question if forms they've used in the past are effective. While there may be a temporary quiet, I don't think there has been any downplay of antiwar sentiment. Students are searching for a new form and I think the treaty and the spring demonstrations will provide that form. I'm very confident that there will be very large demonstrations against the war this spring. If there are not large demonstrations, then it is clear that Nixon will go ahead and invade North Vietnam, as he is now considering.

**KERNEL:** Do you think that some students use spring as sort of an excuse for demonstrating?

**IFSHIN:** I think there are students who do that, but by far the majority of students who get involved in demonstrations do so with deep sincerity. You don't need an excuse not to work. The fact that students risk their entire college careers by political activity is not a manifestation of laziness. It isn't the same students every year who blow up, it's different students. It's new people who go through the process of radicalization due to increasing frustrations every spring. I think this spring you're going to see large demonstrations, not because it's a way out of school, but because they've been frustrated.

**KERNEL:** I'd like to ask some questions now about NSA. How many student government associations now belong to NSA?

**IFSHIN:** We now have 450 to 500 member campuses and there are now a great many affiliation movements on campus in connection with the treaty.

**KERNEL:** Why have you refused to publish the list of member campuses?

**IFSHIN:** The main reason is the fact a group called Stop NSA, which has got 10 times our budget, would love to get their hands on that list and concentrate their drives on member campuses. We don't see any reason to help those guys out.

**KERNEL:** Have a lot of campuses quit NSA recently due to its political stance?

**IFSHIN:** Many campuses drop and join again depending on the student government. More often, it is the radical student governments that drop out of NSA. We find that we have

more moderate student governments than radical ones.

**KERNEL:** One of the objections to NSA is that it doesn't speak for the majority of students. Does NSA claim to be a spokesman for American students?

**IFSHIN:** We don't claim to speak for all students. But I do think that the positions NSA takes by and large reflect massive student sentiment.

**KERNEL:** What sort of services does NSA provide its member campuses?

**IFSHIN:** Quite a few actually. We provide a Center for Educational Reform which has many local chapters around the country, a Legal Rights Program; we publish the College and Law Bulletin, the most up-to-date college report in the country; we have a student government information service which provides information on most current issues and it provides a variety of viewpoints on all the issues, from ROTC to optional hours in the dorms to cheerleaders. We have a speakers bureau which books at very low cost speakers for campuses. We have a women's desk, a voter registration program, and a labor-university alliance that is trying to break down the hard-hat syndrome.

**KERNEL:** What about the charge that NSA just provides a forum for radicals and Communists?

**IFSHIN:** The vice-president of NSA is a Republican who works for the attorney general of Pennsylvania. We have a wide range of viewpoints in NSA. I think it is the diversity of NSA that keeps it alive. If there is a dearth of moderate or conservative viewpoints in NSA, it is the fault of those groups that have quit. We encourage conservative schools to join NSA. I can't help it if conservatives come to NSA congresses, present their viewpoints, lose and then quit—because NSA is run democratically. I'm very disturbed by right-wing groups that only go around tearing down and never doing anything constructive to help change things.

**KERNEL:** Why have you refused to publish the list of member campuses?

**IFSHIN:** The main reason is the fact a group called Stop NSA, which has got 10 times our budget, would love to get their hands on that list and concentrate their drives on member campuses. We don't see any reason to help those guys out.

**KERNEL:** Why have you refused to publish the list of member campuses?

**IFSHIN:** The main reason is the fact a group called Stop NSA, which has got 10 times our budget, would love to get their hands on that list and concentrate their drives on member campuses. We don't see any reason to help those guys out.

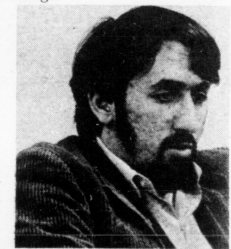
**KERNEL:** Have a lot of campuses quit NSA recently due to its political stance?

**IFSHIN:** Many campuses drop and join again depending on the student government. More often, it is the radical student governments that drop out of NSA. We find that we have



**KERNEL:** The issue of American POW's held in North Vietnam and their treatment is a very emotional issue here. Did you discuss that with the North Vietnamese?

**IFSHIN:** Yes, we did. They were not surprised, they remembered in North Korea when for a year and a half about the same thing happened. The war in Korea went for a year and a half while the U.S. tried to get a better negotiating position with a debate over the question of prisoners. They often asked



The University Dance Company  
presents  
**PERFORMANCE**  
March 4, 5, 6  
Guignol Theatre  
Curtain 8:30 p.m.  
Box-office open noon-4:30 daily  
For reservations call  
258-2680  
Admission: \$2; students \$1

Student Senator candidates  
must file between March 1  
and 5:00 p.m. on March 10  
in the Student Government  
Office.  
**ELECTIONS TO BE  
HELD MARCH 30-31**

**S C B** Coffee House  
presents  
**Dan  
Gralick**  
Complex Grille—March 1-2  
8:00 and 9:00  
S.C. Grille—March 3-6  
8:00 and 9:00  
also 10:30 Fri.-Sat.  
**FREE**

# Westbrook speaks to conference workshop

By DAN D. RHEA  
Kernel Staff Writer

The law allowing the Selective Service System to draft young men into the army will come up for renewal by Congress this June. This law, and how to stop its renewal, was discussed Saturday at the draft and tax resistance workshop of the Alternative America Conference sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee.

Also discussed were ways and reasons to resist paying taxes on the ground that they go to continue the Vietnam war.

Jay Westbrook, who was the main guest of the workshop, said Congress had several alternatives with the issue of renewal of the draft law. He said Congress could continue the draft for two years and have its renewal considered at the end of the two years, which he said has been the procedure to continue the law for the last 30 years.

Or Westbrook added, Congress could renew the draft for two more years with the stipulation that it could not be renewed

again after those two years. He said this alternative had the best chance of any among all alternatives to end the draft.

He also said it would be possible to require a draft call of zero, leaving the draft machinery intact, which would mean young men would still have to register with their draft boards and be classified. He said only alternatives which would abolish the draft and the draft machinery would be "acceptable."

There seemed to be general agreement in the workshop that the draft should be abolished, but there was disagreement on the alternative to the draft, a volunteer army. A major concern was that a volunteer army would be a "professional" army and could pose a threat to civilian authority and freedom. But the point was made that those who control the army now "certainly aren't draftees."

It was noted also that a professional army could arouse "much hate" since Americans have traditionally "looked down" on the military.

This argument was countered when someone noted that until 1940 the United States always had a volunteer army which was "kept under control." Another point raised for a volunteer army

at the workshop was that a professional army perhaps wouldn't have "jumped into Vietnam" so readily.

Petitions were handed out for distribution calling for an end to the draft. Also, plans were made to send people to Washington to talk to Kentucky senators and convey to them their displeasure with the draft.

The other part of the workshop concerned tax resistance. Westbrook said that by refusing to pay taxes as "war-taxes," people could make clear their opposition to the war and to "overspending" on the military.

He also said that only a small minority of people who have re-

fused to pay taxes have been sent to prison. One man at the workshop stated that he refused to pay his taxes because "80 percent went to the military and to the war and the other part went to perpetuate a system that allowed this situation to exist."

Westbrook said that a conscientious objector who paid his taxes was "only creating a mercenary situation."

## SG election plans nullified

Action taken by the Student Government Assembly last Thursday to finalize plans for the upcoming presidential and vice-presidential election was nullified by student body president Steve Bright this weekend when it was discovered that four participating representatives were ineligible to hold their seats.

Richard Anderson, Persis Krampe, Mark Paster and Jim

Williams were awarded seats by the Elections Board last semester after Student Coalition Party candidates had been disqualified.

The SCP appealed to the University J-Board however, and the disposition of the assembly seats is dependent on the J-Board ruling which should be forthcoming. At the time of last Thursday's SG meeting it was thought that the J-Board had declined to rule.

**KARNIGRAS**  
April 12 and 13  
STOLL FIELD

**SPECIAL THRU WED.**  
**TAYLOR'S ONE HOUR CLEANERS**

**SWEATERS** 2<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub> 1<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub>  
**SKIRTS (plain)** 2<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub> 1<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub>

**SUITS** 2<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub> 2<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub>  
**DRESSES (plain)** 2<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub> 2<sup>00</sup>/<sub>R</sub>

**EUCLID at WOODLAND**

# 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

Bach's Works, Music department faculty and students perform, 8:15 p.m. Mon., March 1, Memorial Hall, Free.

Student Senator Elections. Filing dates are 9 a.m. March 1 to 5 p.m. March 10, Student Government office. Elections will be held March 30-31.

Applications for positions on the cheerleading squad are available in the Dean of Students office until Monday, March 1.

### TOMORROW

Campus Girl Scouts. Meeting 7 p.m. Tues., March 2, 113 Student Center. All interested girls are invited to attend.

Faculty Brass Quintet. Performance 8:15 p.m. Tues., March 2, William Seay Auditorium. Free.

The Faculty Recital scheduled for Weds., March 3 has been cancelled.

National Council to Repeal the Draft. Council representative Fred Ford conducts workshop, 8 p.m. Weds., March 3, 206 Student Center.

Rap Room. VP for Student Affairs Robert Zumwinkle appears, 10 p.m.

2 a.m. Thurs., March 4, Complex Commons.

Archery Club. Now forming, meeting Wednesdays at 7 p.m. in Alumni Gym. Interested persons are invited to attend.

University Dance Company. Performances 8:30 p.m., Guignol Theatre, March 4-6. Reservations 258-2889. Box office opens March 1.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Applications for AWS elections are available in room 553 of the Office Tower, or contact any AWS member.

Freshman Girls: If you haven't received an application for CWENS, the sophomore women's honorary, they are available in room 553 of the Office Tower.

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

For free, confidential pregnancy tests and abortion counseling call the Women's Operation Center at 252-5555 on Tues., Wed. Thurs., from 2-5; 6-9 p.m., or Fri. 2-5 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

Graduate and Professional Student Association Blue Cross ID cards may be picked up at the GPSA office in 302 Frazier Hall from 1-4 p.m. Monday-Friday. Call ext. 7-2878 to confirm that your new ID has been received.

# + Classified +

Classified advertising will be accepted on a pre-paid basis only. Ads may be placed in person Monday through Friday or by mail, payment enclosed, to THE KENTUCKY KERNEL, Room 111, Journalism Bldg.

Rates are \$1.25 for 20 words, \$3.00 for three consecutive insertions of the same ad of 20 words, and \$3.75 per week, 20 words.

The deadline is 11 a.m. the day prior to publication. No advertisement may cite race, religion or national origin as a qualification for renting rooms or for employment.

**FOR SALE**

STEREO for sale. Decca 8-track component tape stereo \$50-\$60. Call 252-8153. 19F-M4

**FOR SALE**

1957 JAGUAR MK VIII — 90 percent restored; XKE engine; new paint; V.G. interior. Runs great, looks great. 258-2303; 258-4489. 24F-M2

DURST enlarger. Excellent condition. Slightly used. \$50. Call Don, 277-0350. 24F-M2

STEREO speakers—two Altec, one Advent. Total \$465 new. Make offer. Mike, 365 Aylesford or 232-1925 (6-7 p.m. only). 25F-M1

**STEREO CONSOLE \$75**

Just received 5 deluxe solid state nationally advertised stereo consoles in beautiful hand rubbed walnut finish. World renowned BSR turntable and 4-speaker audio system. \$75 each. Monthly terms available. May be inspected at United Freight Sales, 2123 Oxford Circle (Cardinal Valley Shopping Center), U.S. 60, Lexington. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-8 p.m.; Sun., 1-6.

**FOR RENT**

TWO STORY HOUSE—Maxwellton Ct. For 11 girls, June 1. Mrs. Walter Fisher, 438 Duell Dr., or call Versailles, 878-5119. 25F-M3

**SERVICES**

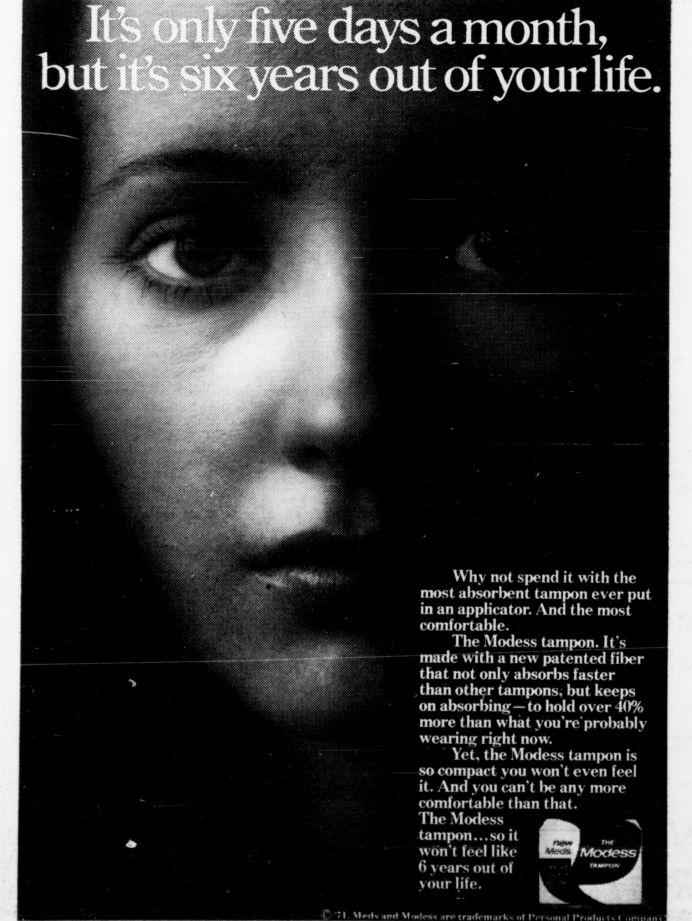
PIANO TUNING—Reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Trained by Steinway & Sons in New York. Mr. Davies, 252-1989. 26F-M2

**MISCELLANEOUS**

CINCINNATI'S greatest new rock group, Wonderwall. Play hard rock. Led Zeppelin, Traffic, Who available in Lexington, only \$200. Call 258-4152. 26F-M4

GOSPEL CONCERT—Lafayette High School Auditorium, Friday, March 5th, 7:30. Featuring: Cathedral Quartet, Rhythmasters Quartet, New Emphasis Trio from Lexington. 19E5

It's only five days a month, but it's six years out of your life.




Why not spend it with the most absorbent tampon ever put in an applicator. And the most comfortable.

The Modess tampon. It's made with a new patented fiber that not only absorbs faster than other tampons, but keeps on absorbing—to hold over 40% more than what you're probably wearing right now.

Yet, the Modess tampon is so compact you won't even feel it. And you can't be any more comfortable than that.

The Modess tampon...so it won't feel like 6 years out of your life.



© 71. Modess and Modess are trademarks of Personal Products Company.



Know where you can get all the pizza and salad you can eat for only \$1.49?

Tuesday's Buffet 5pm-8pm.

at  
**Pizza King**  
411 Southland Dr.



Need win at Auburn

Cats clinch tie, 'heal' Rupp

By MIKE TIERNEY  
Kernel Sports Editor  
"This is the tonic I needed," said Adolph Rupp after UK had demolished Vanderbilt, 119-90, at Nashville Saturday afternoon.

So the Wildcats' impressive victory, probably their best game of the year considering the circumstances, served a double purpose. It not only enabled the Cats to clinch a tie for the SEC title but also certainly shortened the road to recovery for Coach Rupp, who has been bedridden with a foot ailment for the last few weeks.

UK can capture its fourth straight league trophy with a win over Auburn tonight in the Cats' final road game of the season.

Rupp praises Hall

"I thought the boys played magnificent ball," said Rupp, whose post-game remarks were filled with praises of Joe Hall, who has replaced Rupp during the illness.

"Joe has turned in a magnificent job, taking over in such a difficult situation.

"I wasn't responsible for this," Rupp continued. "The credit must go to Joe. He got the boys ready."

Tom Payne accidentally tipped in a missed Vandy free throw in the opening seconds of the game and the fired-up Commodores, grasping for a NIT berth, held the lead for nearly all of the first six minutes.

Tom Parker then swished a 15-footer to give the Cats a 17-15 lead. Never again did they suffer an offensive lapse in racing to their 14th century-mark game of the season—a team record.

Parker's basket was the third and fourth points for UK in a six-minute surge that saw the Cats outscore Vandy, 19-2.

UK, however, was not satisfied with its lead of 17 points and continued to move out until, with some seven minutes remaining, the Wildcats stopped playing defense and matched the Commodores basket for basket until the end.

Parker leads attack

Fastbreaking to perfection, UK amassed such impressive offensive totals as 53.9 percent shooting from the field, 87.5 percent from the line and 24 assists.

Parker was the biggest of UK's offensive guns, six of whom were in double figures.

Tom had 26 points, including 12 of 18 from the field, despite playing less than 30 minutes before fouling out.

Larry Steele, Mike Casey and Jim Dinwiddie each tallied 17, Tom Payne had 13 and Jim Andrews pitched in 12. Steele also handed out seven assists.

Thorpe Weber and 7 feet 4 inches Steve Turner led Vandy with 25 and 21 points, respectively, but most of these points

came in the second half, after the outcome had been decided. "There's a tendency to let down on defense when you get far ahead," explained Steele, who guarded Weber most of the game.

Tennessee wins

Tennessee's win over Auburn, 76-71, keeps the Vols in contention for the title. Two games behind, the Vols must win its final two games, including tonight's contest with Vanderbilt, and UK must drop its last two games for a playoff situation to develop.

Auburn, 10-14 overall and 7-9 in the SEC, prepares to wrap up a most disappointing season. The

Tigers were picked for second in the league by preseason polls but have been plagued by injuries throughout the year.

Tonight marks the last time UK will have to contend with John Mengelt, the league's second-leading scorer. The Tigers will return their strong front line of Jim Retsek, Henry Harris and Al Leapheart next year, though.

"We've left third base and are heading for home plate," said Rupp after Saturday's victory. "I hope we don't have to slide."

With a victory tonight, the Wildcats will be crossing the plate standing up.

Tennessee wins SEC track title, UK 2nd.

An outstanding effort by the UK track team fell short as it placed second in the Southeastern Conference track championship in Montgomery, Ala. Saturday.

Tennessee, winning for the eighth consecutive year, finished with a total of 78 points, 30 more than the UK squad. Florida, last year's runner-up, came in third with 29 1/2.

Tennessee won five events and received points from all but two others in continuing its dominance of SEC track.

Nelson is MVP

UK did have the meet's most valuable performer in Vic Nelson, who won the two-mile run Fri-

day night and finished third in the mile with a time of 4:10.

The Wildcats' Paul Baldwin took first in the mile, running the distance in 4:08.5.

Jesse and John Stuart took one-two in the shot put. Jesse had a best toss of 59'2 3/4" to break John's record. John finished second with a 57'9" effort.

Jim Green regained the 60-yard dash title in 6.2 seconds and Mike Stutland won the triple jump with a 49'10" effort to complete UK's first-place finishes.

Chuck Peters came in fourth in the 60-yard hurdles with a time of 7.4 seconds. Robby Rothfuss high jumped 6'10", the same height as Tennessee's Tony Wilson, but Wilson was awarded the victory because of fewer misses.

Kittens bow to Vandy freshmen

The UK Kittens blew an eight-point halftime lead and lost to the Vanderbilt frosh, 86-78, Friday night in Nashville.

After a hot first half, the Kittens finished with only 41% shooting in losing their eighth game against ten victories.

The big difference was rebounding, where the much taller Commodores had a 48-33 margin. UK's Rick Drewitz and Frank Lemaster, two of its stronger rebounders fouled out midway in the second half.

Kentuckian Terry Compton,

led the Vandy attack with 23 points. Bill Ligon tallied 21 and hauled in 12 rebounds for the Baby Commodores, now unbeaten in 11 games at home but 4-7 on the road.

Ray Edelman spearheaded the Kentucky attack with 23 points. Ronnie Lyons followed with 18 and Lemaster had 12.

Dental school loses

The UK Dental School bowed to a group of former Tennessee college stars, 104-92, Friday

night. UK great Larry Conley lead the Dental School with 19 points and Cliff Berger scored 18.

Bob Bundy and Bob Grace scored 26 and 21 points, respectively for the Volunteer Structures.

PROFESSOR: Will you be at another college this fall? Let us sell your home. Do you want a larger home? Call SYD COMBS, Realtor, 266-3431, anytime.

**GAS FOR LESS!**

94 Octane Regular .....	32.9¢ per gallon
100+ Octane Ethyl .....	34.9¢ per gallon

"Quality Unconditionally Guaranteed"

**FARMER LINCOLN-MERCURY**  
EAST MAIN AT WOODLAND

CHECKS CASHED WITH I.D. CARD AT MAIN OFFICE

See GENE MEATYARD  
for your optical needs at

**EYEGLASSES**  
of Kentucky, Inc.

Imperial Plaza Shopping Center  
Waller Avenue Lexington, Ky.

Remember to ask Gene about the SPECIAL CONSIDERATION given to all U.K. STUDENTS

Telephone 255-5506

HOURS: 8:30-5:30 Mon.-Fri. — Sat. 8:30-12 p.m.

Introducing an unbelievable new product: Student-Railpass.

(Would you believe two whole months of unlimited rail travel throughout thirteen European countries\* for a modest \$125?)

Our brand-new Student-Railpass gives you all that Second Class rail travel on the over 100,000 mile railroad systems of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. You'll discover that there's very little second class about Second Class. You can sleep in a Couchette for only \$4.50 a night, and eat in inexpensive cafeteria-type Dining Cars.

If you haven't got two months, or you prefer the luxury of First Class, there's our regular Eurailpass. The three week Eurailpass costs \$110, one month \$140, two months \$200, three months \$230. But remember—you can't get Student-Railpass or Eurailpass in Europe. You must buy one before you leave, so see your Travel Agent. Meanwhile, send in the coupon below for your free Student-Railpass or Eurailpass folder.

**STUDENT-RAILPASS** The way to see Europe without feeling like a tourist.

\*Eurailpass is valid in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

**Eurailpass, Box 90, Lindenhurst, New York 11757.**

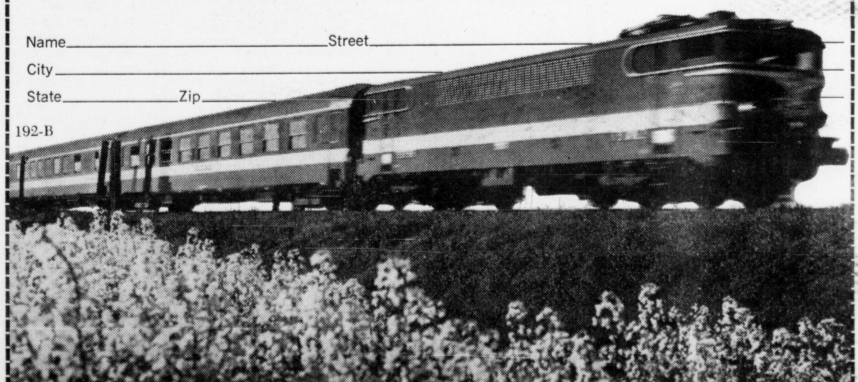
Please send me your free Eurailpass folder with railroad map.  Or your free Student-Railpass folder order form.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

192-B



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

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

that  
ist."  
cien-  
taxes  
mary

d

ats by  
nester  
y can-  
lified.  
s Uni-  
id the  
seats  
ruling  
ng. At  
s SC  
at the  
rule.

ted in  
book  
arent-  
s Hos-  
nd St.  
me.

maney  
all the  
9-4558  
-5; 6-9  
turday

tudent  
s may  
ice in  
Mon-  
con-  
been

recent  
point;  
great.  
IF-M2

dition.  
-1030.  
IF-M2

one  
offer.  
8-1928  
IF-M1

on Ct.  
Walter  
Ver-  
IF-M3

from  
me or  
util-  
185

prices,  
ad by  
e. Mr.  
-Mch2

rock  
rock.  
liable  
-1482  
IF-M4

High  
March  
Quar-  
Em-  
1845

ad

## Behind the POW issue: Stories by released prisoners of war aren't necessarily what they seem

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** North Vietnam's treatment of the more than 330 American pilots imprisoned there has become one of the most emotional and controversial issues of the Vietnam war. What are the facts known to the U.S. government about the treatment of pilots? What do the wives—those who don't hold news conferences—think about the government's handling of the issue? In this five-part series, a Pulitzer-prize winning report provides some surprising answers to these and other questions.

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH  
Copyright, 1971, Reporters News Service

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—On September 2, 1969, Navy Lt. Robert F. Frishman, then 28, held a news conference at Bethesda Naval Hospital just outside of Washington. He had been released a month earlier from a prison cell somewhere in Hanoi; he was the first of nine pilots who had been freed by North Vietnam to speak out.

It was, he said, an ordeal of horror.

He was given insufficient medical treatment for his arm that was seriously wounded when he crashed. He was kept in solitary confinement. He was fed two skimpy meals a day. He was forced to give confessions against his will.

He told what happened when a fellow pilot, Lieutenant Commander Richard A. Stratton, refused to make a statement.

He's been tied up with ropes to such a degree that he still has large scars on his arms from rope burns which became infected. He was deprived of sleep, beaten, had his finger nails removed and put in solitary, but the North Vietnamese insisted that he make the false humane treatment statements and threw him into a dark cell alone for 38 days to think about it.

It was a front-page story around the nation.

Henry Cabot Lodge, then President Nixon's Ambassador to the Paris peace talks, cited the officer—"I can do no better than to repeat the words of Lieutenant Frishman"—in a sharp attack on the North Vietnamese at the next negotiating session a few days later. Similar attacks were quickly made by U.S. representatives at the 21st International Red Cross conference in Istanbul, Turkey, and in the United Nations.

In Congress, nearly 300 resolutions expressing support for the prisoners were introduced within two months of Frishman's news conference.

Frishman's testimony came at a critical time for the United States. The White House had approved a major change in policy on the prisoner issue just a few months earlier.

No longer would American officials attempt to negotiate privately and with restraint—as in the Johnson Administration—for the release and safety of the more than 300 American pilots known to be captured by the North Vietnamese.

On May 19, 1969, five months after taking office, Secretary of Defense Melvin A. Laird took the prisoner issue to the public at a news conference, calling on Hanoi to respect the Geneva Convention on prisoners of war, which that nation had signed in 1957.

Photographs indicating that some pilots had lost weight while in captivity were distributed, along with a fact booklet questioning the medical care being provided for others.

"The North Vietnamese have claimed that they are treating our men humanely," the defense secretary said. "I am distressed by the fact that there is clear evidence that this is not the case."

The defense chief had, as many officials later acknowledged, somewhat overstated his case. Hanoi had refused to abide by many of the standards for prisoner care outlined by the Geneva Convention; it did not permit a full flow of mail and packages; and it did not provide accurate lists of the number and location of prisoners; and it did not permit impartial inspection of its prison camps. Yet the solid evidence of systematic abuse of prisoners had always been missing. Even the intensive interrogation of the six prisoners released by Hanoi during 1968 provided no evidence of such abuse.

The pilots reported that their biggest complaint was boredom and demoralization. The only serious manhandling came at the hands of local peasants after their plane crashed (the pilots were, of course, hated because of the heavy bombing) and occasionally at the hands of interrogators after reaching the federal prisons.

Even those sessions were hard to evaluate, with treatment varying on which Vietnamese official was doing the questioning and the attitude of the pilot.

"You have to remember," explained on State Department official close to POW affairs during an interview, "that much of this revolves over how men react to mistreatment. For example, some children will cry over scratches; others will tolerate broken ankles."

There is no question that the pilots now in captivity are suffering serious deprivation—the mere fact that they are 12,000 miles from their homes and families would be agony enough.

Yet, most of the evidence before Frishman's return indicated that the food supplied to the prisoners meager as it was, was at least as plentiful—if not more—than the hard-pressed Hanoi regime was giving to its prison camp guards.

**Group living**  
In addition, the isolation reported by the six men was not as great as had been feared. One returned pilot told how he shared living quarters with three others.

There is some evidence that military officials were aware of the strained case that was being presented at the news conference. In a private letter sent by the military on June 5, wives and parents of captured and missing Air Force pilots were told that they would be given a personal briefing on the prisoner situation.

The letter also enclosed copies of the materials supplied to the press, with this explanation: "The briefing was specifically designed to bring the pressure of the world opinion to bear on the enemy which, hopefully, will result in more information about and better treatment for our downed personnel."

The letter concluded with this remarkable sentence: "We are certain that you will not become unduly concerned over the briefing if you keep in mind the purpose for which it was tailored."

Despite the new Nixon Administration emphasis on the prisoners, the issue still hadn't evolved into a major public debate by late summer, 1969, when Hanoi released Frishman and two other prisoners into the care of anti-war groups.

**Evidence problem**  
Even the wives and mothers of captured and missing men, who had begun to organize in 1968 in protest over the Johnson Administration's quiet diplomacy, had failed to arouse broad interest with their occasional picketing of government buildings and protests.

"There was an absolutely valid case that somebody had to make" against the North Viet-

namese, one State Department official said, recalling those days. "But we were always under an evidence problem. Frishman truly was a godsend."

After his appearance in Washington, Frishman was taken on tour by the Navy, making highly publicized visits to six major cities within five days to tell his story to the wives and families of captured and missing American pilots. He gave many television and newspaper interviews, and even published a first-person account of his experiences that appeared as a featured article in the "Readers Digest" magazine for December, 1969. No other returned prisoner had been given such freedom to speak out.

**Worse than Pueblo**  
During testimony in mid-December before the House Committee on Internal Security, formerly known as the House Un-American Activities Committee, Frishman declared that the treatment afforded the pilots in North Vietnam was "generally worse" than that given to the crew of the Pueblo.

The worst torture, however, was the isolation, he said. Encouraged by the committee members to continue, Frishman added: "I don't know all the prisoners up there, but I would say there are a large percentage that are in isolation and have been so for a long time." He himself had indicated to an Italian reporter during an interview in Hanoi that he had been in isolation for 18 months.

In his testimony before the House Internal Security Committee, Frishman reported how he had been taken on trips to war and art museums in downtown Hanoi.

He told at one point how, after an operation on his injured elbow, "I could not even get up so they (the prison officials) brought someone in; another prisoner came in and he would more or less just take care of me like a nurse. He would get my food, empty my bucket, actually feed me, wash my clothes, and things like that. It was a tremendous help for me."

Another indication that Frishman's isolation was not as severe as he had indicated publicly was privately supplied by the Pentagon to a family that had reported the tentative identification of its POW son in a national magazine article. "Lieutenant Frishman's debriefing," a discouraging letter to the family said, "positively identified the photograph, as that of U.S. Air Force Officer (not their son) who had been Lieutenant Frishman's roommate while in captivity."

My interviews with government officials in late 1970 also produced the fact that Frishman and the two other returnees had been able to tentatively name more than three hundred pilots believed to be prisoners of war in North Vietnam, another sign of some social contact.

There were doubts about Frishman's account of prison life being expressed—privately—at various stages of the government.

**'Song and dance'**  
Patrick J. McCarvey, now a Washington free lance writer, was then an analyst for the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) working on the North Vietnam desk. When the Frishman debriefing papers came across his desk, he recalled, "I smelled a ringer right off. It just didn't jibe with everything else I had seen." McCarvey said he and others in the agency were convinced Frishman was telling "a song and dance story."

Officials at the State Department concurred with prisoners matters also were surprised by the Frishman statements. Although the military had been interrogating the Navy officer for weeks before the Sept. 2 news conference, none of the interrogation

papers had been forwarded to State.

There were further disturbing questions about one of Frishman's fellow prisoners who had been released with him, Navy Seaman Douglas B. Hegdahl, then 23. Hegdahl had been captured by the North Vietnamese in April, 1967 after falling off his destroyer while it was on duty in the Gulf of Tonkin.

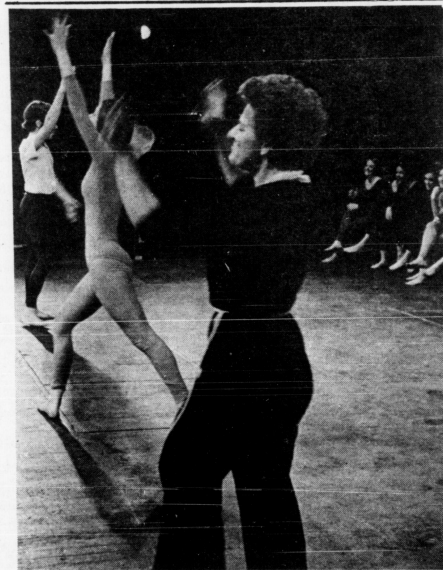
He appeared at the Bethesda news conference and told how he had lost 60 pounds and been kept in solitary confinement for more than a year during his 16 months of captivity.

Yet a few days after the news conference, Hegdahl, who is from South Dakota, returned home and told a Minneapolis reporter the reason why he had lost so much weight: the prison authorities had taken away his roommate, so he went on a hunger strike for months to get another.

He ate only part of the two meals of soup and bread he received daily, until "The higher ups saw that I was skinny and I later got a roommate." Hegdahl acknowledged that the food served to him in North Vietnam "would have been adequate" if he had eaten it all.

At no time did the young sailor, or any government official, volunteer the information that his weight loss was directly due to a voluntary hunger strike.

(More than a year later I asked a government official not involved in the interrogation of Hegdahl if he knew why the sailor had lost so much weight. He quickly replied that Hegdahl had gone on a hunger strike. I asked why that information hadn't been made available to journalists. "I don't know about that, but I had no trouble learning about it," was the response.)



**Going modern**

Professor Betty Toman, head of the dance department at Iowa State University, presented a modern dance lecture-demonstration Saturday in the Guignol Theatre. The presentation was sponsored by the UK College of Education's department of physical education in conjunction with the Fine Arts department. (Kernel photo by Dick Ware)

## Damage extensive in Senate explosion

Continued from Page 1

"The President feels that the Capitol is a building that belongs to all Americans and symbolizes a form of government that for 192 years has provided a means of peaceful change," press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said.

Sen. George Aiken, R-Vt., returned from viewing the damage and said he believes the warning phone call and its early-morning timing bear the " earmarks of organization."

Engineers in the office of the architect of the Capitol looked for possible structural injury to the historic and ancient west front.

Thomas F. Clancy, supervising engineer of the Capitol, said through a spokesman that it was too early to determine the full extent of the damage.

Windows were blasted out directly above the huge wooden beams that were braced against the West front several years ago, but there were no visible cracks or any other damage in the wall itself.

There were cracks, however, in the interior section of another wall some distance from the west front close to the blast and combed other parts of the Capitol looking for any other bombs.

The Capitol had closed to the public at 5 p.m. EST Sunday. Officials said all custodial personnel had left the building some hours before the explosion. Only members of the Capitol police force were inside at the time used German shepherd dogs, in the area.

The Senate Chamber itself, in a newer section of the building, was not damaged.

There were cracks, however, in the interior section of another wall some distance from the west front close to the blast area.

Washington, D. C. Police, FBI and Army bomb experts from nearby Ft. McNair searched the building. Washington police used German shepherd dogs, and combed other part of the Capitol looking for any other bombs.