The Lengthening Shadow of

MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

STUDENT POLL

Le President

La Grande Illusion

15¢
DEDICATION
This issue is dedicated to Dr. John Oswald, President of the University of Kentucky, a true educator, upholder of academic freedom. We regret the departure of Dr. Oswald as a loss to higher education in Kentucky and surrounding areas.

A GLORIOUS STAND
by Michael Embry

In the past two weeks we have witnessed in magazines, newspapers, radio, and television the glorious stand students took at Columbia University. The reasons for the upheaval were very humane and sensible. These students were concerned about the welfare of their neighbors at Harlem and about the welfare of their fellow students. They didn't like the idea of putting a gymnasium in one of the parks where poor Negro and white children play. They also didn't like the idea of having the FBI and CIA spying on their fellow students. Like any other citizen of the United States they also wanted some voice in the administrative branch. Were they asking for much? NO!

It is the right of every American to try to bring about social change and political change, if what they are living under is oppressive. It is the right of every American to improve the living conditions of his fellow Americans.

These students have something that is lacking in almost every university and college student across the country---guts! They have guts enough to fight an immoral and unjust Establishment. They have guts enough to dissent against the pseudo-humanistic practices of the Establishment. They have guts enough to voice opposition to the Vietnam War. But most of all, they have guts enough to exercise the freedoms handed down to them by their forefathers in the Constitution of the United States.

If Americans can't involve themselves in issues of local, state and national interest, they deserve to live under a communistic rule, which they so greatly fear. Communism spreads more quickly in a dormant society.

The students at Columbia should be commended for their convictions and principles. Too many Americans today are apathetic or are quick to judge without a basis for their judgment.

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Students and teachers! Here is the evaluation you have been waiting for. Unfortunately, limitations of time prevented the editors of the STUDENT POLL from circulating as many copies of the rating sheet as might have been desired. But we feel that the expression of judgment on the part of almost one hundred and fifty students is of value and may help to establish the practice in the future of soliciting student opinion concerning the quality of teaching at M.S.U. Of one thousand copies of the Teacher Rating Poll distributed, one hundred and forty-one were returned, of which total 23 came from freshmen, 47 from sophomores, 32 from juniors, 28 from seniors, and 11 from other students.

The following statement was printed at the top of the Teacher Rating Poll: "Students! This is the opportunity you have been waiting for to grade the teachers who have been grading you at Morehead. Rate each teacher you have had with the letter mark you believe he or she deserves for quality of teaching. Put the grade A,B,C,D or E beside each name that you rate. To insure your complete anonymity in grading, return your completed blank to one of the following M.S.U. postoffice boxes: Box 269 U.P.; Nippin Tower 1203, or Alumni Tower 210. Or you may hand the completed blank to one of the editors of the STUDENT POLL: Mike Embry or Dave Walker. This is to be handed in no later than Monday May 13. The results will be printed in the last issue of the S. POLL."

Here are the results!

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Strictly for the Birds

by Omar Leslie Greenman

Two robins flittered on the grass,
And as I watched them through the glass
I think they knew their simple charm
Would never let me do them harm.
For as they hopped they came more near,
But never did they seem to fear
My presence there inside the house.
One would ruffle crimson blouse,
And what I took to be some sport
Was a robin's way of paying court.

Between the boughs they flew in bliss
And shared what seemed a robin's kiss.
When each had pledged the other troth,
A home of twigs and tattered cloth,
Leaves and straw and various muds
Was built on high amid the buds.
With all the work of nesting done,
They took a day to spend in fun.
Then frivolity set aside,
They undertook with joy and pride

The task of rearing there among
The chestnut blooms a nest of young.
Perched by the nest on fragile legs,
They viewed with pride the azure eggs.
She'd sit all day to keep them warm,
While he stood guard to ward off harm.
One sunny day the eggs were hatched,
And from the nest the shells were snatched.
That day the feeding had its start,
And from the tree I watched them dart.

They each would leave the nest in turn to scratch about beneath a fern.
Then back to nest with tasty food to pacify the chirping brood.
And on a day they learned to fly clumsily winging 'cross the sky.
Their first attempts were rather poor, but soon they learned to dip and soar.
Then one horn they left the nest for to the earth had come that rest.
They took to wing and joined their kind, and left the chestnut tree behind.
They left me grateful for time I'd spent in watching them. They paid their rent.

*****
WHY CIVILIZATION DID NOT SURVIVE UNTIL THE YEAR 2000

by "M.C." (R.L. Arends)

I am writing this from American Concentration Camp Number 23, where I have been imprisoned the last few years, along with several thousand other socialists, pacifists, and liberals. Having been incarcerated under the McCarran Act of 1950, of course we did not have the benefit of a trial nor the right of habeas corpus. I am already partly paralyzed by the nerve gas we have been receiving lately. My chest is eaten into by the packets of radioactive particles; the cancer is far advanced. Most Americans are dead or dying of bacteriological showers. All of these are the softening-up procedures prior to the dropping of the cobalt bombs. How many people on this continent have left any will to resist? How many have already been driven to insanity or suicide?

With what strength I have left, I must record for whatever human beings may live in the future my thoughts about the causes of this final tragedy. When I began my diary thirty-two years ago I was vaguely aware of the sinister forces at work in our society. What I did not realize at that time (how many did?) was that these forces were developing at an incredible rate of speed.

The last two decades have brought total fascism throughout the world. At first our democratic freedoms were destroyed with caution. No one protested, save a very few, so the powers-that-be acted with more and more ruthlessness. War proved a convenient pretext. In 1967 Americans were fighting a costly and tragic war in Vietnam, supposedly to stop the advance of Communism. Since that time the world has had an unbroken succession of wars on every continent. The United Nations proved to be utterly helpless and was soon abandoned. I suppose that no country really wanted it to succeed. The countries were too fond of their supposedly unlimited national power, that is, the lawless power to destroy themselves and others. Nationalism must receive a large share of credit for the present world destruction. Now it is a capital offense to fail to show "proper respect" for that piece of cloth known as the American flag.

In its self-appointed role as world policeman, the United States has been involved in almost all of the wars of the last twenty years. Militarism has become an accepted part of life. In this country both boys and girls are marched and drilled with weapons from the age of five. Violence and killing are taught on television and movie screens, now official propaganda agencies of our government. All police forces have been nationalized into a Gestapo. All citizens are subject to constant surveillance by the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. The thought control described in Orwell's book 1984 actually came into being by that year. All forms of education have become merely propaganda arms of the state.

Except for a valiant few, most church people have withdrawn into the comfortable doctrines of personal salvation and the rewards of heaven. The clergy are still quarreling about petty points of doctrine and ritual. The Roman Church in this year of grace 1999 is still debating about the advisability of permitting birth control to its faithful. But the faithful themselves have dwindled. The common verdict is that the churches have failed miserably. Most of them have become propaganda agencies of the state.

The world population almost doubled in the first fifteen years after 1967, and a few people became seriously concerned about over-population. But then the enemies discovered an anti-gene gas to destroy fertility. Widespread bombardment with this gas has effectively solved the problem of
over-population. A few scientists have been working to develop test-tube babies and have organized sperm and egg banks. But these efforts have been frustrated by the majority of people, who have labelled them immoral.

In 1965 there was one serious racial disturbance—at Watts, California. Two years later there were a dozen riots in as many cities of this country. By 1968 the number of racial disturbances had increased to sixty-seven, and by 1969 a full-scale racial war had broken out. The racial wars we have had since have led to brutal repressions. Firing squads and concentration camps have replaced the pitifully weak attempts to solve the staggering racial problems in the United States.

Why should I describe the other horrors of the last thirty-two years—the financial breakdowns and bankruptcies; the depletion of natural resources; the widespread air and water pollution; the disappearance of liberal education and humanities from the schools; the growth of state fascism?

What has remained? A few people proposed to preserve in underground vaults the libraries, paintings, musical recordings and the like, but all these efforts came to naught. The effort would have cost a few hundred thousand dollars and was considered by the various governments to be an unnecessary expenditure. Millions of dollars were, however, poured into the space program. Yet not a single planet beyond the earth was found to be habitable. Our enemies arrived first on the moon (about ten years ago), and set up a space station, which is being used at this very moment to bombard the earth with rockets containing deadly gases, radioactive particles, bacteria, and incendiary chemicals.

What more is there to add? It seems futile to write these words now. If only I could turn back the clock to that relatively happy year 1967 when I began this diary. Were people at that time blind, deaf and dumb? How could they have failed to realize what was happening to their secure world of television commercials and soap operas? Couldn’t they see that nationalism, racism, militarism, and fascism were leading them to certain destruction? Why did they lack the courage to try a new direction, maybe that of non-violence and love? Would the way of Christ have brought us any faster to this tragic finale? Or, just possibly, might it have........

(The manuscript breaks off at this point.)

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LIFT THE HOURS!

by Michael D. Embry

When I started in school fifteen years ago, it was ingrained in my mind that the female sex was equal to the male. I found out that female intelligence was equal and female physique was more than equal to the male in some instances.

Then I came to Morehead State University. I was astonished to find adults treated like eighth graders. Girls are herded into their dorms at 10:30 p.m., or at 12:30 or 1:00 a.m., on weekends. If women were inferior to men, I could see the reasoning behind this. But biologically and intellectually they are equal.

Since dorm rules are discriminating to the female sex, I propose that these requirements be lifted. Let the female of the species share the same freedom as the male.
Our guest today is Jesus of Nazareth, a man that I'm sure you all have heard of. Jesus was born in Israel on December 25, almost two thousand years ago. He was born in Bethlehem, the city of David, who was an ancestor of Joseph, the carpenter husband of Mary, mother of Jesus. He was taken into Egypt for a number of years, because Herod was trying to find and kill him. After Herod's death, the family returned to Israel and to Nazareth. At the age of twelve he had his first important discussion with the rabbis and priests at the Temple. Since his parents were Jewish, I imagine that it was either soon before or soon after that he had his Bar-Mitzvah. There is no record of his life from this time until he was about thirty years old, when he started his ministry. His ministry lasted only three years before he was brought before Pilate, crucified, buried and rose again on the third day, which we now call Easter.

J. BURKART: You are aware, I'm sure, of what has been going on lately in America, the world and Vietnam. To start the interview, I would like to ask your opinion on what concerns students and young adults most at the moment—the draft.

JESUS: You shall worship the Lord God and him only shall you serve.

J.B.: Could you explain that in a little more detail, please?

JESUS: No one can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and Mammon.

J.B.: But what of the consequences of not serving in the Army when called?

JESUS: Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.

J.B.: But what of the people when they call us traitors and cowards?

JESUS: Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely...

J.B.: Yes, but there go our chances of success in the materialistic world of our society.

JESUS: Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust consume and where thieves break in and steal, but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust consumes and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

Therefore, I tell you, do not be anxious about your life, what you shall eat, or what you shall drink, nor about your body, what you shall put on. Is not life more than food, and the body more than clothing? Look at the birds of the air; they neither sow nor reap nor gather into barns, and yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are you not of more value than they?

J.B.: Yes, sir. What of the war in Vietnam? The Government says the Communists are our enemies.

JESUS: You have heard that it was said, "You shall love your neighbor and hate your enemy." But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you.

J.B.: Yes, that's fine, but what if they should insist on fighting our troops that are in their country?

JESUS: You have heard that it was said, "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." But I say to you, Do not resist one who is evil. But if anyone strikes you on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.

J.B.: Couldn't that be considered cowardice?

JESUS: Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

J.B.: The way of life that you advocate is a hard life.
JESUS: If any man would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me. For whoever would save his life will lose it, and whoever loses his life for my sake will find it. For what will it profit a man if he gain the whole world and forfeit his life?

J.D.: Could a person sort of remain neutral? I mean, couldn't one believe in your teachings and yet not cause himself to give up the comforts of our society?

JESUS: He who is not with me is against me, and he who does not gather with me, scatters.

J.D.: I thank you very much for the opportunity of speaking with you, sir. Could you give us a few ideas on how to solve our problems, sir?

JESUS: You shall not kill. You shall not commit adultery. You shall not steal. You shall not bear false witness. Honor your father and mother. And you shall love your neighbor as yourself. AMEN!

***************

From "For a Convict's Wife"
by Dalton Trumbo
(Read at the Louisville Peace March, May 18, 1968, in celebration of the release on bond of Don Pratt and Joe Mulloy, imprisoned for refusing induction into the Armed Forces.)

....Each man owes his country
At least a little time in jail.
So it cannot be a matter of surprise
That I arrive at last before these gates
Which have closed so many times on better men,
And daily close upon my brothers.....

There is something strange in this cell
The air in this place turns agitated,
The foundation walls carry distant tremors
And we are suddenly engulfed in sounds.

Do you feel then, my dear?
Do you hear this enormous tumult?
Did you hear that great shout from the throat of Asia?
Can you hear the howled obscenities of the last slaver
Riveting handcuffs and judicial decrees
That will never fit the clean black fist of Africa?
Do you hear the uneasy murmur of the Americas saying

Is this what you meant?
Were these the promises?
Can you build a jail that big?

Lift your clear eyes from this place, my dear:
Can you see them there,
Moving in light above the great horizon's arch,
All the lovely generations,
Bathed in the dew of morning,
Fresh with the touch of kisses,
Proud in brotherhood and sisterhood.

Free at last of all but each other,
And singing?
Can you see them, the people of earth, as they work?.....
For a moment we were frightened
For an instant we stood alone.
For a time the darkness descended
And perhaps we were afraid.

But here in this warm and friendly light,
Among these hearty peoples of our own,
In this kaleidoscope of color and of tongues,
We stand together as always we have stood,
Your gentle hand in mine, and mine in yours.

And being now together while apart,
Never again shall we be separate.
And a year will make no difference,
And a thousand years will make no difference,
And never seeing each other again will make no difference,
And dying will make no difference.

For as friends and lovers and equals
We have sealed our treaty against the past;
We have drunk wild sacramental wine
And our children rise from the earth like flowers
Lifting their faces for tomorrow's sun.

(Contributed by Mrs. Joe Mulloy)

QUESTIONNAIRE ON COMPULSORY R.O.T.C.
for the class Social Science Research and Statistics
by Pamela Mittendorf

80 respondents; Juniors and Seniors. 40% return of questionnaires distributed.

When asked if they thought that ROTC would benefit freshmen and sophomores, 60 said yes; 20 said no. When asked if they thought that ROTC would have been beneficial to them when they were freshmen and sophomores, 60 said yes and 20 said no. This same division of yeses and noes occurred on the questions as to whether they thought ROTC was "unacademic" and "A waste of time and money." However, when asked if they would now take military science if it would not change their expected date of graduation, 32 said yes, 48 said no. In other words, 28 respondents who thought ROTC would be beneficial for freshmen and sophomores and who thought said courses would have benefitted them would not now take these courses in military science.

(Reported by Lynn Colgan.)

*********
TO THE KID
by David Walker

Life
is short
filled with strife
armed like a fort
yet no meaning just distort
joy is a sort
love your wife
devil's cohort
life
I ACCUSE!

by Bruce Dostick

I accuse the Selective Service Act, popularly known as "conscription" or "the draft" of illegality, according to the Constitution of the United States. I find the S.S. Act contrary to the following amendments:

**AMENDMENT I:** FREEDOM OF RELIGION, SPEECH AND THE PRESS; RIGHT OF ASSEMBLY AND PETITION. Does a man drafted into the Armed Forces have the right to speak his mind, to write and publish his views, to assemble, or to petition for redress of grievances? Does he even have the right to follow his religious convictions if these command him not to kill? Only five per cent of the conscientious objection applications are ever honored by American draft boards.

**AMENDMENT IV:** REGULATION OF THE RIGHT OF SEARCH AND SEIZURE. Is a man drafted into the Armed Forces secure in his person and effects from searches and seizures? Is not the whole system one of body-snatching?

**AMENDMENT V and XVI:** PROTECTION FOR PERSONS AND THEIR PROPERTIES. Is not a man about to be drafted into the Armed Forces deprived "of life, liberty and property without due process of law"? Has he been indicted by a grand jury? Has he had the right of trial by a jury of his peers? Do S.S. officials with a quota to fill really constitute an impartial jury? Do they hear witnesses? Do they have a public hearing?

**AMENDMENT VIII:** CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS. When cruel and unusual punishments are forbidden, even against convicted criminals, how can exposure to injury and death be justified against draftees, who have been forced into the armed services, but who have not been convicted of a crime? And is not the S.S. System itself sometimes used to punish dissenters, such as the fifteen students at Ann Arbor, Michigan, who were reclassified because they blockaded a local S.S. board?

**AMENDMENT IX:** CONSTITUTION DOES NOT LIST ALL INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS. May not the right of freedom from being conscripted into the Armed Forces be one of the other rights not listed specifically in the Constitution, retained by the people?

**AMENDMENT XIII:** INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE. Is not the S.S. System a direct violation of the statement that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction"?

People of America, let us bestir ourselves and abolish the S.S. System, which is ILLEGAL, UNJUST, and therefore IMMORAL!!!

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AMERICA'S CONCENTRATION CAMPS

LOOK Magazine, issue of May 28, 1968, has a thoroughly disturbing article, entitled "America's Concentration Camps." Read it and be horrified!
CONFERENCE OF ABSURDITIES
by Michael Embry

On May 16, 1968, I received a note from Dean Paul Ford Davis's office, requesting me to see him about some matter which might be of some importance to me. I promptly made an appointment for 10:30 a.m. on May 17, and appeared at that time.

Present at this meeting were Dr. Roscoe Playforth, Dr. Edmund Hicks, and Dean Davis. The purpose of the meeting soon appeared to be a letter which I had written to the KENTUCKY KERNEL, in which I made an erroneous statement. I was told to retract my statement or face a civil suit. I retracted my statement willingly and took the rightful responsibility for it.

After we had discussed this matter, the administrators got sidetracked and began throwing trivial and asinine questions at me. ("When was the Battle of Hastings?") They quoted several of my writings and asked for explanations. Then they asked questions about my personal life.

In the heat of the meeting Dr. Playforth called me an "anarchist" and Dr. Hicks said that I was "born to bitch." Dr. Davis asked me if I was for anything, to which I readily replied, "Higher education."

My only reason for writing this article is to reveal to you students the injustices committed against a student during such a conference. I could see the point in discussing my erroneous statement, but having to answer about my personal beliefs to people who could care less about what I believe is simply ridiculous.

I hereby demand that all conferences with students by administrators or faculty state the subject to be discussed by the two parties. Trivial nonsense should not have to be tolerated by the students.

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VOCABULARY BUILDERS

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For those who haven't learned the word "communism" and use it ignorantly:

COMMUNISM:
1. a theory or system of the ownership of all property by the community as a whole;
2. a theory or system of the ownership of the means of production (and distribution) by the community, with all members sharing in the work and the products.

(WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY OF THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE, 1965 ed., 2nd printing.)

"Universities exist to promote in a responsible manner the free and open investigation of ideas and the discussion of ideas, however controversial they may be."

--DR. JOHN OSWALD, President, U. of Kentucky
FROM A CINCINNATI RESIDENT TO THE EDITORS OF THE STUDENT POLL

May 14, 1968

Attention: Editor THE STUDENT POLL:

As a frequent visitor to MSU I have been keenly interested in the manifestations of growing conflict on your campus. In following the course of events I have become increasingly more aware of an alarming attribute of that group commonly referred to as "The Power Structure."

In a very real sense, the present situation on the MSU campus is a microcosm of our troubled nation. For that reason it is vitally necessary to have an exact understanding of the nature of the conflict in which you are presently engaged.

The reins of power in America are held by members of a generation whose world view and socio-political attitudes were formed during a time in which their society was totally committed to war. Many of the men of that generation personally assisted in carrying the banner of freedom mile by bloody mile across Europe and the Pacific. It was heady stuff, but, sadly enough, in its wake it left a generation whose judgement is badly impaired by its memory of a Holy War, and an invincible army.

Only the conditioning remains--The war is long since finished.

Today, rational, intelligent young adults whose concern with truth is leading them down strange and confusing paths are being subjected to continuous revilement and persecution by professional heroes who are frantically struggling to stuff a changing and dynamic world into the old mold of the 1940's.

The cause of freedom is not served by rows of close-cropped students in military uniforms, goose-stepping across the green lawns of college campuses. It was not so served in Sparta, it was not so served in Nazi Germany, and it is not so served in America.

The cause of freedom is served by free debate among fearless men, and when free debate is curtailed by repressive authority, freedom can only be served by resistance.

The orders have been issued. Free speech is dead, and its passing has been duly noted and formally recognized. What is to happen next?

Very truly yours,
C. K. DUNN
Cincinnati, Ohio.

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LETTER FROM A SOLDIER IN VIETNAM WHO HOPES TO ENTER MSU IN THE FALL

......About those questions about the war and the draft. No, I don't think we should be here, and if the U.S. would have saved up in the forties, we would not be here. I don't see any reason why you should have to come in the army. Jim and I will put in a total of seven years' service, and I think that is enough for one family, for such a small war. I think Dad has the idea that the V.C. will invade California as soon as they take over S.V.N. He is still thinking in terms of W.W. II. Believe this or not!! but if they would have had free elections in 1954 like they were supposed to, the V.C. would have won. And what they are trying to do is get the power that they feel should be theirs. As for the N.V.A. (North V.N. Army) most of them think that the U.S. is going to try to invade the north. This damn thing over here is pretty damn complicated. It is not like W.W.I or II where those guys were out to
get the world. It is just a civil war and the U.S. is trying to put down the rebellion. Then there is the point that the rebels are communists, and as you know, we (U.S.) is against all communists, whether or not they want to start a war. Then consider when it was Indo China, and Ho Chi Minh was just a nationalist and he asked the U.S. for help to get rid of the French, and we told him to get bent, so he asked the communists for help and he got it, so he started to follow their party line. There are so many different things to take into consideration when saying a definite yes or no. So I have to make my "no, we don't belong here" a personal opinion. Aside from the right or wrong factor, we are here and we should try to win. Unless the U.S. wins some decisive battles in the next few months (watch the DMZ and the Delta) this war is going to drag-ass on for a lot more years....

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THE STATEMENT OF STUDENT RIGHTS NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

The Statement of Student Rights which was introduced at the MSU Student Council at a recent meeting. Why not duplicate this statement and make it available to the students at large? Student rights must no longer be left to the tender mercies of college administrations, but must be stated and upheld by both the students and the administrators. Here is a brief quotation from the Charter or Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students, officially endorsed by both the National Student Association and the American Association of University Professors. This is substantially the same Statement as the one presented to the MSU Student Council for approval.

V. Off-Campus Freedom of Students
A. Exercise of Rights of Citizenship

College and university students are both citizens and members of the academic community. As citizens, students should enjoy the same freedom of speech, peaceful assembly, and right of petition that other citizens enjoy and, as members of the academic community, they are subject to the obligations which accrue to them by virtue of this membership. Faculty members and administrative officials should insure that institutional powers are not employed to inhibit such intellectual and personal development of students as is often promoted by their exercise of the rights of citizenship both on and off campus.

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INBREEDING AT MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

Through an investigation of the new Morehead State University Catalog the STUDENT POLL found a total of 293 teachers. Of this number, 83 or 28% were found to be Morehead graduates. In circles of higher education a dirty word is used to describe this practice--"inbreeding."

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"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

--------ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
DOES ROTC HAVE A PLACE IN COLLEGE?

(Editorial reprinted from the Louisville Courier-Journal, March 25, 1968.)

An increasingly popular target of campus protest in this year of academic protest and discontent is the Reserve Officers Training Corps. Students object to what they term the "pro-war" propaganda offered by ROTC instructors, and at many colleges they are joined by professors who contend that war training has no place in a curriculum to train young minds.

There has long been opposition to ROTC, of course, especially on campuses where it is compulsory, and much of the increased opposition is part of the overall reaction to Vietnam. Nevertheless, the armed forces cannot afford to shrug it off. More than 25 per cent of the 400,000 officers now on active duty for all services got their commissions through ROTC, and more than 40 per cent of all Army officers on duty earned their bars on campus.

And already opposition is beginning to cut into the ranks. Five years ago 289,000 young men were enrolled in ROTC; last year this had fallen to 266,000 and this year only 234,000 were enrolled. This drop has occurred despite the fact that most students are resigned to the probability that they will have to serve in the armed forces after graduation, and are aware that they could get a better deal with a commission through the ROTC.

The trouble is that with the draft and the war so unpopular, the ROTC seems to many collegians to be the enemy--or at least the agent of the enemy--within the ivied gates. They object to indoctrination courses which bear down pretty heavily on propaganda. And they protest that at land-grant colleges where two years of ROTC is required of all students, the resemblance to a campus-level draft is too close for comfort.

Theoretically, it is hard to reconcile intellectual training, with its broad humanistic base, with training the object of which is to teach young men how to kill other men. There is some justification for the full four-year courses which the students may take or refuse and which offer at least the basis for a commission. It is hard, though, to find a reason for the compulsory two-year courses which teach little, distract the students' time and energy from the studies for which they are attending college, and give them neither a commission nor a grounding in true military knowledge.

The waste of federal money and student time would be reason enough to question the value of compulsory ROTC. Beyond that, there is always a question whether or not a young man should be required to study how to kill in order to be considered qualified to graduate from an institution of learning.

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ANDY RADOURN ASKS

Now that Morehead State University has its "dream budget" of $11,487,249 and is now able to compete with the other major universities, let's look and see how much of it our President gets. Have you as a student and future taxpayer considered these questions? How much is our President paid? How does this compare with the salaries of the presidents of other state universities? Does the University furnish the President with a car? If so, does MSU also provide insurance and gas? Are the President's meals and food furnished through the cafeteria? If not, when he does eat in the cafeteria, does he pay for his food? Do the taxpayers pay a maid and private secretary for the President's wife? Do other state university presidents' wives get this service? How much of the Public Relations Department budget is spent on our President? 

Now that Morehead State University has its "dream budget" of $11,487,249 and is now able to compete with the other major universities, let's look and see how much of it our President gets. Have you as a student and future taxpayer considered these questions? How much is our President paid? How does this compare with the salaries of the presidents of other state universities? Does the University furnish the President with a car? If so, does MSU also provide insurance and gas? Are the President's meals and food furnished through the cafeteria? If not, when he does eat in the cafeteria, does he pay for his food? Do the taxpayers pay a maid and private secretary for the President's wife? Do other state university presidents' wives get this service? How much of the Public Relations Department budget is spent on our President?
How does this compare with other universities? Is President Doran’s expense account limited? How many copies of the picture of Lady Bird Johnson and Mignon did the University have made? Over one hundred. Did the University pick up all the expense on these pictures, plus the postage? Do the other university presidents get the use of taxpayers' money like this? In the 1965 edition of the RACONTEUR the President and his wife's picture appeared 33 times; and in the 1966 annual, 22 times. Since the RACONTEUR is sent all over the state—that is, to many of the high schools,—isn't this using taxpayers' money to publicize the President? Does the President of the University of Kentucky use the University Yearbook in this way? In Volume 4, Number 1, of the MOREHEAD ALUMNUS, did the taxpayers pay for a colored picture on the front? How about Volume 5, Number 1, in which 38 pictures of the President and his wife appeared? Who pays for all of this? Do the other presidents use their alumni magazines to publicize themselves? And is there an allowance for the upkeep of the President's home?

Enough of these questions! Let's look at some hard cold facts on how the University money is being spent. On January 1, 1962, one dozen red roses were sent to Harry King Lowman, an Ashland politician, by Dr. Doran and paid for by Morehead State College (check No. 25422 for $6.00). This probably can be explained by saying that since Harry King Lowman is one of Morehead's outstanding graduates, this is good public relations. Or what would you call it? I ask, Is this wise use of taxpayers' money? That $6.00 could have gone toward new maps for someone's classroom.

Maybe this explains why Papa stood before the Legislature asking for an increase in sales taxes and said, "What thou dost, do quickly."

1-1-62 Morehead Floral Company $5.83
account rendered
wrapping--5 gifts--President's home 3.75
.12
9.70

1-4-62 McBrayer-Pierce 5&10
M.S.U. request for petty cash
order #729
52 only--Light Bulbs, White; for President's home 7.80
Charge to Bldgs. and Grounds (Call him Light Bulb Doran, LBD)

10-18-61 Hubbuch Interiors
Salesman: Allen #2.
Draperies for President's residence.
Doran Student House operating fund, A5567, 5568, 5569. $1,552.50

Since these items were charged to the Doran Student House, could this be the reason it took years to get the addition to the Building?

How do you readers feel about a complete MSU audit?

Coming Expose: In the SMokey Valley deal, HMM stands for Herman H. McGuire.

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Is it true that a teacher in the Political Science Department, upon being stopped by the Highway Patrol, had his car searched for contraband liquor and found only books? Whereupon the officer asked the teacher, "Have you read all these books?" The teacher replied, "Yes, that's why I Ph.D., and you only cop."
Last week Morehead Theatre opened its final production of the year with "Measure for Love" by Pauline Schmookler. The script of this play was a typical example of "hearts and flowers" melodrama in a pseudo-television vein. The characterization, considering that the cast was largely inexperienced, was excellent. Leslie Quinn did an excellent job playing the role of Mollie, and Susan Wheeler was equally outstanding in the role of Flo. Carl Ratliff, Michael Dickens, and Duane Hahn were also impressive. The only drawback to the performance was the obvious lack of continuity of the script. It was probably the most revolting example of cheap melodrama ever to disgrace the Morehead stage. It is a shame that Mr. Phillips' really excellent directorial ability should be wasted on such a trivial excuse for theatre.

---William Groves III

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A REPORT ON THE AAUP NATIONAL CONVENTION, APRIL 26, 1968,
WASHINGTON, D.C. ("Our Nation's Capitol!")

by John Richard Norman

"If more young progressive college professors were to attend the national meeting, the AAUP could really affect constructive changes in the academic life of American higher education," so remarked a highly qualified professor of English in one of the many impromptu discussions at the recent annual session of the American Association of University Professors. About 600 members attended this Washington meeting, which was charged with the conflict of philosophies and opinions that has made the AAUP a brave organization in defense of academic freedom. Brave? Well, sometimes not quite, but then all groups have their moments of chickenhood!

In addition to passing censure upon seven institutions of higher learning (three of which were Southern) the discussions centered around such issues as a statement on academic freedom for students, a resolution in support of direct action by students and teachers if regular channels of communication with administrators fail to achieve justice, and a resolution in opposition to the drafting of graduate students and teachers. The delegates voted overwhelmingly in favor of the first, but the other two, though adopted, caused a great deal of debate. Many members seemed to have been thinking of the Columbia University situation, for this and other evidences of student and faculty resentment of the abuse of the public good by universities. The statement on the draft also caused some discussion from doves and hawks, the former finding it too limited (how about the non-academic masses when Lincoln said God so loved?) and the latter lamented any implied interference with the sovereign power of the federal government (chocolate anyone?)

The retiring AAUP President, Prof. Clark Eyde of Harvard Law School, reminded the members and guests at the banquet of the responsibility of academicians to make use of the legal processes in their constant struggle to protect and to extend the frontiers of academic freedom.

A final benefit of the national AAUP meeting, it seems, is the feeling of Gemeinschaft engendered by this yearly gathering, which cannot be very well expressed. Where else do the cream of American university circles come together for the noble purpose of note comparison on the fundamental subject of commitment to the Truth and shall it not set us free?
Morehead State University has come a long way physically and academically since it was founded as a normal school 46 years ago.

But it has become all too clear in recent weeks that the school's administration is trying to govern a major state university as if it were a small rural high school.

Tensions now seem to be subsiding after a "free speech controversy" that involved students, faculty and administrative statements sometimes made more in anger than in reason.

It is unfortunate that the furor of the discussion spilled over into the community and that the local chamber of commerce and some downtown businessmen took it upon themselves to become involved.

Universities, by their very nature, must have the strictest rules designed to protect every form of free speech and comment.

The Morehead administration, while publicly reciting its belief in freedom, has too often moved as if freedom were something to be exercised by the few in ruling the many.

The recent controversy is a case in point.

Tensions began to grow when the MSU administration announced that it was beginning a Reserve Officers Training Corps program on the campus in the fall and that all freshmen and sophomore males would be required to participate.

Most students and some faculty felt this decision--which was made without consultation with either group--was an intrusion on their rights.

Students, for the most part, did not question the value of having an ROTC program offered. They did question the value of a program which students were required to participate in to receive a degree from the school.

The administration has ignored a previous statement which appears in some MSU publications putting the school on record against ROTC since it does not believe students should be required to take it.

The administration's answer as to why the program now is being added is only a thinly veiled disguise for the real story--the school has tried unsuccessfully to get ROTC for a number of years and only now has been able to get Army approval.

The university told its students all along it was not offering the program because it didn't believe in it. Now that such a program is available, the administration has completely reversed itself.

Even though the present controversy seems to be dying down, President Doran is in for more troubled days unless he moves now to give both students and faculty a voice in the affairs of the school.

Only after the administration moves to improve the climate on its campus will Morehead be ready to say it has made the full transition to university status.

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A.D. (to an ex-lieutenant governor): "What shall I do about this article "The Lengthening Shadow of Dictatorship at M.S.U., now that I know who the author is?"

EX-LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: Fire him in the morning!

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From THE GUIDE TO COLLEGE GRAFFITI by Alan Robbins

Timothy Leary drinks milk! Repeal inhibition!

Save water--shower with a friend. God is dead, thank God.
A LETTER TO THE STUDENT POLL EDITORS

May 10, 1968

Dear Mike, Dave, Sue,

Well, it seems that the semester has gone much too fast. It seems that the school year has been the most hectic for me, but I believe that this year I have "found" myself, and that I know that I have failed to see what is going wrong in the country.

We've made some damn good friends and met some very unusual people this year, haven't we? But, of course, we've made some enemies in the process, but this is to be expected, I guess. We've all had our good times at the Kentucky Conference on the War and Draft, the April 27 Rally, and all those seminars on the power of non-violence. We've even had good times shouting obscenities across the table as we put together the STUDENT POLL.

Don't ever forget all the people we have made friends with. Such people as Don Pratt, Joe Mulloy, Wendell Berry, Bob Sedler, Joe Engelbert and the rest have so changed our lives that we should be grateful to these few.

Don't ever forget the issues that sprang up here at Morehead (as if we could ever forget them!) Although the students have failed to see the future harmful consequences of ROTC now, I hate to think of the poor students who will have to participate in this abominable program. I have to congratulate the STUDENT POLL for its courage in handling this issue. Even though you, the editors, may not return next fall, the seeds of freedom are planted, and I might add, A.D. is praying for crop failure.

And what of the friends we've made here at Morehead? Dr. Robert L. Arends, even though I did not have a course under him, I have come to regard as one with whom I can discuss any problem that plagues me. He was one we could count on whenever the going got rough. I have no doubt that he will find a happier existence and abounding freedom in his new job after his experience here at Morehead.

And what about Dick Norman? I was unfortunate in that I only knew him for one semester. It was a real pleasure getting involved with his arguments on religion and morality. He always seemed to spark up our spirits when they were at their lowest. He, like Dr. Arends, should find his new job a new and bright change from the majority of the plastic people who make up the faculty here at Morehead.

And last of all, I must mention Kenneth Vance. Nothing too good, in my opinion, can be said of the abilities of this man. He is the only man who has really bugged A.D. and his carcass (sorry, that should have been "caucus.") His teaching methods are twenty years ahead of this place. We should try to talk him into going to Berkeley, where he can do some good without being castigated by his peers. I hope that wherever he goes he will not be subjected to the ridicule he has experienced here.

Well, it looks as if the STUDENT POLL may become dormant for a while, but, Mike, Dave, Sue, don't feel low, because you all have shown this school that the students are no longer scared by the establishment. And if the students ever become really free, they will remember the STUDENT POLL, and that all it takes are a few individuals with the guts to stand up and say No. As our brother Bob Dylan said, "The times are a-changin'."

With this I give my fond farewells. And if we never meet again, take care, thanks for the friendship you showed, and WE SHALL OVERCOME.

Keep the faith,

Larry D. Wise
QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN DORAN

On academic freedom: "There are trains going east and trains going west and if you don't like it here, we'll see that you get on one of them."

On job security: (to the students) "Do you mean to tell me you'd follow a freshman student from Columbus, Ohio, instead of me, who has served you faithfully for fourteen years?"

On the Columbia University rebellion: "Why would any student at MSU want to cook and eat in my office?"

On freedom of the press: (when hiring a certain journalism professor) "Now we (I) know what's best for the students and I want to make it plain that we aren't gonna have some little ole girl from New York coming down here writin' anything she wants to write."

On faculty involvement: (when hiring a certain English professor) "Why do you English teachers always have to get into politics? Why can't you just stick to Chaucer?"

On the A.A.U.P.: "Some people think we need a strong AAUP on the campus, but I can say we have no need for one."

On student unrest at MSU: "Students here have nothing to be dissatisfied about."

On Gov. Louie Nunn: "He's the best of the flock. He's destined to be regarded as one of our greatest statesmen. I say with thanksgiving, we are grateful for his leadership."

On Gov. Louie Nunn's sales tax: "Now if I was a governor who had campaigned on a platform of no increase in taxes, I'd do some serious thinking before I'd levy an increase in sales tax two months later."

On constitutional right of assembly: (at homecoming) "Now I want all alumni to notice that on this campus there's not a placard, nor a protester, not even a sign of one."

On the right of privacy: (as demonstrated by his 2½ hour "blast" against faculty and students) Save all their personal correspondence and whenever an opportunity arises read both it and their official contracts, giving their salary, amount of their house rent deposits, and all other such details.

On the John Cannon spy report (to Dr. Voigt): Don't publicize it. Just send it to me. I'll take care of it." (The Cannon spy report was read at the same 2½ hour meeting.)

On urging passage of Nunn's sales tax: "As Jesus said, 'Whatever thou doest do quickly'. NOTE: Professor Donald Graham of Berea's Religion and Philosophy Department happened to be present before the General Assembly to urge legislators not to pass this tax that is so obviously injurious to poor people, and so aptly pointed out to Doran that when Jesus made this statement he was speaking to JUHAS.

To a student applying for admission, who complained that A.D. was speaking rudely to him: "I'll not only speak to you rudely, I'll have you thrown in jail."
On compulsory ROTC at MSU: (Jan. 1967) "The University does not feel that it should require all its male students to take military training and does not participate." (Sept. 1967) "The University has been trying to get the ROTC to Morehead for 20 years."

To one of the editors of the STUDENT POLLEX: "I didn't think a person like you still lives."

On an exhibition of non-objective painting at MSU: "I know a phallic symbol when I see one."

On the Student House construction work: "I could sacrifice a tree for new buildings any day." (In other words, "Kill a tree for progress.")

On the Kentucky Conference on War and the Draft: "MSU was made the target for subversive organizers who sought to overthrow college administrations. This is the whole story in 'capsule form.'"

On authoritarianism: "I may be a despot but I'm a benevolent one."

SIEG HEIL!

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Two Poems
by Mike Cunningham

NOVEMBER

It spins 'round my brain
my teeth smile out
I'm happy
I say
and so saying

lose it.

If it comes up three's we leave
But when it finally came around
again
It was blank
again
So I guess she's still waiting.

D

We meet first in the spring night grass,
where she yielded gently to me
But from the previous
Nothing
Between us
grew,
us.

*****************************************************************************

Is it true that Joyce Kilmer, soldier-hero of World War I, was a woman, as President Doran claimed in a speech at Breckinridge on May 22?
That Was the Year That Was
A Chronology of the Freedom Movement at Morehead State University.

10-21-67 Bruce Bostick, freshman from Columbus, Ohio, went to Washington March on the Pentagon to protest the U.S.'s Vietnam war. In retaliation Doran allowed the P.D.J. to come on campus and grill him. Dean Wilson was appointed to be his "protector." Doran blasted him the following week before new members of the faculty. Doran said, "There's always one." Yes, thank God there is! Now there are many more.

10-22-67 Dr. Doran orders publicity for the play, "Arms and the Man" changed, finding this sentence objectionable. It pok3es fun at all the tradition of courage on the battlefield, all the heroes of the military.

11-20-67 President Doran prints a letter in the Morehead News from the Secretary of the United States Army stating that M.S.U. was instituting a compulsory ROTC program. Beside the secretary's letter appears this statement: "Over a period of more than 20 years, Morehead State University...has sought approval of an Army ROTC program. (A publicity bulletin, "The Lengthening Shadow of Morehead State University", issued in January of 1967 makes these statements in answer to the question, "Do you have ROTC?" "The University does not feel that it should require all its male students to take military training and does not participate."

11-26 Dr. Arens and Mr. Norman present to Governor E. T. Breathitt a petition signed by fifty-five MSU faculty members asking that the lives of six men in the death chamber be spared.

12-5 Midnight—last hour of office for Governor Breathitt. He spares the lives of the six men who were sentenced to death.

12-19 Mr. Kenneth Vance is told by Mr. M.C. Garrott, Public Relations man for MSU, that Dean J.E. Duncan had told him that he was going to Adron Doran to tell him that Mr. Vance was being "a bad influence on students concerned with the TRAILBLAZER. He is advocating greater student policy-making power and the discussing of controversial subjects, like birth control pills for college students."

---Two students, Oscar Meadows and Samuel Bevard write the TRAILBLAZER against compulsory ROTC at MSU. (A similar letter follows two weeks later from Bruce Dostick.)

1968

Jan. 10 A planning meeting is held for the first Free Forum. A number of students attend and faculty members Arens, Edling, Norman, and Vance. All four of the latter were later to receive letters from the MSU administration of employment termination. The planning meeting leads to worried conferences amongst the deans.

Jan. 15 Mr. Kenneth Vance receives a letter of employment termination from MSU, the first of such letters, on the ground that his employment was for a one-year period only.


Feb. 15 The First Free Forum is held at St. Alban's Episcopal Church.
Subject: "The Role of the United Nations in World Order." Speaker: Robert L. Arens. Among those in attendance is Dean Playforth. Ron Jackson presents the anti-ROTC Petition. At the end of the meeting Dean Playforth engages the students in a heated discussion. Dean Playforth is later quoted as saying that "the students have no rights." He later denies this statement.
Feb. 19.
Dean J. E. Duncan speaks to the Humanities Faculty, accusing a small but un-named group of faculty members of plotting to overthrow the MSU administration, and condemning the 90% of the faculty for standing up "tall and straight."

-----The KENTUCKY KERNEL publishes its first article on Morehead, entitled "Morehead Faces Freedom Issue."

Feb. 20.
A reply to Dean Duncan's speech, called "The Lengthening Shadow of Dictatorship at MSU," signed by the "New Sons of Liberty", a mimeographed sheet, appears mysteriously on the campus.

Feb. 22.
The LEXINGTON LEADER publishes an illustrated four-column story, called "Like Other Colleges turned University, Morehead Faces Growing Fears," by William Grant. This article contains the statement: "Students say the school (MSU) is run by the administration with an iron hand and neither the faculty or students are given any voice, even in the matters that concern them."

-----Dean J. E. Duncan, in the presence of Dr. Charles Pelfrey, calls on Dr. Robert Arends to submit his resignation, alleging that he helped organize a free discussion group off-campus, that he attended the Kentucky Conference on War and the Draft at Lexington, and that he was "organizing students."

Feb. 23.
The KENTUCKY KERNEL publishes its second article, "Tension Rising at Morehead."

The first issue of the STUDENT PULP is circulated on campus. Contributors are: Michael Embry, David Walker, Rex Probus, Sue Easterling, Don Pratt, and Robert Arends.

WKY-IV of Lexington presents five ten-minute programs on the campus unrest at Morehead. Appearing on these programs are Dean Davis, Bruce Postick, Dean Duncan, Dr. Arends, and President Doran. Each speaker either reads a statement, replies to questions, or both.

Feb. 27.
The LEXINGTON LEADER publishes a two-column article by William Grant, entitled "AMA asked to Probe Dissent at Morehead." This article, though premature, was an accurate foreshadowing of what was to come.

-----The TRAIL BLAZER takes the first notice of the freedom movement at Morehead in a front-page article written by Dan Hopwood.

-----Dr. Norman Tant, Education professor, posts a letter in the Doran Student House condemning the writers of the article by the Sons of New Liberty. Dr. Tant's letter reads in part, "I challenge you individually or collectively to debate whatever it is that is eating at your insides. I shall attempt to clobber you but I shall defend your right to speak your mind even as I was doing 26 years ago in the jungles of the South- West Pacific while probably the eldest of the New Sons was still nursing and puking in his mother's arms." In Latin Dr. Tant called the New Sons "yellow sons of bitches without guts."

-----On the same day student David S. Walker and Michael D. Embry post a reply in the Student House, stating in part, "You, Dr. Tant, being a World War II veteran and hero, have shown some violence in your paper and we understand the militaristic values the Army has put upon you. You are the older generation and therefore you have been left out on some of the newer values such as peace, non-violence, and free speech.... Don't you agree that a constructive criticism will better bring peace and goodwill among all men?"
Feb. 28.
Dewayne R. Stewart publishes a letter in the KERNEL commending Mr. Vance's high calibre of teaching and condemning the MSU administration as "caught up in its own authoritarian world."

Feb. 29.
The MOREHEAD NEWS publishes a large front-page picture of Bruce Bostick, who is described as "a leader of a small minority group that has alleged the Administration is depriving students of civil and human rights."
It also quotes a high-policy official at the State Capitol as saying, "We are keeping in close touch with the Morehead State University situation. As far as we can see, two teachers and very few students are involved."

Feb. 29.
The KENTUCKY KERNEL publishes an editorial, which reads in part: "The situation at Morehead still remains...clouded in secrecy. We urge the Morehead administration and particularly President Adron Doran to call us up, write us an article containing their position and explanations for their situation at Morehead. Until they do, their secrecy suggests their guilt."

Feb. 29.
Dr. Arends makes public a letter to Dr. Doran, explaining why he (Arends) was not submitting his resignation as associate professor of English at M.S.U.

Feb. 29.
Dr. Arends makes a dramatic speech at a crowded meeting of the local chapter of the AAUP, moving that the national headquarters of the AAUP "be immediately requested to institute a full, complete, and thorough investigation of MSU--its administrative practices and procedures, and the state of academic freedom on its campus." The motion is tabled, but a local investigating committee is set up.

March 1.
The Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL publishes its first article on Morehead, entitled "Morehead Professors Vote to Probe Charges," written by Beverly Fortune.

March 1.
The KENTUCKY KERNEL prints a front-page article, entitled, "Activity Continues in MSU Debate."

March 1.
Mr. Kenneth Vance makes public a letter to President Doran stating his (Vance's) refusal to relinquish his half-time duties at the MSU Bureau of University Affairs, as he had been ordered to do by President Doran.

March 4.
Jim Stacy, UK graduate student in English, publishes a satire in the KERNEL, entitled "Compulsory Serfdom at Morehead State University: Mite makes Right." Characters in the satire include Lord Dor of Nob, Knight Can of Dun, Squire Bow of Stick, Lord High Booby of Social Stigmas Crisco Playback, Lady Filet of Mignon, Knight Advance, and Lord William of Rights. The most controversial part of the satire is a reference to Lady Filet as a "juicy little piece."

March 5.
A special faculty meeting is called by Dean Lappin with no notice of agenda, at Breckinridge Auditorium. The meeting is surprisingly presided over by Dr. Matt Pryor, Biology professor. Charges and accusations are hurled by faculty members at each other. Other faculty members offer testimonials as to their complete devotion to the President and Administration of MSU. Efforts are made to get faculty members to testify against themselves. Almost half of the faculty walk out before the meeting draws to a stormy close.
March 7.

The MOREHEAD NEWS devotes most of its front page to four articles with a cover headline "Demonstration by Outsiders Chief Concern of Morehead and at the University." The first article describes the forthcoming Free Forum at the County Courthouse. The courtroom had been requested by Robert L. Arends, who, according to the MOREHEAD NEWS, "has been tagged as one of the teachers leading the 'cause' or 'movement' at the University." It is stated that the Morehead churches have withdrawn their approval for future gatherings (!) The second article quotes Mayor Layne as saying "The situation at Morehead is 'infortunate and inexcusable.'" Layne states his readiness to lend the support of all facilities of the city to President Doran. The Mayor also states that the police had remarked about the dissemination of literature on the street corners of Morehead. The third article quotes a letter from Alpha M. Hutchinson, vice-president of the Citizens' Bank, calling upon the President to fire teachers Arends and Vance. The last article contains a text of a petition, pledging full support on the part of various business people to President Doran and the MSU administration. The text of this petition closely resembles the petition circulating among the Morehead-graduate-faculty-members. Both petitions are believed by many to have emanated from the Doran administration.

March 7.

Judge Wilford Flannery receives and makes public a letter from Dr. Arends withdrawing the request for the County Courthouse because of the hate-filled atmosphere of violence or near-violence engendered in the community by the articles in the MOREHEAD NEWS.

March 7.

The local investigating committee of the AAUP releases a written announcement that it is dissolving itself, implying that its formation was lacking in legality and that the investigation of the situation at MSU was rightfully being assigned to the national headquarters of the AAUP. The statement is signed by President Crayton Jackson, Mr. Henry Glover, and Dr. Ardyce Lightner. (Mr. Joseph Perlanto and Mr. Billy Nail had earlier resigned from the committee because of their doubts concerning their own or the committee's objectivity.)

March 8.

A spy report is prepared and signed by John Cannon, witnessed by Dr. Voigt and Messrs. Brown and Phillips, alleging that he (Cannon) had heard both Mr. Vance and Dr. Arends utter in private statements that were highly critical of the President and administration of MSU. Some of these statements were allegedly made while Cannon was the uninvited guest at Dr. Arends' home. (This spy report is later read by President Doran at a faculty meeting.)

March 8.

The KENTUCKY KERNEL publishes an article by Guy Mendes and Darrell Rice entitled "MSU Controversy Dying?" This article quotes Dr. Arends as saying, "What can one person do when these students are so apathetic that they aren't even concerned about their own rights?"

March 12.

President Adron Doran speaks at Breckinridge before a full faculty assembly for two and a half hours, during which time he reads quotations from the STUDENT POLL, Stacy's satire, the KERNEL, the "New Sons of Liberty" letter, the Walker-Embry reply to Dr. Tant's letter, plus the private correspondence of Dr. Arends dating back to February of 1966, and the private correspondence of former-MSU-English teacher J. Worley Reynolds dating back three years. Finally Doran reads the Cannon spy report, without naming either the author or the witnesses. (For author and witnesses, see entry under March 8.)
March 12.
The LEXINGTON LEADER prints a lead editorial on "Administrative Rule at Morehead. The whole article is reprinted in this issue of the
STUDENT POLL.
March 12.
THE TRAIL BLAZER publishes an editorial strongly attacking the KERNEL
as a "fester sing sore," and charging that the Kernel articles had
not made the effort to get "the other side of the story." (For the
KERNEL's side of this issue, refer back to the entry of Feb. 29.
March 15.
Kent Patterson, graduate student at UK publishes a long letter in the
KERNEL, strongly condemning the actions of the MSU administration.
March 15.
The second issue of the STUDENT POLL is published, containing among
its new contributors Jeff Burkart, David Quinn, and Joe Mulloy. This
issue also contains a proclamation declaring that from now on March 7,
date of the cancellation of the Second Free Forum, "shall be at More-
head, a day of mourning and shall be known as the Death of Free Speech
Day." The last sheet contains a Biblical satire on MSU, called "The
New Genesis" by Mark Cornwall of Poughkeepsie, New York, author of the
forthcoming "Letter from Nietzsche" in the second issue of MSU's
STATEMENT magazine.
March 18.
THE COURIER-JOURNAL publishes an article by Richard Wilson, entitled
"Feeling against Forced ROTC Rises among Eastern, Morehead Students."
March 20.
The editors of STATEMENT are called into Dean Duncan's office, and, in
the presence of other deans, ordered to reveal the identity of Mark
Cornwall, author of the Nietzsche letter and "A Reply from Professor
Staffie," which were to be the lead articles in the second issue of
STATEMENT. Upon refusing to reveal Mark Cornwall's identity, the
editors are ordered to withdraw both articles from STATEMENT. The
editors are not even permitted to print an explanation as to why the
two articles were withdrawn. (STATEMENT later appeared without either
controversial article and without any explanation from the editors.)
March 22.
Professor Norman Tant orders the STATEMENT editors, Don Taylor, Ron
Thomas, and Douglas Wright, to reveal Cornwall's identity by 4 p.m.
on the following Monday or face an arrest warrant and incarceration in
the local rat-trap known as the County Jail.
March 25.
STATEMENT editors and about thirty students wait on the steps of the
Doran Student House for the delivery of the arrest warrant. No warrant
appears. The identity of Cornwall remains as mysterious as ever.
March 25—April 2.
The campus radio station WAKY-FM presents a series of interviews with
administrators, faculty and students. Most of the speakers do little
more than reiterate arguments and statements previously expressed.
One surprise of the series was Mr. MC. Garrott's charges against Mr.
Vance, together with Mr. Garrott's admission that the Public Relations
office at MSU "exists to present a favorable image of the University."
Whether the presenting of a "favorable image" necessarily involves
suppressions and distortions Mr. Garrott did not say.

March 25.
THE COURIER-JOURNAL publishes a strongly critical editorial entitled
"Does ROTC have a Place in College?" reprinted in this issue of the
STUDENT POLL.
March 25.
Mr. Frederick Edling, instructor in Russian, receives a letter of employment termination, stating as the reason the MSU decision to discontinue the Russian program. This announcement left stranded several MSU students who had Russian minors. (Mr. Richard Norman, instructor in History, had previously--on February 29--received a letter of employment termination, with no reason given in the letter. Both Messrs Edling and Norman were known as "free spirits" on the campus.)

March 29.
Dr. Robert Arends receives a letter of employment termination, again with no reason being given for such termination.

March 30.
The CIVIL LIBERTIES Magazine, official organ of the KCLU, publishes an article entitled "Civil Rights are Wrong at Morehead," quoting from a speech prepared but never delivered by Dr. Arends, urging the framing of a Charter of Student and Faculty Rights, the strengthening of the Student Council and the establishment of a Faculty Senate at MSU.

April 2.
President John Oswald, UK President, receives for transmission to the Board of Regents a 26-page report on Jim Stacy's satire against the MSU administration. This report leads to an ultimatum from the Board of Regents ordering THE KERNEL from henceforth to publish no news articles or editorials on Morehead State University.

April 4.
The third issue of the STUDENT POLL is published with a psychedelic design on the cover. New contributors include Larry Ellis, Patrick Loveless, Andy Rabourn and an anonymous alumna. This issue includes a reprinting of the American Bill of Rights, a letter from Mark Cornwall in Canada and two of Cornwall's articles, "A Letter from Nietzsche" and "A Reply from Professor Stuffle". Both of these articles had been ordered removed from STATEMENT by Dean Duncan. (See entry of March 20.)

April 26.
Mr. Richard Norman presents to the National Convention of the AAUP at Washington, D.C. a ringing indictment of the war in Vietnam and presents the testimony of the four teachers at MSU who had received letters of termination.

May 5.
The fourth issue of the STUDENT POLL is published with a cover depicting Morehead students frozen into stone and bearing the caption, "Like it is, was, and evermore shall be." New contributors include faculty members Robert Hacke and Fred Edling, and Appalachian volunteer Al N. McSurely. This issue also contained a correction of an erroneous news article published in the TRAIL BLAZER (later corrected by T.B.). The POLL reveals the truth that a National AAUP investigation of Morehead is indeed underway.

May 21.
THE COURIER-JOURNAL publishes a full-page illustrated article, entitled "Reactive Students and Teachers Make Issue of Morehead State University "Paternalism" written by Beverly Fortune. This article contains an excellent summary of the whole controversy plus some never-before-revealed statements of students. One unnamed coed is quoted as saying, "Chipping away at the powerhouse has started. Hopefully we will see the lifting of this paternalism which has shrouded the campus. The administration can't always think of the students as children and it can't control everything as it did when there were only 2,000 kids here." An unnamed male student is quoted as saying, "The administration espouses democratic principles and says no campus group is denied the freedom to act and speak. But the pressure is usually subtle, behind-the-scenes and hard to prove because it comes down to one man's word against another."
Any change or loosening up here isn't going to be "bestowed" by the administration. It will have to come through the efforts of the students."

In looking back at the past amazing semester, the STUDENT POLL editors can only say in the words of a well-known document: "THE SEEDLINGS OF FREEDOM THAT HAVE BEEN PLANTED ON THE M.S.U. CAMPUS WILL CONTINUE TO GROW!!!

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RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AT MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

by Cheryll Akins

The occasion was at a dance on the campus at Laughlin Hall or Gymn last fall.

Another female student and I went to the dance together. Two friends of mine came down from home (Cincinnati), a white boy and a Negro. All four of us went to the dance together and were dancing together as a group. Actually a couple of others joined us.

Then the MSU Dean of Students Buford Crager came over and asked me and this colored boy, John Allen (now "serving" in Vietnam, incidentally), to go with him. So we went with him back behind a partition and he...Well, the first thing he asked was if I was white. And I told him yes and he asked the boy where he was from and I told him (Crager) that he (Allen) had come down to see me from home. Crager said he'd been watching us dance and he said we were not doing anything out of the ordinary; we were not dancing bad or anything. And he said he had complaints from some of the kids there. He said some of the kids had come up and said something to him, he didn't say what.

So Dean Crager told us he didn't think the University (MSU) was ready for this sort of thing and asked us to leave. And we did leave and then I went up to see him. Oh, he was very nice to me and gave us our money back and told me that if anything came of it, if I talked with the newspapers or anything that he, not some higher official at MSU, was responsible. And I told him that it had happened before, that other mixed couples had danced at dances before and that nobody else had been "thrown out." And so that was about all that was said that time.

Dean Crager asked me if this boy played any kind of sports. I said yes, he played football. Crager replied that he looked athletic and was a good-looking boy, and he said, "Why don't you have him come down here and look over the campus and maybe he'd like to come back as a member of the team, possibly on a scholarship." But that was about all that was said that time and then I went back. I went to see him twice and Dean of Women Anna Mae Riggle once.

When I came back again he said he'd asked Dean Roger Wilson (recently named vice-president for student affairs at MSU) and the other people concerned about other mixed couples dancing and he said they (Wilson and the others) that there was no precedent. I told him that there was.

I had done it the year before. So had others. He then sent me to Dean Riggle.

She essentially said the same thing as Dean Crager had said. She just said that where she had been before mixed couples danced and dated and that she knew it was done here, that it wasn't out in the open. She said she didn't see anything wrong with it but that MSU wasn't ready for it.

(The above statement was taken down from a tape recording. Deans Crager and Riggle talk about MSU not being "ready" for integrated dances. This is an interesting contrast to the statement President Doran likes so well to quote: Harold Howe's remark when he visited MSU last summer,
"MSU has progressed at such a pace that it has, in effect, skipped the 20th century--going from the 19th to the 21st."

When Howe made the statement at a press conference an MSU student and radio announcer, Bob Schiebly of Cincinnati, said, "Sir, on what basis do you make that statement?" Schiebly was reprimanded and told that this was not the proper time to ask such a question. Morehead trains students to be inquiring journalists?

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Is there any way to reach the 21st century without passing through 1984? God rest the bones of George Orwell!

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Quotable quote from Dean Playforth (to some Peace Corps volunteers): "I don't approve of the Peace Corps." The grounds for the Dean's disapproval are not known.

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Have you noticed the rabidly racist and segregationist material that has been appearing in the Library and in classroom buildings? One of these publications gives 40 reasons for segregation--mostly Biblical quotations, including Jesus' Golden Rule!!!

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Are the MSU students merely apathetic or downright reactionary? Note the surprisingly large number of votes for Wallace in the Presidential Straw Vote and the election of Bradford as President of the Student Council. Bradford is not known for his liberal views on race relations.

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Question: Will the revised charter of the Student Council and the Statement of Student Rights brought forth recently before the Student Council both die of malnutrition now that Bradford has been elected S.C. President? Are the strong rumors regarding irregularities in the Student Council elections really true? "It could happen here," said Sinclair Lewis about the rise of fascism. Or has it already happened?

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The words of an administrator to a professor: "The trouble is all over now. We've gotten rid of the troublemakers." SEZ WHO???

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THE STUDENT POLL wishes to thank all of the courageous souls--students, faculty members, and friends who contributed to the five issues of the POLL, who assisted in its printing and distribution, or who generously shared their mimeograph facilities. We thank also the many people who made financial contributions. Please forgive us if we do not name all of you. Now about next year. Do not be too surprised if you see the STUDENT POLL appearing this coming year--with a new editorial staff. Our best wishes go out to the new editors. We have full confidence that the students at MSU will not let the free press on the campus die.

KEEP 'EM ROLLING!!!