

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY SIDELINES

Volume 58, Number 24

November 22, 1983

News Briefs

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The aftershock of a television dramatization of nuclear war mushroomed across America yesterday after tens of millions of Americans watched the ABC-TV movie "The Day After." Special hotlines were set up in several cities for people frightened by the movie. While White House and anti-bomb groups debated the arms buildup, some of the children shaken by the movie put it in much simpler terms—"I want to grow up."

BEIRUT, Lebanon (UPI)—Syria rebuffed U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld and Israel launched new air strikes at Palestinian targets near Beirut, underlining U.S. inability to get foreign troops out of Lebanon. Artillery and small-arms battles between the Syrian-backed Druze Moslem and Lebanese army soldiers erupted in the mountains nearest Beirut late Sunday and yesterday.

NEW YORK (UPI)—Eight new stocks created by the upcoming division of American Telephone & Telegraph gave the financial community today a chance to do what it likes to best—make a great deal of money. For the New York Stock Exchange, it is history in the making. NYSE Executive Vice President Richard Grasso called it "an unprecedented event."

PHOENIX (UPI)—A sniper put two bullet holes in a Greyhound bus in New Orleans and a Georgia bus was pelted by rocks in scattered violence accompanying a nationwide rank-and-file vote aimed at ending an 18-day strike. No injuries were reported in the incidents.

BAYTOWN, Texas (UPI)—Investigators are waiting for doctors' approval to interview the only survivor of a train collision that killed four people, the third fatal rail crash in eight days in Texas and Louisiana. Railroad workers are cleaning up as federal, state, local and company investigators study the site east of Houston.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Testimony was to resume today as Rita Lavelle's trial moves into its second week. Prosecutors are trying to show that the fired EPA official balked at removing herself from a case involving her former employer and then lied about it to Congress.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Soviet diplomats may now visit Birmingham, Ala., and Cleveland, but new State Department travel restrictions place several other major cities, including Houston and Denver, off limits for the first time. Spokeswoman Sondra McCarty was unable to confirm which areas are closed.

Extension may cross campus

By GINA FANN

Sidelines News Editor

A ¾-mile extension of Murfreesboro's Northfield Boulevard through the north end of campus would use 30 to 35 acres of MTSU property if the university and the city can agree on the state's newest proposal for the road.

But that extension's usefulness to MTSU may not be seen until the road is actually constructed, Campus Planning Director Charles Pigg said yesterday.

THE PROPOSED extension, which should pass through

open land near the Livestock Pavilion and leave university property near Dill Lane on the Woodbury Road, is the latest in an 11-year series designed to aid Murfreesboro in constructing a bypass around the city.

"It's supposed to help the city divert traffic, but I'm not sure of the specific results on campus," Pigg said. "Whether we've got cars coming in on the northwest side of campus or on the east side, they're still converging into the heart of the campus."

"It's hard to see what's going

to happen. We'll almost have to get a track record after it's built."

THE ACREAGE IN in question has also been suggested as a possible site for a "fraternity row," or construction of several fraternity houses on campus.

"The fraternities have been interested in developing on that side of campus for a long time," Pigg said, "and I think they would be looking for something comprehensive with their future development."

University and city officials have debated the extension

since 1972, when the original Murfreesboro Transit Authority study was completed, City Engineer Cy Wiser said yesterday. The latest of the discussions has not been scheduled.

"IT'S BEEN TALKED about for 20 years or more," Wiser said. "As early as that study in 1972, we had a conflict, and neither [former university presidents] Dr. [Quill] Cope nor Dr. [M.G.] Scarlett were amenable to a road going through the university."

Wiser added that "serious"

negotiations on the road extension "have been going on since 1979, when MTSU President Sam Ingram came to the university."

A plan proposed by a private consultant wasn't satisfactory to MTSU because of the amount of acreage needed to construct the road, Wiser said, so "MTSU requested that the state Department of Transportation come in on it."

"WE'D BEEN TRYING to resolve where the road would go, and it seemed like a good idea to let the state be the mediator," he said.



Exciting game?

Members of the Band of Blue show a little of that ol' competitive spirit during Saturday's Tech game by reading their copies of Sidelines and...the TECH paper!

Photo by Mike Poley

Police car damaged at dance

By DEE PARKER

Sidelines Staff Writer

Murfreesboro police are still searching for a suspect who did \$1,300 worth of damage to a car belonging to an officer who was supervising an MTSU sorority's dance early last Friday morning.

Capt. Hiram Lester, who was working security for Kappa Delta sorority's annual Barn Dance at the Agriculture Center in Old Fort Park, returned to his private car around 1 a.m. Friday to find damages which included a broken rear windshield and headlights and dented fenders.

THE DANCE, which attracted around 500 people, was a fund-raiser for KD's national philanthropic project, the Crippled Children's Hospital in Richmond, Va.

No action has been filed against the organization, Lester said yesterday, adding that his insurance company has already started processing the claim.

"The sorority has promised that they would do everything to help us find out whoever is responsible," Lester said.

POLICE ARE searching for only one suspect, but Lester said the insurance company will be most interested in taking action against the individual.

"The KDs are not in any trouble, now that we feel we know who has done it," Jenny Cantrell, KD member, said.

No names can be released yet, Lester said.

KD PRESIDENT Melanie Davenport was not available for comment.

Before the car was damaged, there were some misunderstandings about allowing alcoholic beverages in the center, Lester said.

"The people who were coming in said they didn't know it," Lester said, adding that he began to stop people with alcoholic beverages at the door.

AROUND 11 P.M., a bar serving mixed drinks was set up in front of the concession stand, Lester said.

"I took what I could see. I probably emptied about 20 bottles of liquor in the concession stand area."

According to a city ordinance passed last year, alcoholic beverages are not allowed in city parks.

THE AGRICULTURE Center's policy prohibits alcoholic beverages on its facilities, Lester said. Signs above the concession stand outlaw liquor on the premises.

Lester called for additional backup units around 1 a.m., and everyone was cleared out by 1:30 a.m., when the dance was scheduled to end.

"I saw the officer taking drinks out of people's hands. If they had alcohol, he poured it out and then gave them their cups back," one observer at the party said.

(continued on page 2)

Foundation hits goal, surpasses \$1 million

By JIMMY TAYLOR

Sidelines Staff Writer

The MTSU Foundation's permanent endowments, used for scholarships and departmental activities, surpassed \$1 million Nov. 1, Director of Development Boyd Evans said yesterday.

Most of the \$1 million, which has taken some 10 to 15 years to raise, came from contributions from alumni, businesses and the like, Evans said.

"WE'RE LOOKING FOR our second million now," he said, "because we've reached a pinnacle with the first."

Projects are funded through interest earned on the money in the endowment account, Evans said, but the Foundation prefers to support "one-shot" plans which can eventually support themselves financially.

"We try not to get into something that's a continuing project...unless we think the commitment on the other party's part is sufficient for the interest to continue," he said. "The Foundation will support projects on a one-shot basis."

THE FOUNDATION does, however, support the Leadership Potential Scholarship, a grant awarded to incoming freshmen on the basis of high school involvement and grades, as well as the campus-wide Distinguished Teacher Award (\$1,000 for each recipient), other scholarships, loans and "all kinds of school programs."

"We're currently funding the chair of insurance in the School of Business, as well as the new Land-Sat equipment for the geography and geology department," Evans said.



Safety in numbers

Photo by Russ A. Kahn

ASB President Mark Ross and Harvey successfully avoid threats on their lives and personal property by rabid Tech-ers at Saturday's football game.

MTSU won't involve lobbying groups: Ross

By MAT WILLIAMS

Sidelines Associate Editor

ASB President Mark Ross said Monday he will not involve MTSU with two national student lobbying groups that recently recruited the University of Tennessee student government association.

The groups, the United States Student Association and the American Student Association, were at UT

recently to discuss with students the advantages their foundations could offer an affiliation with a proposed Southeastern regional lobbying coalition of colleges and universities to be called the Southeastern Legislative Interest Group.

"I'M REAL SKEPTICAL of ASA and USSA," Ross said. "There have not been any commitments [from MTSU]."

ASA focuses much of its

attention on educational topics, while USSA deals with both educational subjects and national issues.

Mark Hanshaw, co-assistant director of the National Legislative Interest Group, said in UT's student paper, *The Daily Beacon*, that a coalition could provide a liaison between the schools and Washington.

ROSS SAID THE lobbying group at UT is separate from its

student government.

"They lobby basically for the school and are state funded," he said. "I've never understood why the state appropriates money for this lobby group."

In a separate but related article, *The Daily Beacon* reported that State Rep. Jim Hudson, R-Knoxville, criticized the effectiveness of statewide student lobbying efforts, saying student lobbyists are not unified and don't focus on

legislators from all areas of the state.

"THERE'S NOT AN effective, unified student lobbying force in this state," Hudson said in the article.

Ross agreed with Hudson to some extent, adding, "We need more student involvement. But, we have to be careful how we do it."

"He [Hudson] is trying to get a state-wide lobby together. Students can be an effective

lobbying group, but it would be hard to get a state-wide lobby."

Having been recently reelected for a second term as governor of the Tennessee Intercollegiate State Legislature, Ross said he can represent the students through TISL.

"We need a more organized student lobby," he noted. "I think TISL can do it."

Campus Capsule

GAMMA BETA PHI and the ROTC Crossed Sabres will co-sponsor the fall Red Cross Blood Drive Nov. 21-22 in Room 322 of the University Center. The goal for Rutherford County is 4,180 units for the year. The MTSU goal is 500 units a semester, one-fourth of the county goal.

AN INTERVIEWING Seminar scheduled for Nov. 29 11 a.m. in Room 324 of the University Center has been cancelled.

GRADUATE STUDENTS enrolled for fewer than 12 hours and undergraduate seniors who plan to attend graduate school the next semester following graduation must notify the post office by Friday, Dec. 9, if they desire to retain their present post office box.

THE BIOLOGY Club and Gamma Beta Phi are sponsoring a paper drive Monday, Nov. 28, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Newspapers should be delivered to the drop-off point in the Greenland Drive parking lot.

THE BSU IS sponsoring a free thanksgiving dinner at the center for international students tonight at 5:30.

THE SOCIAL work department, NASW/Murfreesboro Unit, is sponsoring a pet therapy program on Monday, Nov. 28, at 7 p.m. in the Faculty Senate Lounge of the James Union Building. Guest speakers are Dr. Robert Lee, D.V.M., psychologist Jim Kneff and Ray Winkler, M.S.W. Refreshments will be served.

SEE YOUR ADVISOR week is Nov. 28-Dec. 2. The Schedule of Classes booklet will be placed in faculty post office boxes. The booklet will be available to students in front of Room 102 in the Cope Administration Building. The records office will distribute spring trial schedule forms to each department chairman before Nov. 28. Advisors should provide these forms for their advisees and indicate approval of course selection by signing the forms in the appropriate space. The signature is required for students to enter the card bank area.

Police

(continued from page 1)

LESTER SAID there were only a small number of people who got irritated over having to put their beverages back into the car or having them poured out.

"I wasn't doing any searches

on purses," Lester said in response to a rumor to that effect.

Bottles were only removed if they were sticking out of purses, Lester said.

The officer added that he

could have closed the dance down when alcoholic beverages were being sold in

the concession stand, but said he "thought maybe there was a misunderstanding in the rules."

MTSU-AIESEC chapter to open

The student-managed international organization AIESEC (the French acronym for the International Association of Students in Economics and Business) will soon be represented at MTSU.

AIESEC (pronounced "eye-sec") has chapters at more than 440 universities in 59 countries worldwide. Membership is open to students in any discipline, undergraduate and graduate.

THE MTSU CHAPTER being formed now will be sponsored by Dr. Desai in management and marketing and Dr. Kawahito in economics and finance.

AIESEC goals are to develop internationally educated managers who can be effective in various economic en-

vironments, to compliment students' theoretical education with practical business experience and to make businesses more aware of societal needs in the international arena.

AIESEC is responsible for student visas, insurance, housing, cultural assimilation, transportation and the selection process.

Members of AIESEC need not participate in the exchange program.

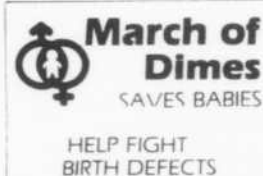
Students interested in joining the new AIESEC chapter on campus should contact the sponsors as soon as possible. Dr. Kawahito can be reached at 898-2528.

The president of AIESEC-Tennessee, which is headquartered at UT-

Knoxville, will visit MTSU early next week.

The most unique feature of the organization is an international exchange program in which students work from six weeks to 18 months as trainees in cooperation with sponsoring companies.

A COMPANY that sponsors an AIESEC trainee pays a \$600 administrative fee (amount varies with local committees), pays a \$175-\$300 trainee stipend per week net of taxes and provides meaningful work experience. For each foreign student trainee a company will sponsor, the chapter is entitled to send one of its members abroad in a similar work program.



BSA fundraiser set

A campus promotion to help upperclassmen, graduate students and faculty establish personal credit on a lenient basis will begin Monday, Nov. 28, in the University Center.

The program is sponsored by the Black Student Association as a fundraiser and community service, BSA President John Turner said. It is designed to assist students who have very little income, no credit references and who have been rejected for credit for those reasons to establish credit, according to a brochure published by Campus Dimensions, Inc./College Credit Card Corporation.

COMPANIES WITH whom students may apply for credit include Sears, Montgomery Ward and Zales. For each credit application filed, the

BSA will receive 75 cents, Turner said.

"I think it will be a great service to the students," he said. "They are going with these stores because they do not charge interest on accounts with no balance due. They're perfect for students."

Those who wish to apply must be juniors, seniors or graduate students. Each student will be asked to fill out an application at the table. The information will remain confidential, and there is no obligation to buy anything, Turner said.

WHILE APPROVAL is not guaranteed, there is a 90 percent chance students can get approval within 30 days, according to the brochure.

College Credit Card Corp. is a division of G.L.S. Marketing Inc. in Philadelphia.

According to CCCC, it is a good idea to establish credit before you need it, because it takes a year or two to establish a credit history of any significance.

A CREDIT RECORD is important because some insurance companies, employers and even landlords may check the record to help determine a person's financial stability, according to CCCC.

Associate Director of Bankcard Holder of America Maria Kaplan says students shouldn't go after the major credit cards right away. Instead, she recommends that they apply for credit at department stores. Large retailers generally welcome applications, but they monitor the accounts more carefully than other and restrict the line of credit, she said.



Thrill of defeat

Photo by Russ-A-Kahn

Saturday's loss to Tech is mirrored in the expressions of these die-hard Blue Raider fans. Some even brought their binoculars—the better to see the battle.

A New Look . . .
In time for the Holidays!

DEBBIE LESTER
a Chi Omega

has a new look with . . .
SOFLENS Soft Contacts



\$150 COMPLETE

This price includes Eye Examination, Contact Lens Fitting, Carrying Case, Disinfecting System and Follow Up Care.



OPTOMETRY GROUP, P.A.
CONTACT LENS CENTERS

Larry Perkins, O.D.
Ridgely Road
Across From State Farm
895-2370

SONIC

1311 N.W. Broad
Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Phone: 896-9949

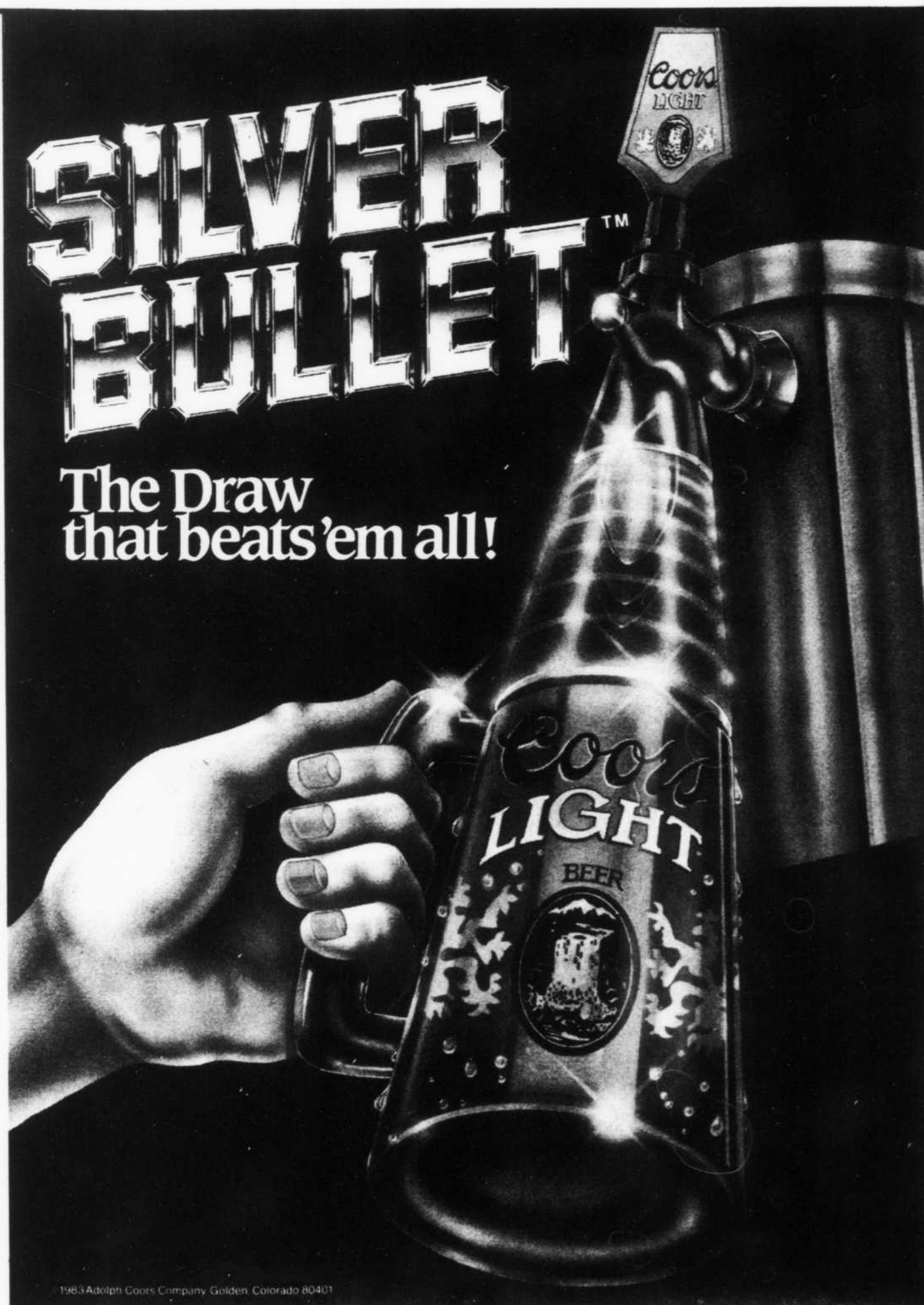
TUESDAY NIGHT

20% discount to MTSU Students and Faculty when presenting I.D. card with any order.

*Offer good only at Murfreesboro store location.
*Offer not good in combination with any other special offer.
*Please specify student discount when placing order.

6 p.m. 'til 10 p.m.
MTSU Student Night
50% discount when presenting student I.D. card with any order.

*Offer good only at Murfreesboro store location.
*Offer not good in combination with any other special offer.
*Please specify student discount when placing order.



1983 Adolph Coors Company, Golden, Colorado 80401

Greeks avenge loss, Dewberry mauls

By DAVID FUQUA

Sidelines Sports Writer

The MTSU Greek All-Stars avenged last year's loss to Tech in bruising style here Saturday, battering the opposition for a 12-6 win.

The game got off to a quick start with Jimmy Fox taking a handoff from Elvis Brandon 75 yards for the touchdown on the opening play. Tech then struck back on a 50-yard bomb to tie it up at 6-6 in the first quarter.

BOTH TEAMS THEN settled down with some bone-jarring licks being passed out across the line of scrimmage.

In the second quarter, a Tech player was injured when he was steamrolled by running back Richard "Truck" Smith on a trap play up the middle.

The game continued after the ambulance left the field and reports said the player suffered a mild concussion and a pinched nerve in his neck.

Offensive Coach Danny Murphy praised the play of his offensive line, made up of Terry Davenport, Kim West and Mike Fann.

"THEY OPENED THE way for our backs all day," the wizard of offense said.

MTSU's second score came in the second quarter on a run by Richard "Truck" Smith around the right offensive guard.

The second half honors had to go to the defense, which held off several Tech drives to preserve the win. Ross "Wild

Man" Dewberry played like a man possessed, with two passes batted down and pressure on Tech's quarterback all afternoon. Other key plays included four interceptions forced by the aggressive defense. Tim Herd, Perry Lynn Holcomb, Robin Davis and Terry West each pulled down an interception to halt the Tech offense.

The fan support was really great and made the difference in this close contest.

For anyone interested, the game will be replayed on the video machine at Mainstreet Tuesday, Nov. 22 at 7:30 p.m. Everyone is invited to come out and enjoy the game with the team.



Photos by Keith Tippitt

MTSU's Martin Aldridge struggles for yardage against a Tech defender during Saturday's fast and furious action.



Aldridge gets his flag pulled after being forced out of bounds. About 100 fans turned out to watch the annual bludgeoning and were treated to the antics of MTSU coach David "Hey Mat, lemme tell ya 'bout this old army buddy of mine" Fuqua.



A Tennessee Tech Greek All-Star misses a catch, while an MTSU Greek All-Star breaks up the pass in MTSU's 12-6 win over Tech Saturday in the Second Annual All-Star battle.

Faces
Specializing in good times

and

Coors

presents

the 2nd annual Turtle Race

Tonight at 8:00 p.m.

1st prize—the group and their turtle will get their picture in the paper and a free keg of Coors or Coors light!

There will be a prize for the best dressed turtle.

Free samples of George Killian's

**\$1 drinks for guys
.50¢ Coors Light in cans**

EVERY TUESDAY
IS
TACO TUESDAY
2 CRISPY TACOS
For **\$1.09**
Offer Good All Day—No Coupons—No Limit

At
TACO JOHN'S
232 S.E. Broad . . . Near McDonald's

CLASSIFIEDS

Services

SIDELINES classified ads are only \$1.00 for MTSU students.

COOR'S KEG SERVICE Free delivery, no deposit \$37.00 each. For more info call Bart Butler at 895-2405.

BABYSITTING in your home. Any day after 12:00 p.m. Call 898-3480.

Photocopying Service: We'll copy your old photos (up to 8x10) for Christmas presents! Only 39 more days till the big one—send your name, box number and number of photos needed to Box 5064, Campus Mail. Payment on delivery! Please don't include your original photos with your information...we'll contact you for them.

Apartment for Rent Brand new 1 and 2 bedroom units ready for occupancy Jan. 1, 1984. Prices start at \$235.00. Deposit required, for more information contact Phillip at 890-7344.

Cuts with Class Barber and Styling Shop hairstylists, Kay Orr and Marcella Allen, welcome Patty Yates formerly of Scizzor Wizards in Cleveland, Ohio to their staff. Patty has extensive experience in the latest styles including: punk, rock and new wave cuts. Cuts are \$7.00. Perms including cuts are \$25.00—604 West College St., Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Ph. 895-4115—Open Mon.-Sat.

Will buy baseball cards, any year before 1978. Cash—nights 890-8667. Also baseball pictures and old sports magazines.

ROOMMATE NEEDED Female seeks male roommate to share rent and utility expenses. Send name, major, class, and box number to MTSU box 4302.

Student needs to hire student(s) from Cowan and Manchester. Good opportunity to earn extra income on next trip home. Send name, phone no. to P.O. 9558 or call Ben 893-3109.

For Sale

FOR SALE 7 piece, wood frame living room suite—\$250; 6-drawer wood dresser—\$65; size 12 wedding gown with veil and slip—\$200. Call 895-2298.

FOR SALE '69 Firebird convertible, green with white electric top. Good condition, runs great. Asking \$3,300.00. Contact Tice Feldman at 890-8995.

Speakers 15" JBL with cabinets. \$140 a piece, firm. Call 890-8995 after 5 and ask for Jeff.

Personals

Hi, only looking for a very like minded friend. I like heavy rock music, science fiction, a clean and zany sense of humor, kites, and a hope in a God of kindness. Like many others I have missed out on a lot, because of not having friends. If you are out there, or know of someone like me, please write. Steve, Rt. 1 Box 26, Beechgrove, TN 37018.

Randy, Your 25th birthday is Fri-day, And this I want to say, For all the good times we've spent with each other, Words can't express or cover, Memories of good times and of bad, Either way, for us to be glad That we're together new on your special day, And I love you in every way
Sharon

Kate Is Frank in earnest?
BDW,RCB,SCA,STB

Dana, Is this his mom or what?
D. Bass

CHI-ORDER 3 Krystals, Large Fries, and a Hippy Hippy Shake to go.
O. Pal

Congratulations Flying Team. See you in Colorado.
AL

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
SIDELINES

Volume 58, Number 24

November 22, 1983

Elizabeth Porter
Mat Williams
Gina Fann
Lynda Tewell
Mike Poley
Mike Jones
D. Michelle Adkerson
Jan Cook
Robert Ball
Don Meadows

Editor in Chief
Associate Editor
News Editor
Features Editor
Photography Editor
Sports Editor
Copy Editor
Production Manager
Advertising Manager
Faculty Adviser

Sidelines is published every Tuesday and Friday by the students of Middle Tennessee State University. Editorials and columns reflect the opinion of their authors and not of the MTSU administration, faculty or staff.

Hypocrisy seen in Thanksgiving; Indian peoples all but forgotten

Thanksgiving Day is a singular American holiday.

It celebrates hypocrisy.

We are certainly thankful for the feast our families will spread across the table Thursday noon. We'll nibble on turkey, consume extra slices of pie and enjoy an afternoon of leisure in front of the television, playing ballgames in the backyard—being with our families.

We forget that we owe this thanksgiving to those first Americans who gave us the knowledge of crops necessary to our survival.

We forget that, by developing that fine American image of the cowboy, we made the Indian the eternal foe of western expansion.

Somewhere in our mythology, we lost the thanksgiving. Its annual celebration is a parody of our actions, a mockery of its purpose.

Our country's relationship with the American Indian is one of the darkest experiences in our history. It makes all our lofty sentiments and grand ideals echo hollowly across the plains where buffaloes roam only in song, where exhaust fumes poison the air and concrete blankets the land the Indians taught us to sow.

We drove to ruin a gentle civilization.

We betray ourselves on Thanksgiving

Day. We illustrate our wealth by indulging in feasts that could feed many hungry people. The table looks ravaged when we finish. The desserts sicken us. We can do little more than sit in front of the television set, indulging our perverse appetites in inactivity, so heavy are we from supper.

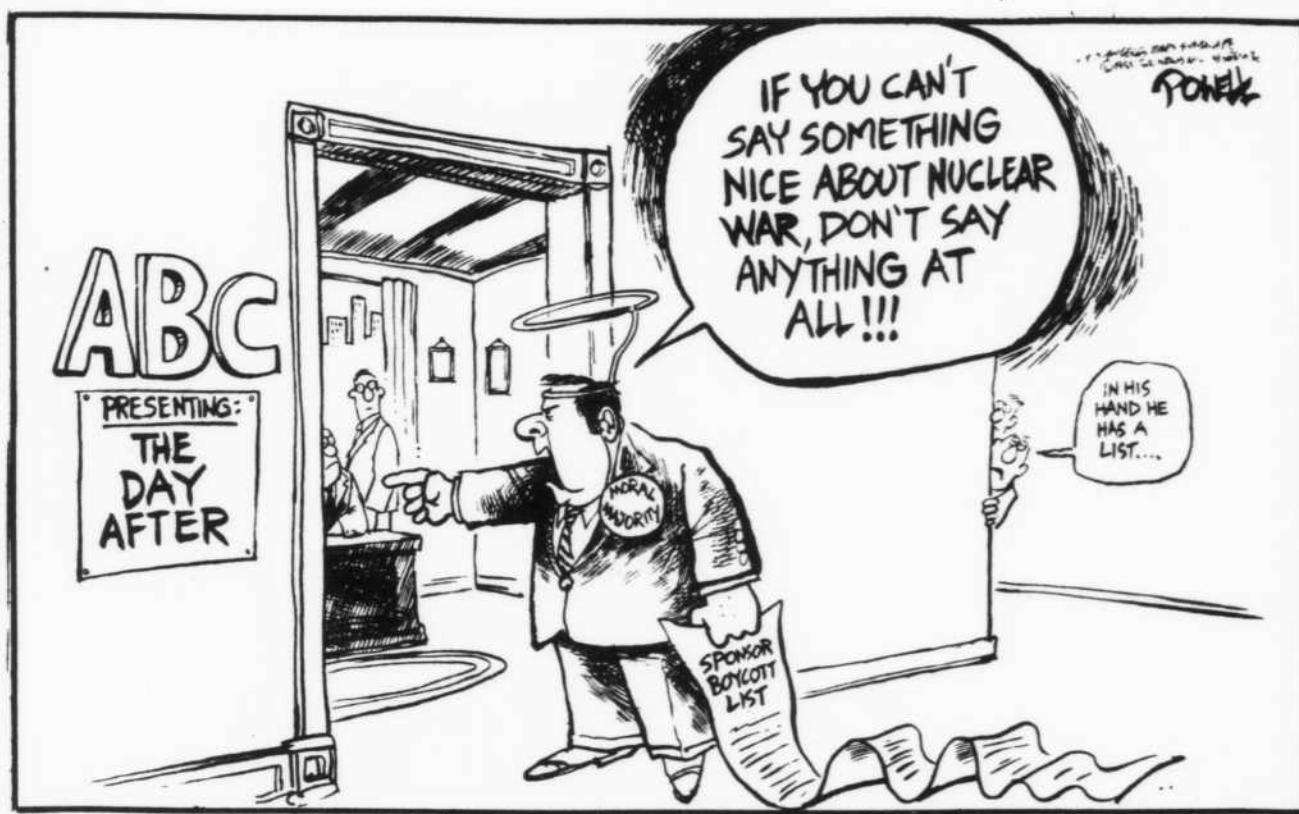
The Indians were a fastidious people. They knew the meaning of value. We shot the buffalo for sport, destroying the creature for the sake of destruction within 50 years. To the Indians of the midwestern plains the buffalo symbolized food and shelter. Its pursuit was a rite of passage for the young men. Its bones were incorporated in religious ceremonies.

Having pursued the creature for pleasure, it ceased to have meaning for us.

The New England colonists at Plymouth were sincere in their thanksgiving. Schoolchildren today learn that we asked the Indians to our table and shared the harvest for which they had given us seeds many months earlier. Perhaps on Thanksgiving we should grieve for that relationship, for that brief merging of peoples.

We have much for which to be thankful, but so much for which to grieve.

—Dawn Adkerson



Clydelines

By CLYDE CRAWLEY
Sidelines Columnist

I suppose that *controversy* could be the key word in describing John F. Kennedy, both the man and the president. I was alive and living in the South during his election and time in office. A lot of people that I knew did not like, or at least agree with John Kennedy. Even after kicking Richard Nixon all over the stage in their televised debate and even though Nixon's shadiness was already quite evident, Kennedy barely won the election. He did not receive a large mandate from the voters and this would normally have portended a fairly dull term of office.

But suddenly people recognized *charisma*. "Jack and Jackie" were "in." People fell in love with an image—an image known as "Camelot."

Had President Kennedy's triumphs been only in the field of public relations, it is doubtful he would have inspired the legend that surrounds his name. President Kennedy, unlike the leader of the plutocracy that governs us today, was sincerely concerned with human rights—not only on the national level, but the international level as well. He founded the Peace Corps. He fought for passage of the Civil Rights bill. People could tell he cared about them.

At the same time, when it came to national defense and

security, he was nobody's sweetheart. He escalated the conflict in Vietnam (a war he did not intend to "drag out"). He rightfully took responsibility for the Bay of Pigs fiasco. He showed the whole world his determination to be firm in the Cuban Missile Crisis, in which negotiations, not war, were the solution. He signed the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Whether or not people agreed with him then, whether they fell prisoner to the Kennedy charisma or not, whether they viewed him as a savior or an anathema, one thing is sure: when John Fitzgerald Kennedy was shot to death on Nov. 22, 1963, the nation mourned.



From Our Readers

Crawley cynical; needs to grow up, stop living in past

To the editor:

But golly, maybe you are too much of a cynic, Mr. Crawley. Why don't you grow up and come to terms with the world of 1983 and stop living for the days of 1962-68. (This is in reference to your column in the Nov. 15 Sidelines.)

Myself and many more Americans take pride in the action that President Reagan took on Grenada. You seem to forget that we were asked to "help" Grenada. Would you have preferred that Grenada become a military stepping stone for Cuba and the Soviet Union? Did the fact that Communist military supplies were found, also slip your mentally drained mind? And what of the Soviet personnel, trying to slip guns out of the country?

No, Mr. Crawley, I don't think that the students or anyone else is kissing Mr. Reagan's "keister," as you so cynically stated. I believe those students and millions more stand up and cheer our president for showing that America indeed does stand for

freedom and will not tolerate communist aggression so close to home.

Philip Crowder
1411 Barrett Drive
Mt. Juliet, TN 37122

Never need reason to get drunk and pass out: Sigma Chi

To the editor:

We just want to take this opportunity to thank the authors of the two letters critical of our "Back to Grenada" party printed in last Friday's Sidelines.

It is good to know there are people animated enough on this campus to say what they think.

We support their right to express these opinions; indeed, some of our relatives and fraternity brothers have died in defense of these rights.

The reason we had this party is because we are barely-controlled iconoclasts who relish the chance to see a little honest-to-God controversy on a campus where the death of a cockroach is mourned in print.

However, we question the motives of those who tore down and/or decorated our posters with childish rhetoric. Fascist tactics. Why not

"bowlderize" or burn a few books in front of the library? Same principle.

In order to defend this campus (and democracy itself), we're making a recording of the names of the people who wrote to the paper about our party. If, when played backwards, it sounds even vaguely like Beatles' lyrics, we'll ship the whole shebang to the FBI!

And as we pop the top of another cool and nutritious Anheuser-Busch product, let us state for the record that, shallowness and tastelessness aside, we've never needed a "reason" to get drunk and pass out.

Righteously Indignant
Sigma Chi
Box 552

Robert's father mad at Salzillo; where's mother?

To the editor:

I hate to bring up the past, but there has been a grave injustice served upon the residents of Smith Hall concerning the death of Robert the cockroach. But I, the father of Robert, feel that I must correct the false remarks made by some unscrupulous individual

trying to make a mockery of Robert's death.

Miss Leslie Salzillo, you've got your nerve! Undoubtedly the cockroach you knew wasn't the Robert I raised from a pup. Just because you want your name in the paper is no reason to tell everyone a belligerent lie in which you stated, "I lost Robert to Smith Hall." To mock the death of an innocent cockroach is as un-American as it gets. The cockroach you knew was probably communistic red!

To those who have expressed a sincere sense of caring for the loss of Robert, I thank you. But for those like Comrade Salzillo, please be quiet and let Robert rest in peace.

Pete Brown
Father of the Deceased
Box 3795

Tech buttons tacky, poor reflection of MTSU students

To the editor:

We wish to comment on the buttons that the Public Relations Student Society of America sold during the week of the MTSU and Tech game. We think these buttons are not a good reflection on the student body of MTSU.

The words used on the buttons were tacky and tasteless. It makes us look as though we are a bunch of immature children who, instead of standing up for the true spirit of rivalry, stoop to malicious profanity.

Sure, we believe MTSU is better than Tech, but there are other ways to prove this besides turning to such low tactics.

MTSU is a great school, and we're proud of it, and we believe we don't have to prove our superiority in this manner.

Donna Jones
Box 2433
Lou Ann Colvert
Box 2364

Sigma Chi reveals story behind Bob; lady roach blamed

To the editor:

Since we're taking all this flak (military word, eh?) about our "Back to Grenada" party, we may as well confess our partial complicity in the demise of Robert the Cockroach.

Bob (as we called him) had been in a funk since our "Arrivederci Armageddon" party last month. A well-built lady cockroach rebuffed his advances at the party and went

home with one of our brothers.

Increasingly despondent over this affair, Bob stayed drunk for a week. Then, no hope (or willing women roaches) in sight, he fumbled out a pack of Paul Harvey-approved Roach-Pruf and pulled the plug. Denied sex, Bob opted for the "Big Chill."

(By the way, the lady cockroach was at our "Back to Grenada" party. Dressed as a Cuban construction worker, she sat on the piano shooting tequila, crooning "La Cucharacha" and "Lilli Marlene" in a voice reminiscent of "Mama" Cass Elliot. She was the life of the party until she fell off the piano and vomited on Sigma Chi Vice-president Brad Shirley's new jungle boots. Our parties are fun!)

But the real villain in this story is Roach-Pruf.

When Bob bought it, he told the clerk it was for "target poisoning" and "home defense." Hah! Roach-Pruf is for one purpose: killing.

Please help us stop this mindless slaughter. Join the National Coalition to Ban Roach-Pruf. We have.

Huh?
Sigma Chi
Box 552

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY SIDELINES

Special Section

November 22, 1963

November 22, 1983

JFK assassination

Questions linger 20 years later

By GINA FANN
Sidelines News Editor

DALLAS, NOV. 22 (UPI)—President Kennedy and Gov. John B. Connally of Texas were cut down by an assassin's bullets as they toured downtown Dallas in an open automobile.

Twenty years ago today, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th president of the United States, died in Dallas' Parkland Memorial Hospital. There to mend divisions between Northern and Southern Democrats, the young leader was shot while riding in a triumphal motorcade through the city.

In those 20 years, Kennedy's assassination and the events immediately following it have been subject to more speculation than possibly any other event in history. Theories on the assassination have been the topic of hundreds of books, theses and reports.

DID THE ONLY gunfire originate on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, or were shots fired from a nearby "grassy knoll" in Dealey Plaza? Did Lee Harvey Oswald act alone in the assassination, was he a pawn for Communists or organized crime—or did he even fire the shots which killed the president and injured Connally? How did Jack Ruby get through the Dallas police security force to shoot Oswald?

And perhaps the most frightening question of all: was there a cover-up?

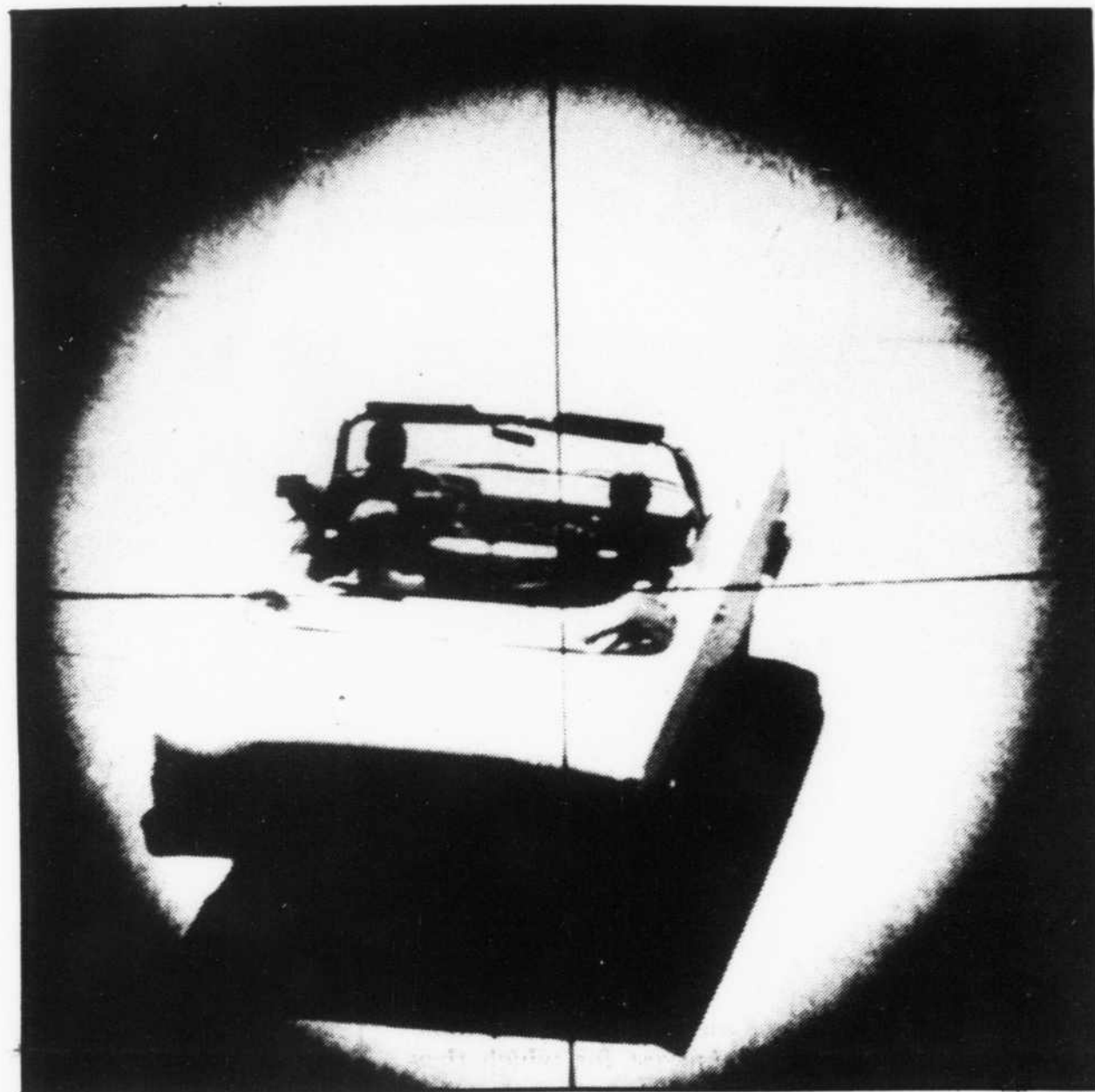
Those questions may never be answered, because the major figures in the case—Oswald, Ruby, President Lyndon Johnson, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, and numerous other witnesses—are all dead.

Only the simple facts of the day's events—recorded on film, in newspapers and fixed indelibly in the annals of history—are unquestionable.

Friday, Nov. 22, 8:45 a.m. CST: JFK left his hotel to speak at a Chamber of Commerce breakfast in Fort Worth before leaving for Dallas. Among his statements was one tied to the city's role in the defense of the United States. "This is a very dangerous and uncertain world...", he said.

11:37 a.m. CST: Air Force One touched down at Love Field in Dallas, carrying JFK, Jacqueline Kennedy, Johnson and the rest of the President's entourage. JFK shook hands in the crowd for several minutes as preparations for the motorcade through the city were finalized.

11:50 a.m. CST: The motorcade began, heading directly for Dealey Plaza. Gov. Connally and his wife rode in



DALLAS: This is an approximation of what the JFK's assassin might have seen when he fired the fatal bullets.

the jump seat and JFK and the First Lady rode in the back seat of the limousine. It was the

same auto used four months earlier during JFK's visit to Nashville to speak at Van-

derbilt University's 80th anniversary celebration.

12:30 p.m. CST: As the

motorcade traveled along Elm Street, Mrs. Connally turned to JFK as jubilant crowds lined the streets and said, "You can't say that Dallas isn't friendly to you today, Mr. President."

12:31 p.m. CST: The first of three shots rang out, striking JFK. The second shot hit Connally and the third, according to several reports, fatally wounded JFK.

12:35 p.m. CST: The first news flashes hit wire machines across the country. Dallas police radios broadcast a description of an employee missing from the Texas School Book Depository.

12:39 p.m. CST: The presidential limousine arrived at Parkland Memorial Hospital. JFK was rushed into emergency room one, and Connally into emergency room two.

1 p.m. CST: The First Lady asked for a priest to administer the last rites to the President.

1:18 p.m. CST: Dallas police radios flashed an "officer down" alert. Patrolman J.D. Tippit, responding to the earlier description and stopping a man who resembled the man specified, had been shot three times at close range and killed instantly.

1:33 p.m. CST: A press aide announced from Parkland that the President was dead. In Murfreesboro, the university—

(continued on page 8)

LBJ pushed programs through

By ELIZABETH PORTER
Sidelines Editor in Chief

"A leader is fallen but a nation still stands."

The phrase headlined stories of the Kennedy assassination in 1963, describing the aftermath of a tragedy that left the nation stunned, but united in grief.

NEARLY 2 HOURS after the president was shot, Lyndon Baines Johnson was sworn into office aboard Air Force One and the jet was speeding back to Washington where the politically-seasoned Texan would take over the government machinery Kennedy left behind.

Johnson pressed ahead with his predecessor's programs in the days after the assassination, asking for swift passage of an \$11 billion tax cut and of the Civil Rights Act. He told Soviet leaders his administration was ready to continue efforts to relax tension between the East and West.

The new president announced that U.S. policy would not change. He asked Kennedy's cabinet to stay on. Attorney General Robert Kennedy, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and National Security Adviser

McGeorge Bundy all told Johnson they would serve as long as they were needed.

IT WOULD BE several months before the transition was complete. Johnson was a political entity in his own right. He more nearly represented the center of the Democratic party than did Kennedy. He would govern in his own style, and eventually with his own advisers.

Political analysts then and now write that it took Kennedy's death to get many of his programs through Congress. The need to present the United States as unified against

political upheaval and chaos led legislators to put aside partisan politics and take swift action on his measures.

On Nov. 27, House leaders initiated parliamentary moves to prevent the Rules Committee from blocking action on the Civil Rights Act.

THE FORMER vice president, known as a master of the legislative process in his days as Senate majority leader, asked that the dead president's programs be passed as a living tribute to him.

"No memorial oration or eulogy could more eloquently

(continued on page 7)



Lyndon Baines Johnson is sworn in as president.

UPI Photo



UPI Photo

DALLAS, TEXAS: Texas Gov. John B. Connally rides with Pres. John F. Kennedy and wife, Jacqueline, during motorcade into the city from airport on that fateful day, Nov. 22, 1963

Kennedy: man behind the myth

By DAWN ADKERSON
Sidelines Copy Editor

Separated from John F. Kennedy for 20 years, young Americans find it difficult to understand the man behind the myth.

Students cannot relate to parents who remember precisely where they were when they heard he'd been shot, where they were when he died. The charming, handsome Kennedy seems distant from a society that survived the chaotic 1960s and 1970s.

THE STRENGTH OF the man was his person, not the mystic aura that history has provided. He was the promise of a new generation—young, charming, free of political ties with old forces, generous, curious, determined.

Rejecting his father's ties and his father's advice, Kennedy proved the power of personal

campaigning. He brought to the political game a sense of respectability and good manners unlike the boisterous pretenses of the old-time politicians.

The second son of self-made millionaire Joseph P. Kennedy, Jack Kennedy was the fulfillment of the American dream. An average student at Choate, his prep school, Kennedy nevertheless exemplified the distinction that would mark his public career.

"HE HAD THE COURAGE of his convictions and if he thought he was right, he stood up for them with all his might," remembered Choate football coach Earl Lienbach shortly after Kennedy's death. His athletic ability was only average, but he had the "great determination" of the Kennedy clan. His father did not permit his children the easy life his

money allowed. Joe Kennedy insisted that his children fight for first place, and not settle for second.

The full force of this principle was felt when Jack's older brother, Joe Jr., died in Germany in 1944. The eldest son had the political ambitions of the Kennedy clan. He had set the White House as his goal, and the family was behind him. Though fellow students at Harvard remember that the quieter, shy Jack possessed a greater knowledge of current events and political history than his brother, the outspoken and exuberant Joe Jr. exhibited qualities that seemed to ensure political success.

When Pearl Harbor was attacked in 1941, Joe Jr. and Jack joined the Navy. Joe did not return from the conflict; Jack discovered the strength of

(continued on page 8)

Opinion

Vision of peace greatest bequest to Americans

Nov. 22, 1963. It began as just another day in a more innocent America than this.

Neighbors still spoke to one another across the fence. Though the threat of nuclear war and anti-Soviet sentiment were realities then as they are now, Americans were proud of their country—and of their idealistic, charismatic president.

John F. Kennedy had recovered from the Bay of Pigs fiasco; he had emerged the victor over Nikita Khrushchev in the Cuban missile crisis and now busied himself with preparations for the 1964 presidential race. It would take another term in office for him to complete his "New Frontier" programs.

I was a four-year-old concerned only with Captain Kangaroo, birthdays and Santa Claus. But I knew who President Kennedy was and that day is a day I recall clearly amid the jumble of childhood memories. It is a day America has not forgotten.

In the early afternoon, our across-the-street neighbor, Frances McDonough, tapped lightly on the front storm door. Silhouetted against the brightly lit sky, she leaned into the shadows of our living room.

"Do you have your television set on?" she inquired in a calm serious voice. "Our president has just been assassinated."

Even though I was so very young, I knew something terrible had happened. Anyone who was alive and old enough to remember has a similar recollection of that day.

My perception of the world was altered on Nov. 22. America lost a little more of her innocence, as well.

JFK, with his vitality and idealism, stirred this nation to look to a bright future. "Ask not what your country can do for you, rather, ask what you can do for your country."

Though he was a bit slower than black leaders would have liked, he put his full support behind the Civil Rights Act. He pushed the first Nuclear Test Ban Treaty through Congress. And he inspired in us the ambition to put a man on the moon.

But his enemies, who have escaped with little more than speculative blame, snuffed out that source of inspiration. The president of the United States—young and powerful like his country—was not the invincible hero he seemed to be.

Americans were stunned by that bitter lesson. It will be remembered as the first in a long line of tragedies that demoralized this nation through the 1960s and 1970s. Malcolm X and Martin Luther King were killed by assassin's bullets, then Bobby Kennedy. Thousands

of young Americans died in Vietnam.

Many look back on those days, wistfully contemplating what might have been had the fallen leader gone on to complete his vision for America. Would Vietnam have escalated as it did under Johnson and Nixon? Or would Kennedy, soured on military solutions by the Bay of Pigs, have pulled out? Would the Soviet Union's respect for Kennedy have enabled him to bring his dream of detente to a lasting fruition?

Others concern themselves with a more practical scrutiny of the Kennedy years. The administration was inconsistent. He did not know how to move legislation through the Republican-dominated Congress, as did his successor Lyndon B. Johnson.

There are valid criticisms of Kennedy's presidency, yet these do not seem to detract from the memory of the man.

Perhaps the most important thing John Kennedy left this country was his vision of peace:

"Not a Pax Americana enforced on the world by American weapons of war. Not the peace of the grave or the security of the slave. I am talking about genuine peace, the kind of peace that makes life on earth worth living, the kind that enables men and nations to grow and to hope and build a better life for their children—not merely peace for Americans but peace for all men and women—not merely peace in our time, but peace in all time."

In this day of "peace through strength," that vision seems dangerously discarded. As we remember John Fitzgerald Kennedy on the anniversary of his tragic death, we should renew our commitment to that kind of peace. It is an objective from which our leadership moves further and further with every utterance of cold-war rhetoric, with the production of destructive weapons euphemistically called "Peace Keeper" and with American military intervention around the world.

In his inaugural address, Kennedy said "Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and foe alike, that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans—born in this century, tempered by war, disciplined by a hard and bitter peace..."

There is a new generation of Americans. The war they have been tempered by is one Kennedy did not live to see end so bitterly. And those words, spoken more than 20 years ago, offer a challenge that is yet to be met.

As we move into the 1980s, this new generation should work toward the kind of peace Kennedy described—not the "Pax Americana" we experience today.

—Elizabeth Porter

"Yesterday a shaft of light cut into the darkness. Negotiations were concluded in Moscow on a treaty to ban all nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water...."

Now, for the first time in many years, the path of peace may be open. No one can be certain what the future will bring. No one can say whether the time has come for an easing of the struggle. But history and our own conscience will judge us harsher if we do not now make every effort to test our hopes by action, and this is the place to begin. According to the ancient Chinese proverb, 'A journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step.'

My fellow Americans, let us take that first step. Let us, if we can, get back from the shadows of war and seek out the way of peace. And if that journey is 1,000 miles, or even more, let history record that we, in this land, at this time, took the first step."

Kennedy's address to the nation on the Test Ban Treaty, July 26, 1963

Reporter remembers disbelief, 'shocked numbness,' sorrow

By MARCIA POLEY

Special to Sidelines

Editor's note: Marcia Poley was a features and general assignment reporter for the Wisconsin State Journal in Madison 20 years ago today.

It was dreadfully dull in the dirty green, window-lined newsroom the morning of Nov. 22, 1963.

As usual, I had the 8 a.m. to "when-ever-we-let-you-go-home" shift.

IT WAS A MORNING paper, the largest in Wisconsin's capital of Madison. I was the only one on duty. The other reporters and editors would begin their shifts in the afternoon and work far into the night.

During that time I occupied the city desk, located a few feet from a room housing the equipment of the two wire services we subscribed to—United Press International and Associated Press.

One of my responsibilities each day was to keep up with the wire stories and be alert to any major event being reported on. That wasn't hard, for in the event of a major story, loud bells would sound an alert. But that morning, there was nothing but the familiar and constant click, click, clicking coming from the wire room machines.

THE DRONE OF the machines just added to the boredom and I was anxious for others to come in to work so that I could begin my regular beats.

The phone rang, breaking the lethargic spell I was under.

The caller didn't wait for me to identify myself, but shouted, "Is it true? Is he shot? I heard it on the radio!"

"Who?" I asked. "THE PRESIDENT," came the reply.

My concentration went immediately to the clicking in

the wire room. There remained just the clicking. No bells.

"I've had no indication that he has been, and there are often rumors that he has been hurt or killed, but I'll check it out for you," I told him.

As I pushed the button to put him on hold, the wire room began reeling with the sound of bells—loud, insistent bells that wouldn't stop until I reset the machines. Instinctively I knew that the man had heard correctly, and I had a sick feeling in my stomach.

MY HANDS WERE shaking as I turned off the bell system and waited for the message to come over the machine. I saw it, but I couldn't believe what I was reading.

"D...A...L...A...S...T...E...X-came the headline, followed by a one-sentence message, "President John F. Kennedy has been shot."

"It says 'shot,'" I remember thinking. "It doesn't say killed. Surely he's just wounded."

Returning to the newsroom to inform the caller, I was greeted by demanding rings from the telephone. All of the lights on my phone were lit up with calls from anxious persons who had first been alerted to the tragedy over television and radio.

IN THE MEANTIME, the wire room screamed again with loudly ringing bells as new information came in. It would be that way all day.

Most of the callers rejected the news in stunned disbelief. The grief and crying would come later after the realization of what had happened sunk in.

The callers demanded to know every detail.

"IS HE DEAD?" "Were his wife and children with him?" "Where was he shot?" "Who did it?"

It was impossible to answer all the calls and still keep up with the information coming in

on the wires. I called the switchboard operators as soon as I could, informed them of what had happened, and asked them to handle the calls. I kept supplying them with new information as I received it so that we could keep the public informed on what we knew.

Editors and reporters then came rushing in and grabbed the wire stories. Our crusty Vietnam political reporter, who had spent a great deal of time with Kennedy during his campaign, slowly loosened his tie and sat down to write the hardest story of his career.

HE WIPED AWAY the tears and proceeded to do his job.

It was not unusual for reporters to hide their grief or true feelings at a time of an emergency or sorrow. The fellows I had worked with for seven years were like that. Somehow, we seemed to wrap a protective shield around ourselves, for reporting on tragedies is a normal part of our business.

But their solemn faces and set jaws spoke for them.

Personally, I went into a state of shocked numbness which would remain with me until later, when I saw the wire photos and television footage of the young First Lady with her dress soaked with her husband's blood, of the nighttime landing of Air Force One and subsequent unloading of Kennedy's casket and, of course, the actual shooting.

WHILE THE photographers busily rounded up negatives taken during Kennedy's prior visits to Madison and the state and the librarians went through the files to find local stories about him, many of us were sent out to get people's reactions.

Kennedy was assassinated at 12:30 p.m. central time, when many people were out to

JFK faced future greatness: professors

By MAT WILLIAMS

Sidelines Associate Editor

What type of president was John F. Kennedy? This question was recently directed to members of MTSU's history and political science departments. The general consensus: Kennedy was a good president who might have been outstanding had he lived to serve another term.

The professors interviewed were: William T. Winham, history; Bart McCash, chairman, history department; Norman B. Ferris, history; David Grubbs, political science; Newell S. Moore, history.

How would you rank Kennedy as a president?

WINHAM: "I don't think

he rates among the great presidents. He had the potential for greatness."

GRUBBS: "I wouldn't call him a great president. He was well above average. I suspect that if he had served a second term, he could've gone down as a great president."

FERRIS: "At the time he was shot, he was a first-rate president. If he had served a second term, he would've been a great president."

MOORE: "I saw a recent survey that put him as above average. I would rate him as above average."

McCASH: "Kennedy had potential. Having been elected, he might have been able to accomplish more. He probably would have gone down with the great presidents."

What did you think of

Kennedy the man?

WINHAM: "I admired the man. He had charisma. Our history might have been vastly changed had he lived."

GRUBBS: "He was the all-American young hero, and to get one as president is pretty difficult."

FERRIS: "I was a supporter and admirer of Kennedy generally. I named my son after the family [Ferris' son's first name is Kennedy]."

MOORE: "He had an optimistic vision of what this country could be. That's what captivated so many Americans."

McCASH: "I was a great supporter of Kennedy. I don't think anything to equal him has come. I don't think they [the presidents after Kennedy] had that kind of charisma."

How did Kennedy handle

the civil rights issue?

WINHAM: "His death was important in the way the civil rights legislation was passed."

GRUBBS: "The Civil Rights Act was a major piece of legislation. Black officials increased. It's really spectacular. In some of these places, blacks weren't even encouraged to run [for office]."

FERRIS: "He made the first appeal to the nation on television to treat people of other races as they would want to be treated. It was the first time a U.S. president had taken a strong form on race. I was impressed."

MOORE: "He sort of dragged his feet [with civil rights]. The real legislation enacted by Lyndon Johnson went much further."

McCASH: "His introduction of the Civil Rights Act was his

biggest step in that area. Johnson was able to get that act passed by invoking Kennedy's memory."

What were some of Kennedy's key accomplishments?

WINHAM: "He aroused among the young people renewed interest in government. His idea of the Peace Corps had great influence among the young."

GRUBBS: "The Voting Rights Act was extremely important. He did get us through the Cuban Missile Crisis about as well as anybody could."

What is your opinion of the results the Warren Commission gave after its investigation into Kennedy's death?

WINHAM: "The Warren Commission has the answer to the assassination, but people will raise questions. The

findings are significant and correct in my opinion."

GRUBBS: "Their findings were incomplete. If you take the Lincoln assassination, that was incomplete for a long time. It may take quite a long time before something comes up [concerning Kennedy]. Probably somebody knows exactly what happened, but until [the information is revealed], it's a mystery."

FERRIS: "There's been some suggestion that they may have made some mistakes. Generally I agree with it [the findings]. I think there were three shots and it was Oswald who shot him."

McCASH: "Their conclusion is basically correct. I think there was one gunman—Lee Harvey Oswald. Most of the criticism [of the Commission] is sensationalism."

World mourned fallen president

By LYNDIA TEWELL

Sidelines Features Editor

They walk along the main corridor of the White House at midnight on Nov. 23, 1963. Reaching the East Room, William Walton, an artist who has studied President Lincoln's funeral, lights a cigarette and surveys the interior. Hired by First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy, his job is to decide how to decorate the room for the first of three days of tribute to the fallen leader.

"She wants the East Room to be prepared for him like it was for Lincoln," says Walton, referring to Mrs. Kennedy. Sargent Shriver, Kennedy's brother-in-law, and Richard Goodwin, presidential assistant, survey pictures of Lincoln's funeral, taken 98 years earlier. Mirrors are covered with black gauze and the catafalque—a wooden framework which would bear Kennedy's casket as the late president's body would lie in state—is laden with black bunting.

IT IS A LITTLE too somber, the men decide. Walton agrees, and makes plans to decorate the room respectfully,

yet to retain a bit of the still-present spirit of Jack Kennedy.

Despite cosmetic adjustments already underway in Maryland at Bethesda Naval Hospital, Walton requests a closed casket.

"Jack didn't like to be touched," Walton says quietly. "I doubt whether he would like to be stared at now."

MRS. KENNEDY comes to the East Room at dawn and surveys Walton's work. She is the force behind all the funeral preparations.

In her opinion, her husband belongs to the nation and the nation will see a funeral unequalled by any other. With the advantage of the mass media on her side, the funeral will be televised nationally. The effect will be dramatic and majestic. Every aspect of the funeral ceremonies are overseen and directed for maximum effect by Mrs. Kennedy, something for which she would be criticized later.

Later that morning, the Kennedy children, five-year-old Caroline and two-year-old John, join their mother in the East Room to take part in the private Mass for the Kennedy

family. The 1,300-pound African mahogany casket is born forward, flanked by members of the honor guard.

The room is decorated with flowers that have been sent in Kennedy's honor from all over the world. International leaders flock to the room to pay their respects to Kennedy, his family and the United States. French President Charles De Gaulle, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia and England's Prince Phillip are but a few of

"Eternal rest grant unto him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him."

Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, at the President's grave, Nov. 25, 1963

the international regalia that come, including 220 representatives from 100 nations.

AN OLD FAMILY friend, the Rev. John Cavanaugh, officiates at the Mass. Approximately 75 friends and relatives are present to give their last regards.

At 1 p.m. on Sunday, Nov. 24, newly-inaugurated President Lyndon B. Johnson and his wife Lady Bird arrive at the White House. The empty caisson, draped in black and drawn by six gray horses arrives shortly afterward to bear the casket.

The same caisson had carried President Roosevelt's body to the Capitol in 1945, where Kennedy would be carried today. Three honor guards from the Virginia "Old Guard" regiment ride three of the gray horses, flanking the left side of the caisson.

BLACKJACK, A skittish 16-month-old stallion, joins the procession, led by Private First Class Arthur Carlson of Alabama. The lone, riderless horse symbolizes an ancient tradition that a soldier's mount accompanies his master in spirit to heaven.

The long procession, to the Capitol begins, accompanied by five soldiers beating a slow cadence on muffled drums.

Citizens gathered around the Capitol when the caisson arrives number 35,000. A 21-gun salute is fired, accompanied by "Hail to the Chief."

MRS. KENNEDY requests the "Navy Hymn"; it is also played as the eight guards carry the Kennedy casket to the Capitol catafalque that had borne Lincoln nearly a century ago.

Proudly approaching the coffin, Mrs. Kennedy with young Caroline close at her

side, gently kneels and kisses the casket.

Thousands push forward to view Kennedy lying in state. Later that night Mrs. Kennedy returns once again to kiss the coffin. She then stands and slowly turns to walk bravely from the room, tears streaming down her face.

MONDAY MORNING, Nov. 25. This is the day Kennedy will be buried. It is also his son John's third birthday. In addition to funeral

plans, Mrs. Kennedy makes birthday plans for her young son. Paradoxically, the widow makes plans for a celebration of life as she plans the ceremony of death.

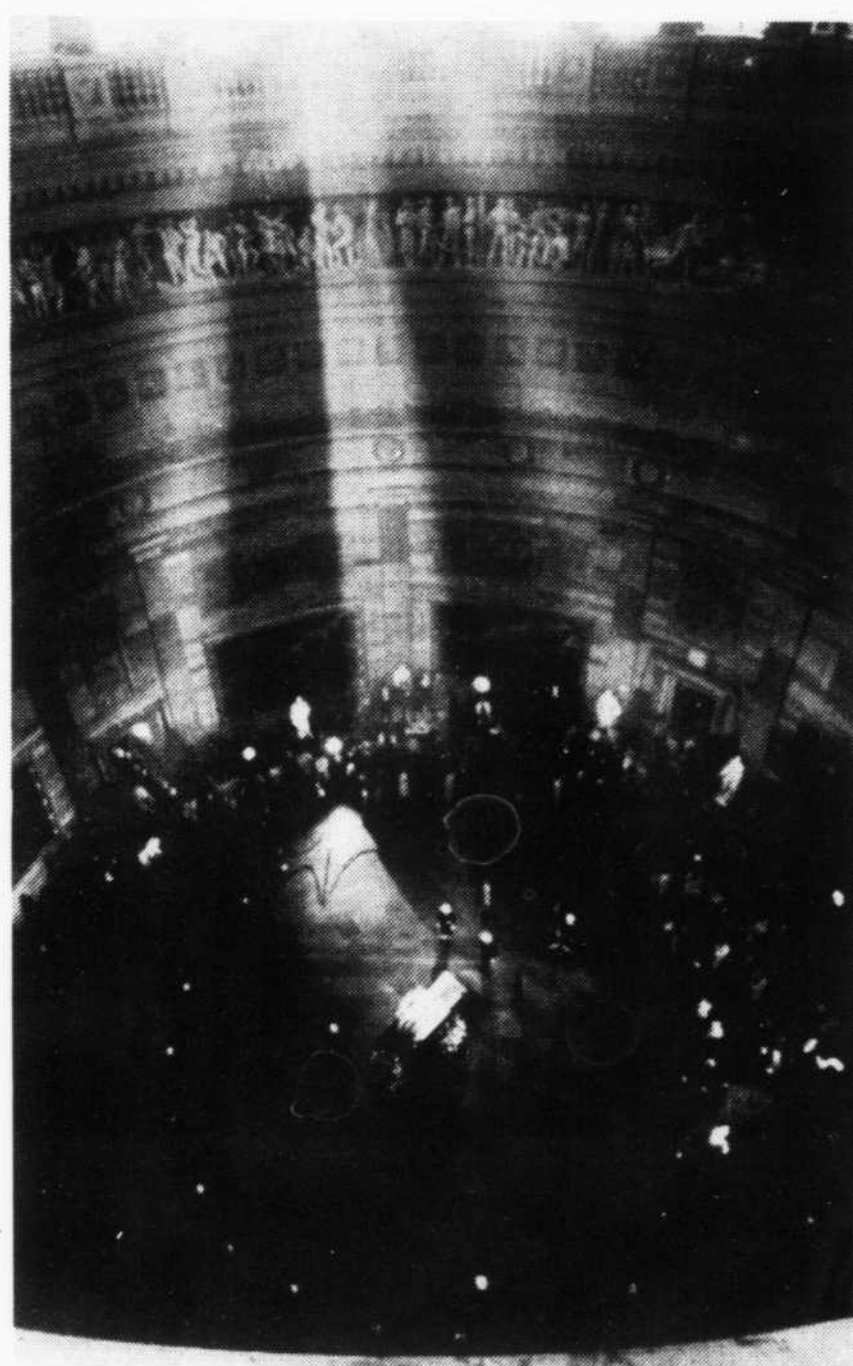
On this national day of mourning, Americans across the nation watch the final procession on TV, attend local ceremonies or crowd around Washington's Lafayette Square.

Mrs. Kennedy follows the caisson part of the way on foot. On either side of the First Lady are the president's brothers, Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy. President Johnson and Mrs. Johnson are behind them. Mrs. Kennedy joins her children at the church. The cardinal lays his hands on them as they enter St. Matthew's, the Catholic cathedral where the President had worshipped.

FOLLOWING THEM INTO the cathedral is one of the greatest assemblages of world statesmen ever seen, in native dress of every color from every land represented. Behind them, members of the U.S. Supreme Court, the Cabinet federal officials and White House staff members, file in.

Inside St. Matthew's, Requiem Mass is led by Archbishop Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston. Members of the congregation move forward, led by Mrs. Kennedy, to take communion. The Most Reverend Philip Hannan reads scriptures that were personal Kennedy favorites, concluding with Kennedy's famous 1961 inaugural address: "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask rather what you can do for your country."

Leaving the cathedral, young John stops and salutes the caisson, gently prompted by his mother. Holy water is sprinkled on the casket by



UPI Photo
WASHINGTON: Sunlight streams through columns of the Capitol rotunda onto the coffin of President John F. Kennedy, Nov. 24, 1963.

Cushing, which is then removed for the march to its Arlington gravesite, a place where Kennedy had once remarked he could spend the rest of his life.

Bagpipes from the Black Watch fill the air with melancholy music. A leaderless formation of planes

representing the nation's loss, flies over the grave site. A bugler sounds out taps. Another 21-gun salute is made. Then the First Lady and Kennedy's brothers, Bobby and Teddy, light the eternal flame as the 35th President of the United States is lowered into the ground.

(continued from page 5)
lunch. Many plates of food were left unfinished in restaurants as people flocked to nearby taverns, department stores, appliance stores—anywhere they could find a television set. They jammed together in front of the screens. No one talked. They listened and watched. Many wept openly. Many just stared in disbelief.

The news spread rapidly. Wives at home called their husbands at work. Groups of people gathered on sidewalks to talk in hushed tones. Principals and teachers informed their students. Employers gave the news to their

staffs. Work virtually stopped, and it seemed as if the world stood still.

IT DIDN'T MATTER whether they agreed or disagreed with Kennedy's politics. The people were bound together in grief for the loss of their leader and in profound sympathy for the popular First Family.

The reporters all gathered as usual at their favorite "watering hole" that evening—but there was no laughter that night. We watched television, just as others throughout the world did.

Then I went home. And I cried.



UPI Photo

WASHINGTON: John (John-John) F. Kennedy Jr. salutes, Nov. 25, 1963, as the flag-draped casket of his father, President John F. Kennedy, is carried down the steps of St. Matthew's Cathedral. It was John-John's third birthday.

Johnson pressed JFK programs onward

(continued from page 5)

honor President Kennedy's memory than the earliest possible passage of the civil rights bill for which he fought," Johnson said in a Nov. 27 address to a joint session of Congress.

Kennedy's \$250 million wheat deal with the Soviet Union met with great opposition in the Senate just one week before the assassination. Yet a 57-35 Senate vote on November 26 rejected a proposal that would have prohibited the Export-Import Bank from extending credit or guaranteeing loans for trade with the Communist Bloc—and thus would have endangered the sale. Senators were quoted as saying that to vote the measure in would send a message of "no confidence" to President Johnson.

WITH THE NEWS of Kennedy's assassination, the New York Stock market plunged into uncertainty, then surged as confidence in Johnson's ability to move the economy forward

strengthened.

In his first public statement of foreign policy, the new chief executive reaffirmed support for the Latin American Alliance for Progress, a 10-year Kennedy program launched in 1961. The alliance was to achieve economic and social transformation of the Western hemisphere.

NATO leaders pledged support and defense for the United States in the time of crisis. Kennedy, according to observers, had made small, yet solid steps toward detente with the Soviet Union, yet the Cuban Missile Crisis had heightened anxieties.

In a Nov. 26 meeting with Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan, Johnson assured the leader that U.S. policy on Soviet relations would not change. Mikoyan said later that day that he and Secretary Rusk had discussed the question of nuclear proliferation in great detail.

"WE TRIED TO find methods to facilitate disarmament, which has been

moving very slowly or not at all," he said. Radio broadcasts stressed a Soviet desire to pursue the "sober approach" to East-West relations demonstrated by Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Louis Harris, in a Nov. 27 copyrighted story for the Washington Post, reported that a survey of the American public revealed expectations that Johnson would be slightly tougher on Russia than Kennedy was.

Americans also believed that he would put less emphasis on Kennedy domestic issues, such as medical care for the aged and federal aid to education, Harris reported.

THE SURVEY ALSO indicated a high level of confidence in Johnson's ability to perform as president, Harris wrote.

"Part of this belief stems from emotional unity born of the shock of the late President Kennedy's death. Many citizens admitted that they were frankly expressing deep faith and hope as the reins of



UPI Photo
DALLAS, TEXAS: This photo, taken from 8mm color movie film, shows one of the brief, terrible moments of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Nov. 22, 1963. After the president is shot, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy starts to climb across the back of the open car to assist a Secret Service agent who is scrambling onto the vehicle to protect her and the president.

government were transferred under tragic duress.... Clearly, the American public is solidly behind the new president as he

assumes the world's most difficult job," Harris concluded.

With unity of spirit and

support, the machinery of American government churned forward in the wake of death, sorrow and uncertainty.



UPI Photo
ANDREWS AFB, MD.: Attorney Gen. Robert F. Kennedy holds hand of his sister-in-law Jacqueline Kennedy as they debark from plane that brought the late President Kennedy's body back from Dallas, Nov. 22, 1963.

Some doubt Warren conclusions

By GINA FANN
Sidelines News Editor

Within one week after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, President Lyndon Johnson organized the Warren Commission to investigate all aspects of the case.

Eleven months later, in October of 1964, the 26 volumes of the group's findings were released to the public—and those findings have since been subject to almost constant criticism and scrutiny, as well as acceptance.

THE WARREN Commission based its conclusions on FBI reports, official autopsies and physical evidence at the assassination site in Dallas, but some scholars believe that much of the evidence, which even included the late President's body, had been altered. Whether the information was changed, in-

simple bureaucratic foul-ups is the issue.

Using the evidence of a gun found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, three spent shells, three pieces of ammunition, reports of a sniper seen at the sixth-floor window and the final autopsy reports from Bethesda Naval Hospital in Washington, D.C., the Warren report concluded that President Kennedy was killed by two of three shots fired from behind by a lone gunman (apparently Lee Harvey Oswald) as he made his way down a Dallas street in a motorcade.

WHAT THE Warren Commission's report failed to include, however, were reports of gunsmoke from the "grassy knoll" area across from Dealey Plaza, footprints in the mud behind a concrete wall on the knoll, apparent gunshots coming from that area (located on Kennedy's right during the

assassination) and perhaps the most telling evidence of all, the autopsy reports made at Dallas' Parkland Memorial Hospital.

The Dallas autopsy reported that Kennedy's throat wound was an entry wound, indicating that he had been shot from the front, as well as mentioning the large wound on the right rear of his skull. The throat wound, however, was virtually invisible after Dallas physicians used the site to perform a tracheotomy on Kennedy during emergency surgery.

Kennedy's head wound took on a different meaning when an FBI report, filed just before the Bethesda autopsy, stated that "surgery of the head area in the top of the skull" had been performed on the body. The Dallas autopsy had mentioned no surgery, and Kennedy's body was supposed to have been either on Air Force One or in a hearse

between Dallas and Washington. The only questionable aspect of the body's trip from Dallas to Washington involved a 45-minute delay in landing at Andrews Air Force base, and no other record has been found of any additional surgery.

THROUGHOUT THE report, discrepancies in evidence, testimonies and decisions prevent the reader from making an informed decision as to the specifics of the assassination. But was there a coverup? If so, who (or what) was responsible, and why?

Unfortunately, the principal characters in the tragedy are no longer available to discuss the assassination. While authors have speculated on the causes and effects of the Kennedy assassination for the past 20 years, the public is no closer to obtaining an answer.

Questions linger

(continued from page 5)

then referred to as Middle Tennessee State College—was immediately closed. According to the Murfreesboro *Daily News Journal*, reactions ranged from "sighs and sniffles" in the old Central High School to barber-shop remarks of "Good, I'm glad. I hope Bobby is next." One student walked into his classroom and said "Isn't it funny?" He was stared down by other students until he walked back out.

2:07 p.m. CST: The casket bearing JFK's body left Parkland Memorial Hospital for Air Force One at Love Field in Dallas.

2:15 p.m. CST: Lee Harvey Oswald was arrested by Dallas police in the Texas Theater on suspicion of killing Patrolman Tippit.

2:39 p.m. CST: Vice President Johnson was sworn in as President aboard Air Force One. U.S. District Judge Sarah T. Hughes, who administered the oath of office, was the first

woman ever to swear in a president. Air Force One took off for Washington immediately afterwards.

5 p.m. CST: Air Force One arrived at Andrews Air Force base bearing two Presidents. One was in the rear compartment. The other made his first remarks to the nation as Chief Executive, saying "I will do my best. That is all I can do. I ask for your help—and God's."

Lee Harvey Oswald was officially charged with the murder of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 47, President of the United States, just before midnight on Nov. 22. Most of the next day, a Saturday, was spent preparing for the state funeral in Washington, while scattered reports burst in from Dallas on Oswald's status as an accused assassin.

Security was so strained that officers decided to move Oswald to a maximum-security cell in the Dallas County Jail early Sunday morning. During

the 11 a.m. transfer—televised live nationwide—a Dallas nightclub owner with alleged Mafia ties, Jack Ruby, burst through the police barriers and shot Oswald once in the side. Oswald was rushed to Parkland and an emergency team attempted to save his life in the same room in which the President's doctors had made their futile efforts. The attempts were, as they had been with JFK, unsuccessful. Oswald was pronounced dead at 1:07 p.m., Nov. 23.

In the 20 years since that day in Dallas, mathematicians, ballistics experts, government officials and laymen have speculated on the cause and effects of the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Though official reports have been accepted as fact, conflicting evidence has prevented strong conclusions from being reached. The assassination remains one of this country's great mysteries, as well as one of its greatest tragedies.



Photo Copyright 1963 by the Dallas Times Herald and Bob Jackson
DALLAS: Jack Ruby fatally shoots accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald in the basement of the Dallas Police Dept. Left is Dallas Police Capt. Will Fritz who had headed the investigation into the assassination.

JFK brought new image to politics

"I run for the Presidency of the United States because it is the center of action."

(continued from page 5)

his leadership potential and returned determined not simply to take over the ambitions of his brother Joe, but to forge his own way through the political machine.

AS THE SKIPPER on PT-109, Kennedy proved not only his personal strength and determination, but set the style for the leadership he would later provide in public office. As the boat moved through Pacific waters, a Japanese destroyer torpedoed it.

Kennedy assumed control of the wreckage, pulling his men together and directing them toward land. During his campaign for the U.S. Senate over a decade later, Kennedy would speak about the heroism of Patrick McMahon, the 41-year-old engineer of the boat. He never mentioned that he had saved McMahon by swimming five hours clenching in his teeth the strap from the crippled engineer's life belt.

The experience aggravated a football injury that had curtailed Kennedy's athletic participation as a student.

DURING HIS recuperation, Kennedy decided to pursue a political career. He campaigned on crutches when he couldn't walk, and pushed to victory one of the greatest personal campaigns in Massachusetts' history.

Rather than depending on his father's name and money, Kennedy relied on his own personality. He went door to door, speaking with voters, never passing up a chance to create a one-on-one relationship with the people. His sisters set up teas so that the voting women could meet their brother. Though Kennedy's opposition laughed about the teas, his sisters note that the 75,000 votes by which he won the race was about the same number as the women who attended the series of teas.

Kennedy campaign advisor Dave Powers delivered 10,000 sheets of Kennedy nomination papers to the State House. The sheets contained 262,324 signatures—the greatest number of signatures ever collected by a candidate running for an elected office. The law requires a mere 2,500 signatures.

THE YOUNG SENATOR married Jacqueline Bouvier less than a year later. His political success was marred by personal tragedies. In 1954, Mrs. Kennedy suffered the first of two miscarriages. The pain from Kennedy's back injury became unbearable. A decade after Naval surgeons had inserted a metal disc in his spine, Kennedy insisted that his doctors remove it and attempt to correct the spinal

disfigurement.

He underwent the surgery twice, against his doctors' advice, and twice was so close to death that his family was assembled and last rites were said for him. Each time he rallied. As he grew stronger, he threw himself into activity.

"The courage of life is often a less dramatic spectacle than the courage of a final moment." Profiles in Courage 1955

Unable to sleep for very long periods, Kennedy studied the lives of eight politicians he admired for their strength to oppose the popular desires and act on their own convictions. The magazine article he intended to write became a Pulitzer Prize-winning book, *Profiles in Courage*.

Seven months after his second surgery Kennedy returned to his busy political schedule. Though he was never completely free from pain, the operations permitted him to discard his crutches most of the time.

DURING THE Democratic Convention in 1956, Kennedy's popularity almost won him the nomination for running mate to Adlai Stevenson. Estes Kefauver had been promised the position, but Stevenson was indecisive in light of the overwhelming popularity of Kennedy. At the 11th hour, Stevenson threw the decision to the floor and with only two

hours to prepare a floor campaign, Kennedy came close to winning the position. The experience was a two-fold victory. Kennedy would not be affected by Stevenson's subsequent loss to Eisenhower. Moreover, the young senator set his goal on the presidency in 1960.

His campaign began in earnest in 1957. Kennedy applied the personal campaign he had used in Massachusetts to his national campaign. He never passed up a chance of personal contact with people.

Kenneth P. O'Donnell, another campaign advisor, remembers one of Kennedy's many personal contacts with the voters. On his way to a dinner, Kennedy caught sight of an elderly lady trying to cross the street. He made his driver stop, got out and helped her safely across. Back in the car he remarked, "How would you feel if you lost South Boston by one vote, and then remembered that you didn't bother to help this lady across the street?"

THE STORY EXEMPLIFIES Kennedy's campaign style. He depended on personal contact. Though campaign workers delivered copies of a Reader's Digest article about

the PT-109 incident, Kennedy himself never made it part of his speeches. He avoided the political machine to which his father belonged, choosing young representatives to campaign for him and employing many fellow veterans.

Kennedy's first daughter, Caroline, was born on Nov. 27, 1957. The same year Kennedy received the Pulitzer for *Profiles in Courage*, and was elected to Harvard's Board of Overseers, a position that indicated his Roman Catholicism would not prevent advancement.

Kennedy's religion did provide much trouble in the national campaign. Protestants feared that a Catholic president would be subject to the dictates of the pope. Rather than avoiding the issue, Kennedy approached it head-on, delivering a number of speeches on the importance of church-state segregation and criticizing his opposition for avoiding the more important issues by making religion a primary issue.

DURING THE 1960 campaign, television became a powerful political force for the first time in American history. Kennedy was made for television.

Handsome and intense, Kennedy was the answer for an American audience hungry for

something new. Never was his personality more important than during the famous presidential debates with Vice President Richard Nixon, the Republican candidate. The camera caught Kennedy's earnest, active stance and expressions. His language was full of hope, not standard political rhetoric, and his lack of respect for Nixon, who had held on to Joe McCarthy's coattails several years before, was obvious to the television audience.

Nixon appeared haggard. He exemplified the mundane, tired politician who was part of the machine. Americans, especially students and veterans, were searching for someone new whose hopes could uplift and mirror their own. Kennedy was the man.

"I run for the Presidency of the United States because it is the center of action. The kind of society we build, the kind of power we generate, the kind of enthusiasm we incite, will tell whether...darkness or light overtakes the world," Kennedy said to an Election Eve audience at Boston Garden.

On Nov. 8, 1960, John F. Kennedy became president. He lit the torch and led Americans toward a "New Frontier" during his brief life and "all the tomorrows yet to come."

Sources for the John F. Kennedy special edition not otherwise attributed within the articles came from the great body of written history:
• *Johnny, We Hardly Knew Ye* by Kenneth P. O'Donnell, Dave Powers with Joe McCarthy, (Little, Brown, 1972).

• *Four Days* compiled by United Press International and American Heritage magazine, (American Heritage Publishing Co. Inc., 1964).
• *The Virginian-Pilot*, Norfolk, Va., issues from Nov. 22-27, 1963.

• *The Ledger-Star*, Norfolk, Va., issues from Nov. 22-27, 1963.
• *Newsweek* magazine, Dec. 2, 1963.
• *Life* magazine, Nov. 29, 1963.
• "Four Days That Stopped America" by Doris G. Kinney, Marcia Smith and Penny Ward Moser, (Life

magazine, November 1983).
• *The Kennedy Assassination and the American Public* edited by Bradley S. Greenberg and Edwin B. Parker, (Stanford University Press, 1965).
• *Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy Onassis* by Steven Birmingham, (Crown and Dunlap, 1978).

• *The Day Kennedy Was Shot* by James A. Bishop, (Funk and Wagnalls, 1968).
• *John F. Kennedy: A Family Album* compiled by Mark Shaw, (Farrar, Straus, 1964).
• *A Thousand Days: John F. Kennedy in the White House* by Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., (Houghton

Mifflin, 1965).
• *The Plot to Kill the President* by G. Robert Blakey and Richard N. Billings, (Times Books, 1981).
• *Best Evidence: Deceit and Deception in the Assassination of John F. Kennedy* by David S. Lifton, (MacMillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1980).

features

Massachusetts friends plan Thanksgiving at MTSU

By DEE PARKER
Sidelines Staff Writer

You haven't seen your family since school started. Home is a two and one-half to three-day drive away—but you don't have a car. Nor do you have \$250 to board a plane. And you are a first-semester freshman stuck at a "suitcase college" in Tennessee.

THAT IS EXACTLY the situation in which Sue Ashley and Cheryl Decon find themselves this Thanksgiving. The two best friends from Middleboro, Mass., will be spending the holiday weekend here like every other weekend since school started.

"You're going to miss it, but I am not crying over it every night," Cheryl said. "I keep in touch."

"We're not homesick. The only things I miss [are] my pets and my friends," Sue agreed.

LIKE OTHER Americans, the roommates would otherwise be spending Thanksgiving with their families and relatives if they were going home.

It wouldn't be worth it to spend \$250 to fly home for three or four days and then go back again several weeks later for Christmas, Sue explained.

For Sue, Thanksgiving will be just another long weekend.

Curling up in front of the stereo on a bean bag and listening to Olivia Newton-John and Journey albums are one of the more exciting aspects of weekend life to be included in the holiday festivities, she exaggerated.

"WE'RE USED TO the boredom and quietness," Cheryl admitted.

Still relative newcomers to MTSU, neither girl has had the chance to make strong friendships that sometimes lead to Thanksgiving invitations.

"It takes a while to build a friendship," Sue said, explaining that all her Tennessee friends have gone home.

SKETCHY PLANS have been made for Thursday.

"I will probably get so bored that I will get desperate enough to study," Cheryl joked.

Sue plans to tune into the televised football games. Afterwards, Sue and Cheryl will go to a restaurant—within walking distance.

"It will probably rain and we will bestuck in here," Cheryl grimaced.

AT THE START of the semester, each girl biked around campus.

"Someone stole Cheryl's bike. So now we have to ride double sometimes which looks

strange," Sue said.

The long-time friends decided to come to MTSU after finding that it offered good programs in recording industry management and elementary education.

"We both wanted to go to the same place," Sue said.

ORIGINALLY, THE students had hoped to find a job on campus, or within walking distance of the campus to help pay for their education—which met with little success.

"We visited every place within walking distance," Sue related. "You can't walk from here to there now in this cold, anyway."

Life in Tennessee has given both girls a few bad moments, but both still look upon it as an adventure.

"IT'S BETTER than sitting at home in a boring town and working at McDonald's," Cheryl said, remembering high school days when she and Sue worked at the All-American establishment.

Best friends are always something to be thankful for—every day of the year.

"At least we have each other and are not stuck here alone," Cheryl said. "We're going home for Christmas, thank God!"



Photo by Dee Parker

Roommates Cheryl Decon and Sue Ashley settle down for Thanksgiving week, unable to go home to Massachusetts for the holiday.



Dave Reed and Ron Murphy, the new managers of Pizza Hut in Murfreesboro, invite you to come by and take advantage of this coupon offer.



Beckwith wins Sidelines gobbler contest

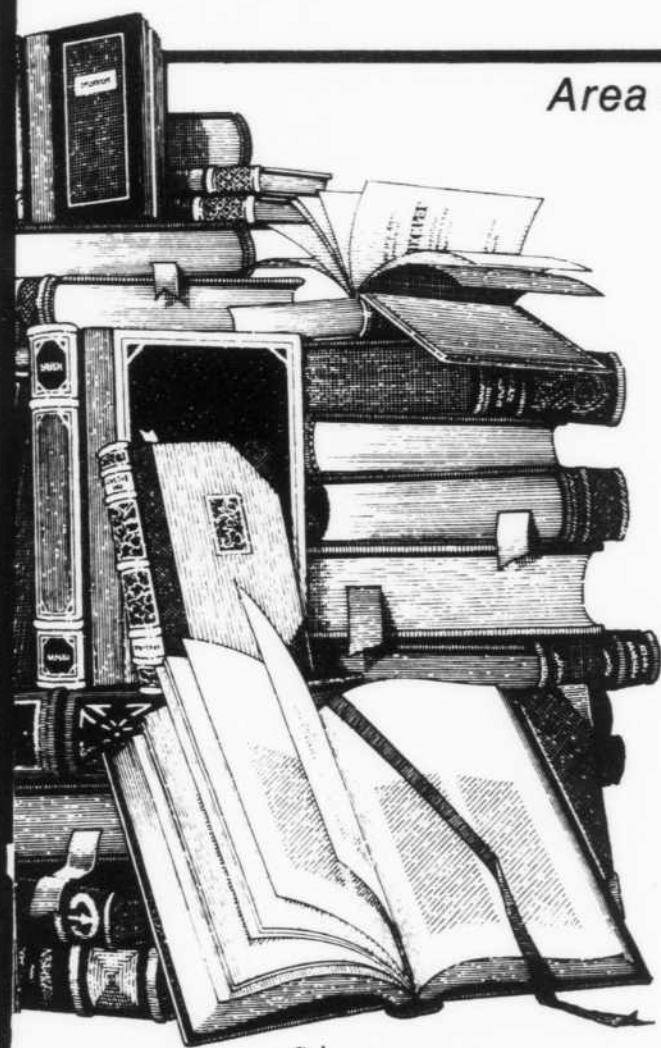
Vicki Beckwith is the winner of the Sidelines Design Your Own Turkey contest. As promised, Beckwith is the Sidelines nominee for Turkey of the Year, '87 if you wish to vote.

Her multi-colored gobbler was chosen among the multitude of construction-papered creatures Sidelines received as a result of the contest. Among the other entries were "Turkey With a Mohawk," "Turkey Con Carne," and the unforgettable "Turkey from the Three Women."

Thanks to all who participated and made this event a success. Better luck next year!

Merchandising 420

Area shopping



Course Description

This course is designed to teach the finer elements of shopping. Shopping at Mercury Plaza that is. You will learn Mercury Plaza offers the widest variety of stores in the area, is the most convenient shopping center to MTSU and has the best values in Murfreesboro.

Prerequisite:
Imaginative shopping skills

Class Times:
10:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
1:00-5:00 (most stores) Sun.

Class Location:
Corner of Mercury Blvd.
and Tennessee

Mercury Plaza

Includes FREE Freshtastiks® Food Bar

Ribeye Dinner
2 For
\$7.99

Offer includes entree, choice of potato, Texas toast, and all the salad you can eat from our famous Freshtastiks® Food Bar. Coupon good at participating Bonanza Restaurants. Not good with any other offer.

Good 7 days a week
Offer expires 11/27/83

Includes FREE Freshtastiks® Food Bar

Ribeye Dinner
2 For
\$7.99

Offer includes entree, choice of potato, Texas toast, and all the salad you can eat from our famous Freshtastiks® Food Bar. Coupon good at participating Bonanza Restaurants. Not good with any other offer.

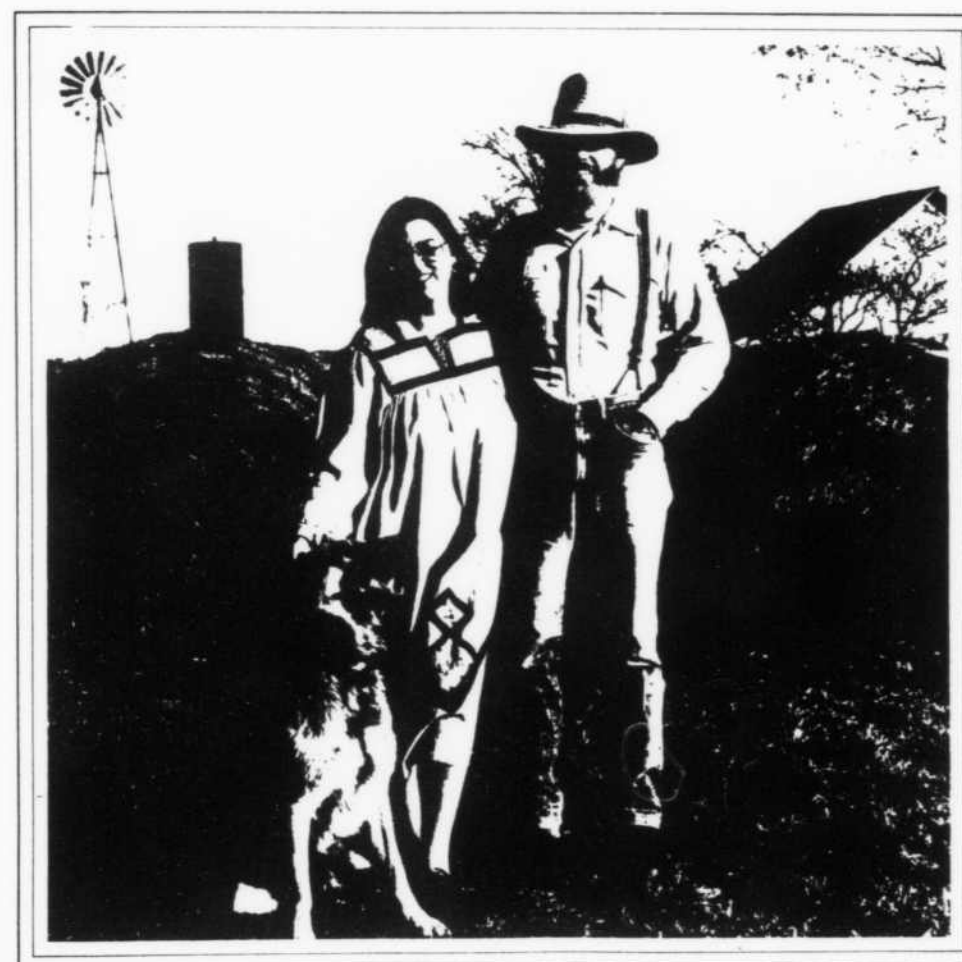
Good 7 days a week
Offer expires 11/27/83

The MTSU Special Events Committee
presents
a Noon Show with

AILEEN and ELKIN THOMAS

Tuesday, November 29 at 12:00 Noon
in the U.C. Theatre

Greetings From the Farm



The Noon Show is free and open to the public

Sidelines Staff Writer

Based on the Charles Dickens classic, the long-time Christmas favorite will be keeping with tradition as Scrooge, Bob Cratchit and the Ghosts of Christmas Present, Past and Future come alive Dec. 1-4 on the Boutwell Dramatic Arts Auditorium

The appeal of the play, as "Scrooge" Jack Flannery puts it, is "its bigger than life characters and its element of

"There's a tie here to what's happening here and what is happening in our own society," narrator Jerome Davis ex-

Protein items such as peanut butter and cooked cereals are items the food bank especially needs, Anderson said.

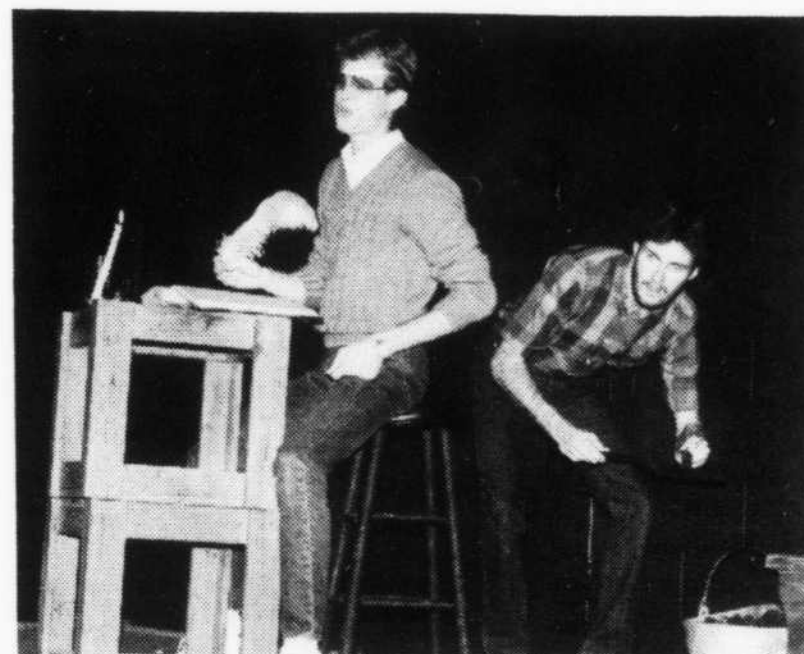


Photo by Dee Parker

Jack Flannery, as "Scrooge," writes diligently while talking with "Bob Cratchit," played by David Lee. The students are rehearsing for their upcoming performances in *A Christmas Carol*.

Organizations set Thanksgiving dinners tonight

Sidelings Staff Writer

THE BAPTIST Student Center, located across from the Alumni Gym, will celebrate its turkey-and-dressing festivities



"Thanksgiving is a unique

The Middle Tennessee Christian Center at 104 Bell St. will start its Thanksgiving

"BECAUSE EVERYONE is going to get turkeyed out," the menu includes saddle roast beef with a combination vegetable plate and homemade cheesecake for an eatable \$1.75

Of course, one can "turkey out" at the Grill, Highrise, the Sub or Woodmore Cafeteria—or simply hold tongue in cheek and wait until Thursday.



Photo by David Vaughn

24 Hours of the BEST Popular Music

96.3
FM

96 KOS

96.3
FM

Your First Choice / For Choice Listening

The Colony House

Apartment

896-3450

Mon.-Fri. 8-5

Mon.-Fri. 8-5

Sat. 10-6

Sun 12-6

**"Quality Living
at its' Best"**

CHRISTMAS BREAK JOBS

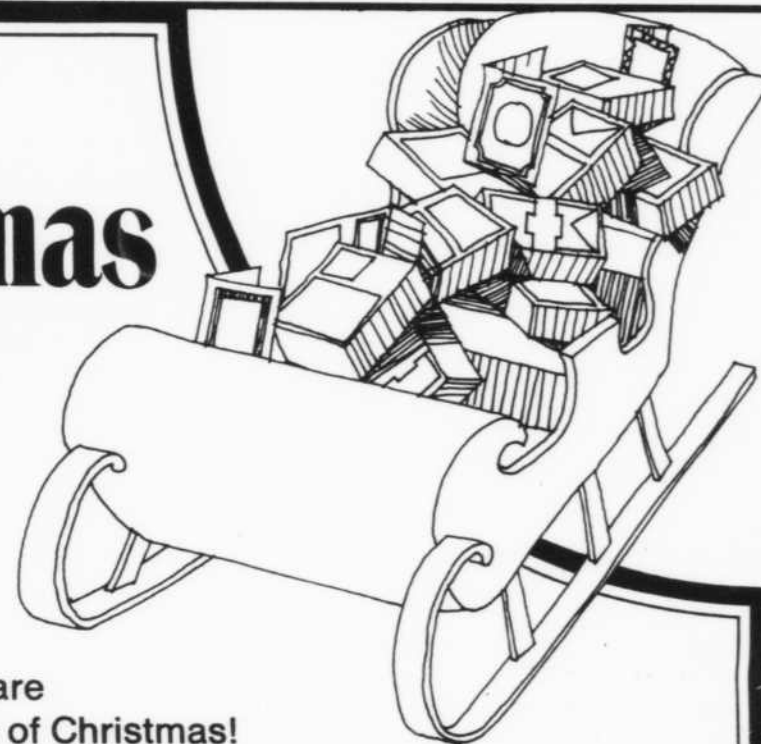
\$7.00 per hour

Full time during holidays
and
possible part-time after break

For more information call Kim at 895-4479 Monday, Tuesday and Thursday only between 2:30-5:30 p.m. Can work in your own hometown.

Christmas Boxed Cards

Remembering,
caring, and sharing are
the very special joys of Christmas!



AMERICAN GREETINGS
Americard
The right card for that special person
University Bookstore
The Student's Store

WANTED

Writers, photographers
and editors
for SIDELINES

Apply in *Sidelines* office
Room 310 of the
James Union Building

-REWARD

- Experience
- Comradery
- Token pay

MTSU Sports

Eagles upset Raiders, ruin playoff possibility

By MIKE JONES
Sidelines Sports Editor

MTSU's chances for a share of the Ohio Valley Conference football championship and, more importantly, a spot in the I-AA playoffs, were crushed Saturday as Tennessee Tech beat the Blue Raiders 12-8.

The Golden Eagles pulled the biggest win of the year in the OVC, and perhaps the biggest upset in the long-standing rivalry between the two schools.

A CROWD OF almost 11,000 watched in disbelief as the Blue Raiders slopped their way through their worst performance of the year.

And did the performance ever come at the wrong time.

The Raiders needed the win to keep alive their chances of securing the I-AA playoff berth, as the remaining teams for the brackets were selected Sunday. A win over the Golden Eagles would also have given MTSU a share of the OVC Championship, its first since 1965, when Coach Charles "Bubber" Murphy propelled the Raiders to an undefeated 10-0 season.

INSTEAD, MTSU finished second in the OVC, tied with Akron. Also, Head Coach Boots Donnelly said he didn't think there would be a call

coming from the NCAA announcing a playoff berth.

"It will not be us," the coach said Saturday.

Sunday it was announced that the 12-team playoff field had been completed without MTSU.

MTSU's 8-2 final slate is still the best record for the team since 1965, just ahead of last year's 8-3 mark. Tech finished at 2-8 for the year.

LONG FACES WERE the norm after the loss in the MTSU locker room, but the saddest visage probably belonged to Donnelly.

"I think any time you bring it down to the last game,

(continued on page 12)



Photo by Mike Poley

MTSU defenders Gary Brooks (30) and Wade Peery (99) converge on Tennessee Tech ballcarrier Sylvester Gregory in the 12-8 Blue Raider loss to the Golden Eagles.

Blue romps White

By MIKE JONES
Sidelines Sports Editor

As with all first times, things were not so easy last night as MTSU's Blue Raider basketball team premiered at home in the annual Blue-White game in preparation for its season opener against Georgia in the Wendy's Classic Friday.

The Blue team defeated the White team 83-67 behind a 22-point performance from senior forward Doug Lipscomb.

RAIDER HEAD COACH Stan "Ramrod" Simpson coached neither squad but watched from the scorer's table while assistant Coleman Crawford piloted the White team and Phil Hopkins led the winning Blue.

"We're not playing with

force," Crawford said of the entire team. "We need to get more aggressive all over the floor."

Simpson echoed Crawford's comments.

"We're not saying that it's not giving effort," Simpson said. "It's just that we're playing soft. The main thing we need to do right now is cut down on turnovers."

SIMPSON ADDED HE was pleased with the play of freshman Bryant Woodford, a 6-foot-3 guard out of Male High School in Louisville, Ky.

"I thought Bryant did a good job of controlling the floor game," Simpson said. "Andrew Thompson made some good passes."

Woodford had 20 points for



Photo by Mike Poley

Blue Raider basketball player Russell Smith gets a hand in the face from Billy Miller during action from last night's Blue-White contest, which saw the Blue squad down the White team.

'Dogs tough opener

By MIKE JONES
Sidelines Sports Editor

MTSU's men's basketball team jumps right into the thick of its schedule Saturday when it faces 1982-83 Final Four contestant Georgia in the opening round of the Wendy's Classic in Bowling Green.

The Raiders face the Bulldogs at Western Kentucky University's Diddle Arena, with tipoff set for 6 p.m. Georgia State plays the host Hilltoppers following the MTSU-Georgia contest.

THERE ARE STILL plenty of tickets available for the tournament, WKU Sports Information Director Paul Just said yesterday.

For MTSU, the game is seen by some as similar to last season's contest against Alabama, in which the Raiders were hammered by the Crimson Tide 103-58 in Tuscaloosa.

"This game is very comparable to the Alabama game last year," Head Coach Stan "Ramrod" Simpson said. "I think the big difference is that we have a lot more experience going into the game this year, though."

SIMPSON WENT ON to compare Georgia forward

James Banks to Alabama's Bobby Lee Hurt and Georgia guard Vern Fleming to Alabama's Ennis Whatley, and said that both Fleming and Banks will present match-up problems—offensively and defensively.

Fleming was selected first team All-SEC by the conference coaches.

Simpson firmly believes Fleming may be one of the best guards in the nation—let alone the Southeastern Conference.

"He's got the All-America credentials," Simpson said. "I feel he was one of the guiding forces in their appearance in the Final Four last year."

"WE WILL TRY to decide how to attack him defensively, but we must also try to figure out how to handle his tremendous defensive ability," Simpson said.

As for MTSU's overall game plan, the coach said one of the keys will be to keep the Georgia guards from taking the game away from MTSU defensively.

"If the game gets strung out up and down the floor," Simpson added, "It would definitely be to their advantage."

Guill resigns; cites lack of time as reason

By DON TILLET
Sidelines Sports Writer

Russell Guill, MTSU's director of athletic advancement since July 1982, has resigned from his post, effective at the end of this month.

Guill said that his duties with tickets, establishing scholarship programs and

promotions took time away from the job he was hired to do.

"I FELT THAT the greatest contribution I could make to this university was in the area of fund raising, and I wasn't getting much time to do that," Guill said.

The Clemson graduate also said that State Board of

Regents guidelines placed more emphasis on selling athletic event tickets, which had a bearing on his decision.

He emphasized, however, that there are no bad feelings toward the athletic department.

"I HAVE NO GRIPES or complaints, but I was counting on doing more fund raising.

"The program has been good to me, but the job of fundraiser is a lot harder than most people think it is," he added.

"There is setting up booster clubs, alumni being encouraged to join the Blue Raider Club—more effort is needed to join and give. Revenues are not enough to maintain a first-class athletic

(continued on page 12)



Town & Country
Travel Service

Avoid the holiday scramble! Call us today for your flight reservations.

P.O. Box 1353
320 E. Main St.
Murfreesboro, Tn. 37130

(615) 895-1001

An unexpected pregnancy is a hard thing to face.

Especially while you're in school.

Finding out about an unwanted pregnancy is a confusing and frightening experience. You probably don't know who you can confide in or where to turn. You're afraid everyone will find out. You're afraid for your future. You need to know you have somewhere to turn to, someone you can trust.

That's why we're here.

At The Crisis Pregnancy Support Center, we listen, we understand, and we can help. We can provide the companionship, support, and assistance you need during such a difficult time. We can help you weigh

your options so you won't be facing the tough decisions alone. And if you're not sure if you're pregnant, we maintain a staff of physicians who can tell you.

Everything is kept completely confidential. No hassles. No lectures. You don't even need an appointment.

We realize that an unexpected pregnancy is difficult enough already. And we just want to help.

**CHOICE FOR LIFE
CRISIS PREGNANCY
SUPPORT CENTER**

(615) 321-0005

Adjacent to the Doctor's Emergency Clinic
Suite 210, Centre Building
2014 Broadway
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Mainstreet

PRIVATE CLUB
527 W. MAIN

PATRIOTIC SKI CLUB

890-1820

blues
goose
and
NEXT
EXIT

22 blues goose 23 24 * CLOSED 25 NEXT EXIT BAND 26 27

(continued from page 11)

(continued from page 11)

The remainder of the scoring for the Blue team saw junior

The Executioner

Photo by Mike Poley

(continued from page 11)

KULeuven

903 Gunnerson

895-0276

**PRINCE
OF
THE CITY**

R **RESTRICTED**
 UNDER 17 REQUIRES ACCOMPANYING
 PARENT OR ADULT GUARDIAN

International
CLASSICS
TWENTIETH
CENTURY-FO

Story: In re-examining the second evidence item, the authors found that the "unreliable" "1994" FBI telephone interview information regarding the "late October" telephone call was actually a "1995" telephone call. When John Smith called the author's home, he said he was a "1995" FBI informant.

It was concluded that the "unreliable" FBI information was "unreliable" only in the sense that it was provided by Smith to the author and the author was not a "1995" FBI informant. The "unreliable" FBI information that the "late October" "1994" phone call was the "unreliable" FBI informant.

Newsweek
New York