

Foreign study to expand

Beginning this fall, the university will establish a new program in cooperation with the Agency for International Development which will allow students from nations participating in the Agency's program to work toward their masters degrees.

According to D. M. Traore, one of the initiators of the program at MTSU, two students have been approved for this program and two more applications are being processed. About ten students are expected to enter the program this fall, and more are expected during the spring semester, indicated Traore.

The students in the program are teachers in need of additional studies to keep abreast of new developments in their fields, and civil servants in the governments of their countries' orientation to new problems.

The first students in the program at MTSU are from Thailand. However, Traore emphasized that in the future, other students in the program will arrive from other developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The program will involve all fields of study within the university. The economics instructor further indicated that ar-

rangements have been made to provide training for these students in the form of internships, workshops and observational field trips in addition to regular classes to provide them with examples of the practical application of material learned in class.

David Grubbs, chairman of the political science department who also worked with Traore on this project, indicated that the basic purpose of the program of the A.I.D., a branch of the State Department, is to provide developing nations with an opportunity to educate their citizens in fields related to the development of their countries. He further indicated that these stu-

(Continued on Pg. 2)

560 graduate

Derryberry to speak

Tennessee Technological University President Everett Derryberry will address some 560 graduating MTSU students Saturday evening, August 15 at Commencement Exercises relating generally to the subject of education in the modern world.

Graduation ceremonies will begin at 6 p.m. at Horace Jones Field, weather permitting, according to the Office of the Dean of Faculty, Howard G. Kirksey.



Derryberry

Tennessee Tech's distinguished president was noted for many years as the only graduate of the University of Tennessee to have graduated with straight A's. Majoring in English literature and languages, Derryberry did his graduate work at Oxford University, completing his doctorate at the University of Chattanooga.

Derryberry has been involved in the field of higher education for a long time. In addition to teaching at the University of Tennessee, he served as chairman of the department of literature and languages at Kentucky's Murray State University, coming into the Presidency of Tennessee Tech in 1940.

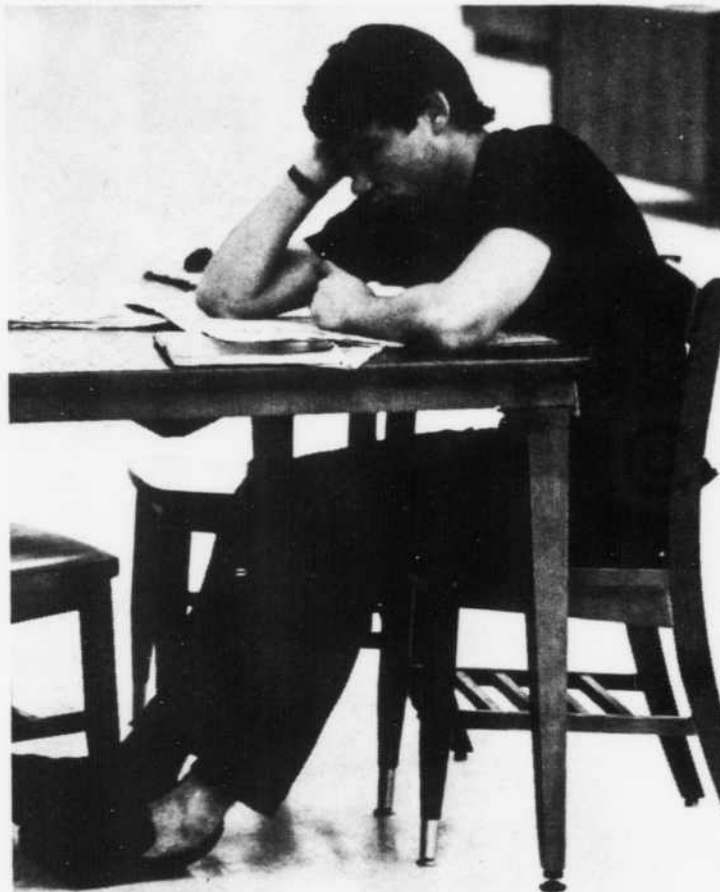
Looking back on an administrative career that has seen the conferral of degrees to thirty graduating classes, Derryberry recalled, "When I came to Tech, we had approximately 600 students and 31 faculty and administrative staff members--and that was everybody, including me."

The president pointed out that the enrollment has increased since then to include over 6,000 with a staff of over 350.

(Continued on Pg. 2)

Concert

A rock concert will be held today at 5 p.m. at the picnic area at the north end of the Horace Jones stadium. "Thee Man" from Murfreesboro, the "Rush" from Knoxville, and the "Three-Fourths Blues Band" will perform at the affair sponsored by the ASB and the Stone Groove. It is the second concert in a series to promote weekend activities during the summer session.



The Final Battle

Concentrating intensely on passing final examinations, MTSU students will at least conclude the second summer session with study.

Democrats lead in mock vote

Democratic voters outnumbered Republican voters three-to-one as MTSU students went to the polls last Thursday to select Stanly Snodgrass and Albert Gore as the Democratic gubernatorial and senatorial nominees and Maxey Jarman and William Brock as the Republican nominees. Unopposed American party candidates Douglas Heinsohn and Cecil Pitard received two votes each.

Over 400 students voted in the election which was cut short one day because of a mix-up concerning the issuance of ballots and identification of voters.

According to ASB president Bart Gordon, ballots were placed in the post office boxes before the polls opened Thurs-

day and several students voted prior to the time the polls opened.

Gordon indicated that the polls were closed early in order to decrease the possibility of irregularities.

In the Democratic gubernatorial primary, Stan Snodgrass had 38.4% of the vote to John Jay Hooker's total of 35.6% with Mary Anderson, Ralph Emerson, and Robert Taylor receiving the remaining 26% of the vote.

In the Republican race for governor, Maxey Jarman outdistanced all opponents with a total of 64% of the ballots. His nearest competitor in the tabulation was William Jenkins with 25% of the vote. Winfield Dunn, Claude Robertson, and Hubert

Patty collected the remaining 1%.

In his race for re-election to the U. S. Senate, Albert Gore received the most votes of any candidate on the ballot. Gore received 161 votes (54.9%) of the ballots cast in the Democratic senatorial election to defeat Hudley Crockett who had 44.2% of the vote. Herman Frey received two votes and Sanford Address received one vote.

William Brock won by a landslide over Tex Ritter in the Republican Senatorial primary. Brock polled 83.4% of the vote, the largest percentage received by any candidate, to defeat Ritter who collected the remaining 16.4% of the votes. J. D. Boles

(Continued on Pg. 2)

Kephart analyzes state primary elections

By Floyd Kephart

Today approximately 910,000 of Tennessee's 2,000,000 registered voters will go to the polls to determine their party's nominee for Governor and United States Senator.

Although the Democratic primary has six candidates, most political observers contend that only three are in striking distance of the Governor's chair. Mary Anderson, Ralph Waldo Emerson and James A. Newton are victims of a lack of financial backing, newspaper and public support and other political ingredients necessary for a successful candidacy.

John Jay Hooker, Jr., who came within 54,000 votes of receiving the Democratic nomination for governor in 1966; Stanly Snodgrass, a former state Senator; and Robert L. Taylor, a former judge, have entered the home stretch almost neck and neck.

Without a crystal ball only gamblers and damn fools would predict the outcome of this election, therefore I predict John J. Hooker, Jr. to win the Democratic primary with approxi-

Editor's Note:

Floyd Kephart is a political science instructor at MTSU and will serve tonight as an analyst for WSM-TV primary election coverage.

mately 40% of the vote.

In the Republican primary, five candidates are seeking their party's nomination. Three of the five are from traditionally GOP East Tennessee--House Speaker William Jenkins of Rogersville, former GOP State Chairman Claude Robertson of Knoxville, and Hubert Patty of Maryville.

An estimated 200,000 votes will be cast in the Republican primary. Each candidate, with the exception of Mr. Patty will receive his fair share of these votes.

The winner is predicted to be not Maxie Jarman, who will be just another rich, old cobbler after the election. Between the other three, it is so close that no one is predicting victory, so here goes nothing. The winner

will be Claude Robertson with Winfield so close that he may be first.

Unseating veteran incumbent Democratic Senator Albert Gore will be the impossible dream of Hudley Crockett and Sanford Address of Nashville, along with Herman Frey of Murfreesboro, Gore's primary opponents.

On the Republican side, 3rd District Representative William Brock of Chattanooga and cowboy singer Tex Ritter of Nashville, previously a behind-the-scenes GOP worker, are locked in a battle for the right to face Gore.

Also running is J. Durrelle Boles of Grimsley, a former Knoxville used car dealer who was unsuccessful in gaining the GOP nomination for Congress from the 4th District in 1964 and 1968, and for state Senator from Knox County in 1966. This race will go to the candy man (Brock) by better than 7 to 1.

A confused public can once again turn their ears to political oratory which will not end until November, 1970.

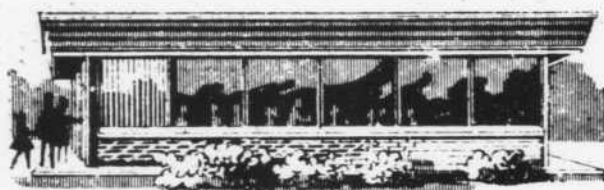


"If you have to wear shoes. . ."

This picture of Barbara Jo Somers, Murfreesboro senior, appears in full color on page 83 of SEVENTEEN magazine's "Back to School Issue" advertising Genesco shoes. The photograph was taken by director of the MTSU Band of Blue, Joseph T. Smith.

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Hess predicts record enrollment

An expected fall enrollment of approximately 7983 will be the largest yet, according to Dean Hess, Director of Admissions. The enrollment will be an increase of more than 500 over last year's figure of 7425.

Registration will be held Saturday, September 12 for graduate and Saturday courses and Monday, September 14 through Wednesday, September 16 for the remaining undergraduates.

Classes begin September 17, Hess stated.

Already 1281 freshmen are expected to pre-register, and one more day of pre-registration is scheduled tomorrow. The present figure exceeds that of this time last summer.

The freshman registration will not affect the class schedules of most upper classmen, explained Hess, because courses freshmen take are introductory courses already completed by the upperclassmen.

The director of admissions indicated that 37 applications had been filed for the Doctorate of Arts program scheduled to begin this fall. He further stated that many other inquiries had

been made and more applications are expected to be made.

The predictions of the fall enrollment are made months in advance of the semester in order to accurately indicate to the State Board of Education the amount of funds needed for operation of the university and for purposes of staffing.

Hess indicated that previous predictions of this type have been accurate. The final figure is found by studying previous enrollment increases and such factors as the number of applications, said the records official.

Hess said the regular computerized registration would be used this fall.



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Foreign study. .

(Continued from Pg. 1)

dents would return to their respective countries to become administrators and teachers.

The program gained its initial start when Mrs. Inger Hvsolef, an acquaintance of Traore's in the A.I.D. contacted him concerning the possibility of the university's participation in the State Department's program. Several hundred educational institutions throughout the country are participants in the program.

When Traore expressed optimism at the proposed program, Mrs. Hvsolef met with administrative leaders and representatives of the economics, political science and foreign language departments in May.

A second conference was held in Washington, D. C., in June concerning the project. State department officials questioned the three MTSU representatives, Hans Mueller, David Grubbs and D. M. Traore concerning the qualifications of the university and community and their ability to contribute to the foreign student's education.

Further consultation between State Department and university officials has resulted in the establishment of the program at the university.

The academic program will be interdisciplinary to allow the students as much flexibility as possible to allow them to cope with the variety of problems

in the developing nations of the world.

After further consultation among the different departments of the university, he and Robert Corcoran, an instructor in the economics department, completed a study which proposed a course program among different departments which would allow study in economic and social development, public administration, and community service in labor economics.

Such a program could be implemented possible with state department grants over a 10 to 15 year period, stated Traore.

The students will live with families in the Murfreesboro area. Grubbs indicated that the program would allow both the students and the community to associate with individuals of different religious and cultural backgrounds.



Diawa M. Traore

Mock election. . .

(Continued from Pg. 1)

did not collect any votes in the primary.

Despite repeated warnings against cross-party balloting, several students so voted and their ballots were discarded however some students attempted to circumvent the voting dilemma by voting for only one candidate.

Stanly Snodgrass, upon learning of his mock primary victory, stated: "I would first of all like to thank the MTSU students

for their expression of confidence in me in the recent mock election. The results of this election are indicative of the hard work and enthusiasm that has gone into this campaign by our young people throughout the state."

"The continued interest, enthusiasm and participation by our young people, in all campaigns, is what will make our government better for the people of tomorrow," the Democratic gubernatorial candidate concluded.

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Dehoff, Stroop, Parks debate tax issues

By Jim Leonhirth

George Dehoff, Murfreesboro businessman and minister; Norman Parks, MTSU political science professor; and Robert Stroop, Murfreesboro contractor and apartment house owner, are competing for election to serve as a delegate to the 1971 Tennessee Constitutional Convention.

The Constitutional Convention called by a referendum of the Tennessee voters in 1968, will deal with the question of property classification for taxation purposes and will seek a solution to the tax crisis.

As a result of a Federal court decision in 1966, which stated that Tennessee was discriminating against the Southern and L & N railroads because railroad property was being taxed at a higher rate than other property, the state of Tennessee faced a tax crisis due to the revenue lost from the utilities.

The burden of taxes

Dehoff stated that the call for the convention was enacted "to keep fifteen or twenty million dollars in taxes from being taken off the railroads and utilities and put on the homeowners, farmers and business people."

He expressed the view that "people ought to be seeking ways to cut government expenses rather than saddling an extra burden on the backs of the people."

Parks, on the other hand, said that the L & N suit was the best thing that happened in this state in almost a generation. He explained, "The utilities were overtaxed; they were taxed unfairly and the vast amount of property in this county, for example, particularly personalty, goes untaxed."

Stroop maintained that taxes should be applied to the property that produces the income.

Utilities

In regard to the taxation of utilities, Dehoff indicated that he preferred a tax rate on utilities amounting to 50 per cent. He said that this rate was equivalent to that prior to the Federal court decision, although the convention delegates will have the prerogative to set a rate between forty-five and fifty per cent.

Parks stated that it is not

Editor's Note:

This is the seventh in a series of articles concerning the political races in Tennessee. On August 2, 1971, the Tennessee Constitutional Convention will convene in Nashville to work on the amending of Article II of the state constitution concerning classification of property for tax assessment.

The three candidates seeking election to the convention from the 18th Floterial district (which includes DeKalb, Cannon and Rutherford counties) were interviewed on WMOT-FMTuesday night by station manager Doug Vernier and program director Pat Jones. The article is a look at not only the 18th district candidates who are seeking election but also at the issues which will face the convention.

possible to return the tax on utilities to the level that they were before the court decisions.

Expressing support for forty-five per cent assessment, he said, "I think that utilities should bear a higher tax rate because they are, in a sense, public corporations, and they have their rates fixed to show a fair return on their property."

Stroop agreed with Parks' evaluation of the forty-five per cent assessment adding, however, that any increase in the tax rate for utilities would be passed along to the individual taxpayer as a consumer and cited the present TVA struggle as an example.

Personal property

Parks stated that all personalty (or personal property) would be classified for taxation by the convention. In regard to tangible personal property, the convention is authorized to exempt from 5,000 to 7,500 dollars of personal property in the form of household goods and clothing, Parks indicated.

The political scientist said that the only possible exemptions in regard to intangible property would be for money in checking or savings accounts. This money, he added, could be exempted in part, or the whole amount may be exempted from taxation.

All other intangible property such as stocks, bonds and in-

surance policies must be taxed, he stated.

Parks continued, "I am very much in favor of having the tax base as broad as possible, and I think that all personalty with the exceptions provided by the convention should be taxed."

Dehoff maintained that there should be a definite distinction drawn between income producing property and non-income producing property.

Stroop expressed the view that bank accounts should be excluded from any additional taxation. He said that this money has already been taxed sufficiently by the federal government. The contractor commented, "I feel there should be no tax on intangible property because it will lead to the depositing of money in out-of-state banks or the removal of money from banks altogether."

He added, "I feel that every effort should be made to keep the money in circulation."

Commercial

Stroop indicated that there was a definite need for the convention to spend time defining what constitutes commercial, residential, and farm property. The owner of the Hidden Acres apartments in Murfreesboro stated that property such as apartments should be treated as commercial rather than residential property.

He posed the question, however, concerning ownership of two houses, one of which is rented, suggesting that this rented house is also commercial rather than residential property. Stroop said that he is certain that any increase in the tax on apartments would be passed along to the individual dweller.

Dehoff expressed the view that farm residences do not have services such as fire and police protection or streetlights and therefore should not pay the taxes of an urban residence which has these services.

Parks disagreed, stating that farm homes and city homes should be assessed at the same

rate. He noted that urban residences do have expanded services but these are financed through municipal taxes rather than state or county taxes.

Stroop advocated the assessing of farm taxes at the lowest possible rate which is set at twenty per cent.

Tax classifications

Parks contended, "I know of no property that should not be taxed except for property which is serving a function that the state would otherwise provide, or church property."

Intangible property, according to Parks, must be classified along certain broad principles such as earning power and taxes must be geared so that they can be collected at a reasonable cost without evasion.

Dehoff cited Oregon as an example of a state with one of the "biggest tax messes." He said that there are over a hundred tax classifications in Oregon and that the more classifications there are, the harder the tax laws are to enforce.

The businessman expressed his favor for classification of property which would distribute the tax fairly among farm, home and business owners and utilities.

Stroop pointed out one reason why he should be elected as being that he is a taxpayer in all the categories that are to be affected by the convention call.

Dehoff cited the importance of the delegate election by emphasizing that the people of

Tennessee can make a mistake in selecting a governor which can be corrected in four years; additionally, a mistake made in electing local officials can be corrected in two years, however, if a mistake is made in selecting delegates to the convention, it could affect Tennessee taxation for the next fifty to one hundred years.



George Dehoff:



Norman Parks:



Robert Stroop

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Earle signs Beason for basketball grant

Forward Floyd Beason, a two-time All-Interservice basketball player from Cincinnati, has signed to play for Middle Tennessee State University, head coach Jimmy Earle announced Tuesday, August 4.

Beason, who is 6' 6", 195 lbs., played high school ball at Witherow High School in Cincinnati, graduating in 1966 where he was captain of the team as well as the leading scorer and rebounder. Since then Beason has been in the Navy, stationed at the Norfolk Navy Base in Norfolk, Virginia.

While at Norfolk, he was named to the All-Navy team three times, and to the All-Interservice team twice. The Norfolk team won the Navy tournament in 1968-69, and finished second in 1969-70.

Beason also excels in other sports, being named to the All-Navy, All-Interservice and All-World softball teams in 1969, leading his team to a third place

finish in the service tournament. He was also All-Navy in touch football and runs the sprints on the track team.

"We are delighted to land a boy of Beason's talents," Earle stated. "He will play on the freshman team this year, not having been to college before."

Beason joins 6' 6" Curtis Bolden and 6' 1" Mason Bonner as Blue Raider freshmen for the coming season.

Basketball season will open this December with the Raiders facing such opponents as Tusculum College, Troy State University, Shorter College, Appalachian State University, Tennessee Technological University, East Tennessee State University, Morehead State University, Eastern Kentucky University, and Tennessee Wesleyan College.

Kephart heads tv poll study

Floyd Kephart, MTSU political science instructor, will serve as the state-wide election coordinator in the November general election, providing election returns and information for the ABC, CBS, and NBC national television networks and the Associated Press and United Press International wire services.

This work, according to Kephart, will involve placing at each of the 2600 precincts in Tennessee an individual to report the precinct results and will also involve having a reporter in every county to provide background information. Kephart will have responsibility for setting up an electronic communications network to feed the election data to the networks and the press services.

At the present time, Kephart is working with WSM-TV in Nashville providing in-depth analyses concerning today's primary election. He will be on the air tonight reporting with WSM's Jud Collins, and NBC's Paul Duke and Nancy Dickerson. Kephart is an MTSU graduate

and is currently working on his Masters degree here.

The political scientist has served in various capacities in state government. He served as a budget analyst for the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration, as director of budget for the Tennessee department of highways, as executive assistant to the lieutenant-governor of Tennessee and as the director of the Legislative Fiscal Review Committee.

Kephart also works as a consultant to Lane-Seigler Corporation, Volt Technical Corporation and the Robert N. Moore Company. As a consultant to these firms, he works with community action agencies developing federal grant packages for their areas.

At MTSU, Kephart teaches "State and Local Government" and a seminar course concerning "Governmental Budgeting and State Finance."



Kephart

WMOT to explain Doctorate program

WMOT-FM, the university radio station, will present a documentary entitled "The Doctor of Arts Degree: A Major Innovation" Wednesday, August 12 at 9 p.m., according to Pat Jones, program director of WMOT and producer of the documentary.

The program, Jones indicated, will examine the Doctor of Arts degree as viewed by MTSU president M. G. Scarlett, Robert Aden, dean of the MTSU graduate school, and Delmar Pockat, dean of the school of education.

The program director stated that the documentary would investigate how the Doctor of Arts

program will function, why it was conceived, how it will be supported, in what areas it will be offered, and what the degree requirements are. It will also discuss the state-wide implications of the degree program.

He noted that to aid in the answering of these questions, officials in the areas of specialization for the Doctor of Arts degree would be interviewed.

These officials include Francis Riel, head of the health, physical education and recreation department; Robert Corlew, head of the history department; Richard Peck, head of the English de-

partment; Ralph White, head of the education department; and Wallace Maples, instructor in the education department.

Jones said that the Doctor of Arts program is a healthy addition to a growing university and it functions to prepare teachers to meet the demand in higher education for advanced degrees is particularly well suited for the middle Tennessee area.

The thirty-nine minute documentary, which is hosted by Norman Morgan of the WMOT staff, will be fed to other mid-state radio stations, according to Jones.

Speakers, seminars highlight meetings

Study of the curriculum, teacher-student relationship and the techniques for better teaching in the decade of the 1970's will be the theme of the annual Educational Conference to be held at Middle Tennessee State University Friday, September 11.

Aubrey H. Moseley, chairman of the conference, has named three nationally prominent speakers and more than 50 faculty members and mid-state educators who will appear on programs in three sectional meetings and 30 special area symposiums.

Arthur W. Foshay, professor of education at Columbia University, will discuss the changes that may be expected in curriculum in the next ten years. He will speak first to the senior and junior high school teachers at the Health and Physical Education building at 9 a.m.

Sam Wiggins, dean of the College of Education, Cleveland, Ohio, will speak at the 9 a.m. meeting for teachers of grades 4-6 at the Student Union Building.

His subject will be "Schools for the Seventies: Focus on the Teacher."

David Aspy, assistant professor at the University of Florida College of Education, will speak to his kindergarten and primary grade teachers at the Campus School at 9 a.m. His address will emphasize student needs.

Symposiums in each of the subject areas will be conducted between 10:40 and noon. Afternoon general sessions will find the morning speakers rotating to other groups, with discussion appropriate to these teaching areas along the same line of the morning keynote address.

The conference customarily draws between 2,000 and 2,200 teachers of the mid-state area.

Derryberry. . . .

(Continued from Pg. 1)

Offering only a B.S. degree in 1940, the university has expanded to B.A., M.S., and M.A. programs as well as an Ed.S. (one year beyond the Master's degree) and a Ph. D. in engineering.

"Like MTSU, Tech acquired university status in 1965," President Derryberry stated, explaining that he had worked with the late MTSU President Quill E. Cope to achieve this advancement for the schools.

An avid sports participant and fan in former days, Derryberry finds that he does not have much time to devote to his hobbies which include music, hunting and fishing. During his undergraduate and graduate days, he played on the UT football team, Oxford's La Crosse team, and served as captain of the Oxford tennis team.

A person going into collegiate administration today, according to President Derryberry, must abandon any hope for spare time and forget the definition of "vacation."

Top administrative positions, he contends, demand "round the clock, round the calendar, and round the year performance."

Contrasting administrative work to teaching on the college level, Derryberry feels that administrative work includes much more constant and persistent demands on the individual's time.

The continual pressure is made more difficult, he maintained, in that the administrative head does not have the opportunity to really get to know as many students as he could if he were working, teaching, and studying with them.

Additionally, administrative personnel face a wider range of responsibilities, including the state governing body, legislature, and the public in general who comprise the clientele for public higher education, he continued.

Although there are presently approximately 250 vacancies for collegiate presidents today because of the unwillingness to accept such a demanding job, Derryberry states that for the people involved in it, administrative positions represent an opportunity to make a significant contribution rendering valuable service.

ROTC department graduates

Eleven graduating seniors will be commissioned into seven branches of the Army August 15 at 11 a.m. Dean Firman Cunningham, head of the School of Business and Industry, will address the officers at the exercise.

Hey, guess what?
This is the last issue
of the SIDELINES.

Oh, don't cry!
We'll be back on
September 17.



SIDELINES

Maxi-midi-mini? Choose your own thing for fall fashion



Carolyn North, Murfreesboro sophomore, models the traditional fashion--right Pendleton look translated into the modern midi-style. The wool plaid combination complimented by the lean, flowing lines of the coat is especially right for this season's emphasis on smart simplicity. (Fashions from Cotton Patch)

Gerald Starks, Chattanooga freshman, features flare trousers by Asher with Lakeland's popular belted Bucks County Model coat in herringbone tweed. (Fashions from Billingsleys)

Photography by David Dowell

Linda Stinson, Nashville sophomore, dresses for a party in a floral peasant-print maxi designed by Bill Atkinson. (Cotton Patch)

Don McGeary, Murfreesboro sophomore, wears Cricketeer's Inverness suit--a herringbone tweed model with half-belted back, smart flap pockets, and comfortable bi-swing shoulders. (Pigg and Parsons)



Linda Tittle, Loudon sophomore, studies in an outfit by John Meyer of Norwich: a pleated navy mini-skirt and matching long sweater-vest, white ecru blouse with a long pointed collar, and a contrasting accent scarf. (Fashions from Village Square)

Bob Murphy, Murfreesboro senior, dresses casually in a belted sweater vest, Arrow's Mach II model, and "The Shaped Trouser" by Asher, with slanted pockets and wide belt loops. The Creighton shirt adds fashion excitement with a long pointed collar. (Billingsleys)



Bobby Blair, Murfreesboro senior, keeps warm in an orlon pile lined Safari Jacket by English Squire. The water-repellant twill fabric is an easy-care polyester cotton blend. (Fashions from Pigg and Parsons)



Manchester freshman Lynn Cimino models wool slacks and a white rib-knitted turtleneck sweater designed by John Meyer. Accentuating the ensemble is a brightly plaid fringed poncho. (Village Square)

Take time today and vote

In the past three months, the SIDELINES has attempted to present an informative look at the state elections in Tennessee. As has been previously stated, there are many races, many candidates, and many complexities.

The gubernatorial and senatorial elections have gathered most of the limelight in press and video coverage, but equally important are the judicial elections and the election of delegates to the 1971 Constitutional Convention.

Even many of the races on the local and county level have importance in the day-to-day life of the citizen.

In regard to the political ideologies of the gubernatorial candidates, there exists quite a spectrum of thought, and the senatorial campaign illustrates a basic battle of political philosophy and may evolve into a national contest between the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Constitutional Convention could affect the tax structure of Tennessee for years

into the future, bringing benefit or detriment to the individual taxpayer.

It is a common complaint that all the politicians are crooked and that voting is merely choosing the lesser of the evils provided. An ardent enthusiast for a particular candidate, of course, will contend that his is the only honest candidate.

Whatever the relative honesty of the candidates, who have for the most part expended great amounts of time, energy, and money to secure selection, it is neither they nor the voters who promote poor government. It is, moreover, those who refrain from political involvement, active or passive.

The SIDELINES encourages all registered voters to take time today and vote. There are three primaries and a general election which means a complicated ballot. Be familiar with the ballot before voting.

If you are not registered for this election, register for the November general election and work to improve Tennessee government.

Letter

Another view of morality, prostitution

To the Editor:

To be at ease with myself, I have to voice my reaction to Mr. Chris Fathera's article entitled "Why Legalize Prostitution?" I disagree with the ideas presented by this article, and I want to explain my reasons for disagreement.

The reason given by Mr. Fathera for proposing that prostitution be legalized, with federal subsidy, was because of the benefits to be realized from such action. It is my purpose to examine his alleged benefits and expose the fallacies surrounding them.

First, the author stated that legalized prostitution would reduce the number of violent sex crimes. He overlooked the type of individual who most often commits this type of crime. It is his assumption that such crimes are committed by the man who has been denied his sexual needs. In the cases of the Boston Strangler and Richard Speck, two of the most infamous of such offenders, this assumption is proven invalid. The individuals today who commit violent sex crimes are most often regarded as legally mentally incompetent.

According to the article, the second benefit would be fewer cases of venereal disease and unwanted pregnancy due to federal examinations and required knowledge of birth control methods. In reference to decreasing the number of cases of venereal disease, I interpret the author as meaning that the decrease

would be due to elimination of venereal disease among prostitutes.

Granted prostitution is legalized and health standards are set up, is there not the possibility of the "illegal prostitute"--the prostitute with venereal disease who knows it, but does not register and keeps her willing clientele? Mr. Fathera, "Has legal liquor stopped bootlegging and deaths resulting from poisonous 'home brew'?" Regarding the benefit of decreasing the number of unwanted pregnancies and requiring the prostitute to have knowledge of birth control methods, I would think the prostitute would already know a great deal about birth control. Were she to become pregnant, would she not be temporarily unemployed? Besides, if a prostitute were to become pregnant today, she would not have to have the child; she could have a legal abortion in New York for around \$500.

On the third benefit of cutting down the supply of pornography, we should refer to Sweden and Denmark which have approved open license on the writing and distribution of pornography. The assumption in those countries was that with the market open, the desire for pornography would be satisfied and then the demand would decline. While the total amount of revenue received from pornographic sales appears to have leveled off, not so for the volume which continues to climb. Price and volume differential

can be explained by competition from new distributors in the area of pornography which has driven per-price copy downward.

On the fourth benefit of cutting down the "dollar drain," Mr. Fathera does not appear to have given enough thought to his idea. He was concerned with American soldiers on foreign soil. If the American soldiers were to give their business on the American establishment, would not the woman have to be on foreign soil also? Then the total number of Americans abroad would be increased with the "dollar drain" also increasing. While the American soldier might well prefer the American prostitute, how would she satisfy her other needs except from buying in the foreign market?

Now to consider the greatest benefit, and to me the central issue which, according to Mr. Fathera, would be "the triumph of honest hedonism over pious hypocrisy." In a similar reference he also announced the death of Christian culture. (I am sorry I overlooked this announcement in the obituary, for I would have gone to the funeral.) The announcement of the death of Christian culture was, in my estimation, premature and, since the author is the only one aware of it, I believe it is untrue.

It appeared rather that Mr. Fathera was saying that because the Christian ideal, discretion in and limitations of one's sexual activity to one's spouse, has not really been practiced by fore-

going generations to the letter, it has no value and should be thus abandoned.

Christianity does not deny man's sexual needs but, in my belief, is aimed at saving man from self-ruin. Christian teaching toward sexual activity frees man from a self-imposed slavery, a slavery based upon the single need of sexual gratification. If one reacts only to his carnal demands, how can he make worthwhile contributions to his whole species?

On one point I agree with Mr. Fathera--that of the need for stopping hypocrisy. I advocate the stopping of hypocrisy by real acceptance and practice of Christian teachings rather than legalizing prostitution (just imagine the cost of setting up a Bureau of Federal Prostitution and the possibility of government corruption--the boss who would

not want to pay). By accepting Christian teaching, the benefits of a declining rate of sex crimes and venereal disease, fewer unwanted pregnancies, and less pornography could be realized. An added benefit would be man's freeing himself from the compulsion to recognize and satisfy only one need--that being sex.

The author's last sentence was the most disturbing: "Legalized prostitution is the first step; from that point we must proceed to ever greater permissiveness, until the only government ruling the individual is that which he chooses to impose upon himself."

Ponder: What could happen to the whole of the human species when its individual members will not accept Christian teachings nor choose to impose any government upon themselves?

Frances Ann Briggs Box 8133

SIDELINES

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Max Lerner

The hour is later than you think

By Max Lerner

The Chicago group of nuclear scientists keeps track of a nuclear clock that represents their guess of how late it is--how close to the witching midnight hour of nuclear world catastrophe. Their clock seems never more than a few minutes away from nuclear midnight, admonishing us to learn how to check the lethal death that man knows all too well how to administer.

Defense Secretary Melvin Laird's warning that the Russians continue to step up the development of their big missiles, even during the SALT talks with the Americans at Helsinki and Vienna, only confirms that the global hour is later than most of us think. NATO intelligence bears Laird out.

Nor are the Americans, with their MIRVs and their new ABM effort, very laggard at the game of utterly methodical madness that both sides are playing. "Talk and fight," said Mao Tse-tung and Ho Chi Minh. "Talk and build missiles," say the Russians and the Americans.

All this is prelude to some reflections on how late it is inside the United States. When

I was pretty young, back in 1938, I called my first book "It Is Later Than You Think," and in finishing a new introductory chapter for a Penguin paperback reprint I have been comparing the two eras, more than 30 years apart.

The 30's and the 70's

One thing I found interesting was to set the New Politics of the 1930s, which the book expressed, alongside the New Politics and the New Left of 1970. That of the young today is more vociferous, slogan-ridden, moralistic in language, angrier in thought and deed and on every score more determined to carry through on its demands.

That of the mid-1930s was more history-conscious, more economics-oriented, more humanist and more aware of the shadow of fascism and of its potential violence in any society (including the American) once the social fabric is ripped.

But in comparing the two eras can we pretend we agree on a

clock? I fear it is harder than we think. On the global level we have the nuclear missile race, within a frame that includes Vietnam, the Soviet Middle East adventure and the truculence of the Chinese, as against Hitler's madman will-to-power in the late '30s. But the real crunch comes when you try to find a social and moral clock to measure the state of the national society.

The social indices

The usual quest has been for some indices of economic prosperity and social progress which will alert us to lags and injustices. The social injustice index has been part of the history of the American conscience, and the social welfare index has been part of the history of the American progress and optimism. We have gone far on both, yet we are still in deep trouble.

How about an index of what is tearing the country apart? I set down a few headings for anyone who may want to draw one up:

Item: An entry on the progress of hatreds and discriminations.

Item: A similar entry on the social angers generated in the struggle of classes, generations, sexes, regions, ethnic groups.

Item: The hostilities between Establishment and antiestablishment, between the intellectual elite and the political elite, between the culture and the counter-culture.

Item: The war rage, the campus rage, the drug rage, the pornography rage, but also the sense of outrage over all of them in the towns and suburbs of heartland America.

In his book "Future Shock" (Random) Alvin Toffler has brought together under the encompassing umbrella of his overall concept a varied number of the "social indicators" that we need to explore and put into statistical form if we are to cope with the future that keeps constantly crashing in on us.

There are many Americans today who have been traumatized by the pace of social change, being too rigid to adapt themselves to it. But there are many others who repeatedly assure everyone that they are

"with it," and who even make a cult of change, but whose frustration levels--their threshold of tolerating frustration--are dangerously low.

Anger and frustration

When a society has an increasing group of these rigid ones who can't take change, and also revolutionaries and hysterics who can't tolerate frustration, it is caught between their massive angers. There are some old-time religionists who are convinced that the gods are angry with us for our transgressions. As a culture, I suspect we can risk the rage in heaven, but can we cope with the rages here on earth?

Sir Kenneth Clark, in his masterful "Civilization," has said that civilizations die out of loss of energy, out of fears--outer and inner--and out of boredom. I should add: Out of the angers generated both by fears and boredom. We have no problem of energy running down, but the others are operating, and they make the hour later than I care to think.

Meanwhile With Lynch

The Tricky Dicky Primer: Public speaking

By Jim Lynch

See Tricky Dicky.
He is giving a speech.
He just stuck his foot in his mouth.
That's nothing new.

See the press secretaries.
They are going berserk.
"What he really meant was"
Does anyone really know what he meant?

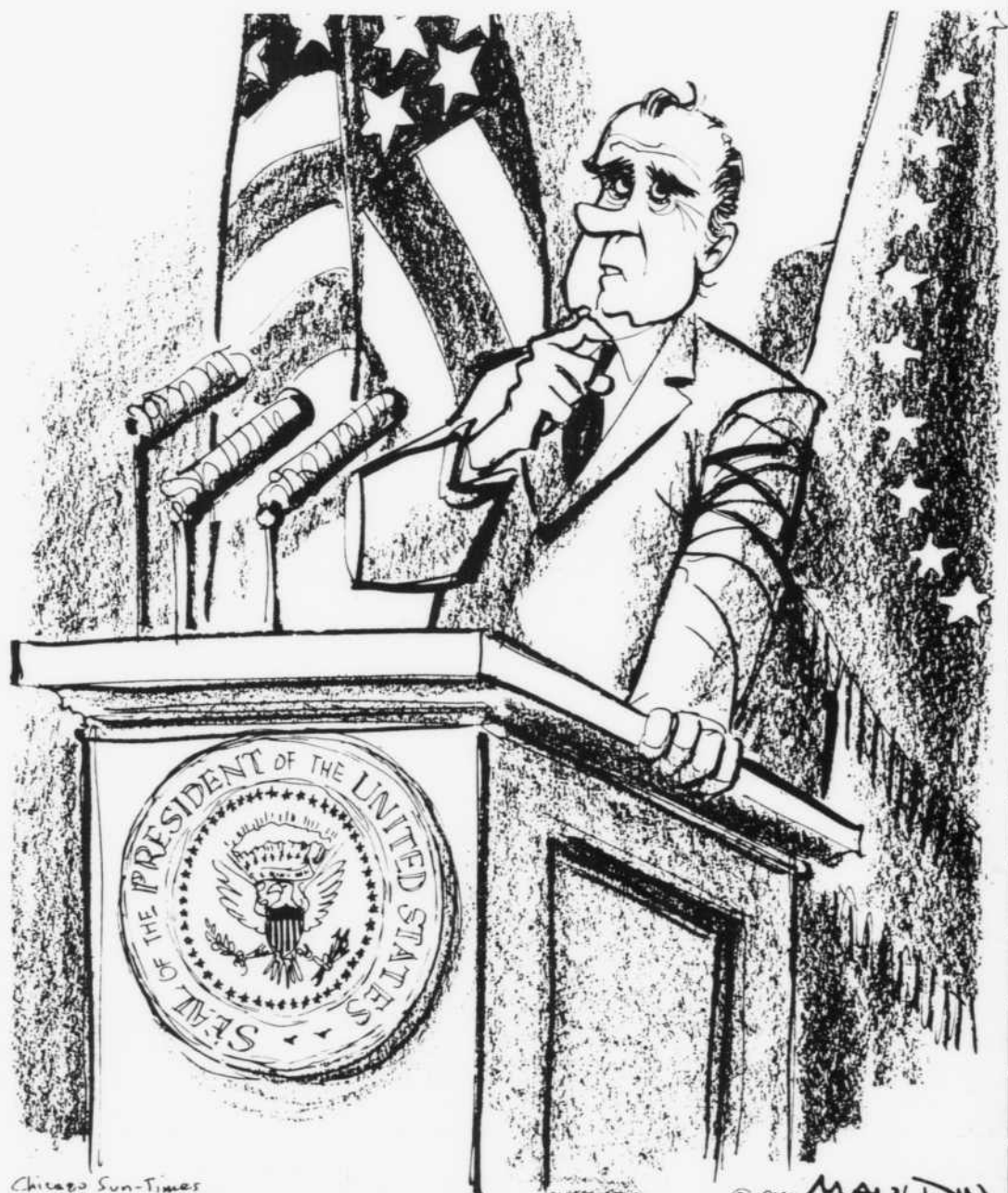
See the Manson attorneys.
Mistrial, mistrial, mistrial.
"What he really meant was"
Who cares?

See the prosecuting attorneys.
They are at a loss for words.
Too bad Tricky Dicky wasn't.

See the airplane.
It is Air Force I.
See it circle Washington D. C.
Tricky Dicky is thinking.
"What did I really mean?"

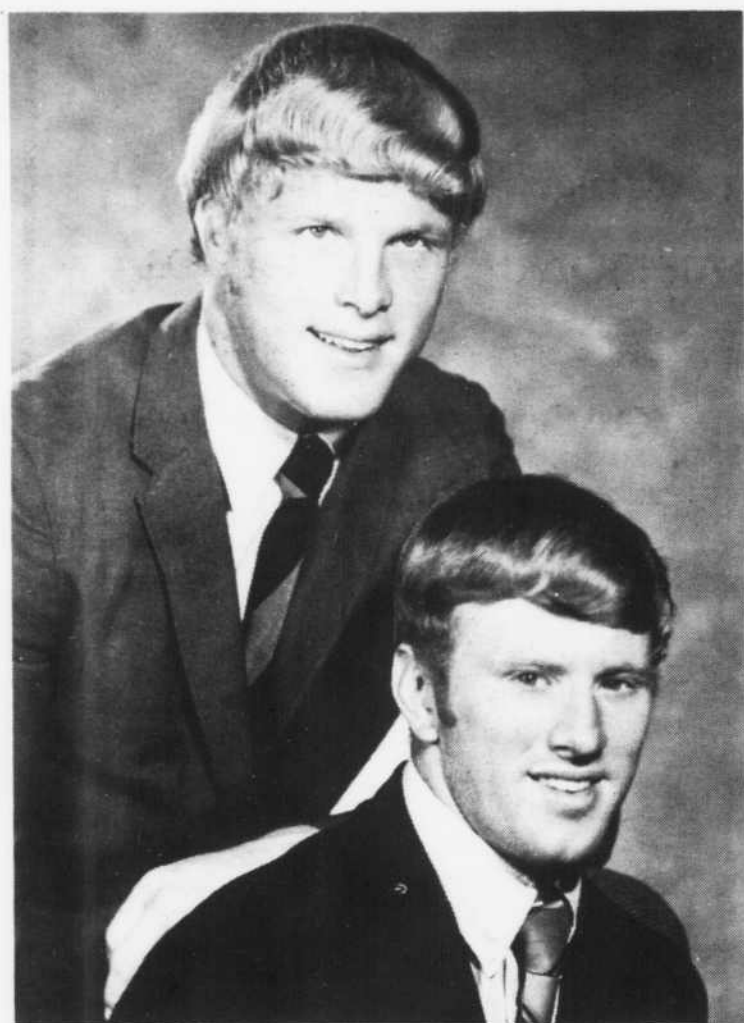
See the airplane land.
Tricky Dicky speaks again.
"Innocent until proven...uh.... guilty."
Come on Tricky, get it straight.

See Tricky Dicky at the White House.
He is lying in bed thinking.
"What I really meant was"
Go to sleep, Mr. President.



Chicago Sun-Times

"THIS IS THE PROSECUTOR.... I MEAN THE PRESIDENT..."



David Duvall (standing) and Taylor Edwards will serve as co-captains for the 1970 Blue Raider football team. Duvall was All-OVC as a junior last year playing from the linebacker position. Edwards, who began his Blue Raider career as a running back, played cornerback last season.

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SIDELINES



Peck



Dyer



Martin



Morris

Raiders to open drills August 27

Eighty Blue Raiders will return to the campus August 27 for the start of practice for the opening game September 19, against the University of Tennessee at Martin.

This year's season will see an unusually large number of returning lettermen (30). Additionally, 20 non-lettermen and 25 to 30 freshmen are to show up for drills.

This year's captains are split end, Taylor Edwards from Martinsville, Va., and David Duvall, linebacker from Crossville, Tennessee. They will retain their positions for the entire season rather than returning to last year's practice of choosing a new captain every game.

This year the Martin team is scheduled in place of Pensacola Navy. The last time the Raiders met Martin's team, the clash resulted in a 24-17 Raider victory in the 1968 Homecoming game.

An Ohio Valley Conference regulation requires that players transferring to another school sit out a year before returning to play. Martin, not being in the OVC, does not have this stipulation but has agreed to abide by it. Consequently several of their players will be benched for the Raiders' first home game.

Bill Peck, former defensive co-ordinator for the Raiders, returns this season to head the fall coaching staff. Peck came to the Raider staff just over a year ago from Northern Illinois University where he served as offensive co-ordinator.

Coach Peck has named Hal Dyer, Teddy Morris, and Ron Martin to staff positions.

Hal Dyer served as defensive backfield coach at Xavier University and as director of recruiting prior to his arrival at MTSU. Xavier, under Dyer's leadership, finished fifth in the nation in pass defense in 1969. Before holding this position, he was a coach at Pratt Junior College in Kansas which finished as number one in their league in rushing defense, passing defense and total defense, with three of their players gaining All-American recognition. Dyer has also coached at Florida State and in Miami high schools.

The defensive expert has also achieved recognition in baseball, where he played professional ball with the Kansas City Athletics' chain.

Teddy Morris, the second member of the coaching staff, will work this season with the Raider receivers. For the past three years he has been offensive backfield coach at Murfreesboro Central High School.

Morris led the Raiders to an OVC title and an unbeaten season during his senior year at MTSU. The former quarterback paced the Raiders to victory in the first Grantland Rice Bowl and to another OVC championship during his junior year.

At the end of his college career Morris received an honor granted to no other Raider, his jersey number 14 was retired.

Rod Martin, another former Blue Raider has accepted Peck's former position of defensive co-ordinator. The former guard and linebacker, like Morris, served on the unbeaten Raider team in 1965.

Since his graduation he has been a high school coach at Franklin-Simpson, Kentucky, and Chapel Hill High School where he has coached his teams to several high school bowl championships.

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Mt. Herman Baptist Church

4 miles east of Murfreesboro

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Evangelist

Randy Sledge
Music Director

Aug. 7-8-9

7:30 p.m.

Milton Beckman and Bob Humphrey,
Pharmacists

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