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Patten cares about students' growth

By Jimmy Trammel

"I came to MTSU with the idea of spending two or three years, to get teaching experience, and then moving on," said John A. Patten, chairman of the Biology De-partment and one of three "Distinguished Teachers" of 1970. "However," he added, "the MTSU administration, the students, and the townspeople proved to be so nice that I stayed.

Patten was one recipient of the \$1,000 honorarium awarded annually to three outstanding faculty members. Nominations for the award are made by students, faculty, and alumni.

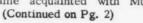
EDITOR'S NOTE

This is the first of a three part series on the MTSU Distinguished Teachers of 1970. Jack Arters (education), Henry Drennan (business education), and John Patten (biology) were selected by students, alumni, and their fellow teachers to receive the title at the Annual Alumni Banquet in May.

Questionnaires completed by his students, the deans, and his department head or a senior staff member are tabulated by computer, resulting in the selection of the Distinguished Teachers.

Patten is content in his po-sition here. He is careful to set himself apart from the class of people who "are disgruntled all the time" in their jobs. He has nothing but praise for the university's administration, students, and faculty.

In 1942, Patten entered the Army Signal Corps on a fouryear tour of duty. While on maneuvers in Tennessee, he first became acquainted with Mur-





Cross Country Racers

Student-actors (from left) Pam Owen, Eddie Pruitt, Chip Woody, Penny Gordon, and Robert Rucker cluster around student director Ron Martin as he critiques rehearsal for "The Great Cross-Country Race, or the Hare and the Tortoise." The comedy is to be by the Peppermint Players, sponsored by the Tennessee Fine Arts Commission and the speech and theater department July 10-11. Martin promotes the play as entertainment "for people of all ages."

Aerospace seminar

Plans tour of six countries

Fifty-six educators from across Tennessee, including President M. G. Scarlett, will be participating in the 1970 International Aerospace Seminar to be held in July and August, according to Bealer Smother-man, director of the seminar and professor of education at MTSU.

Aeronautics Co-Tennessee mmission and conducted by MTSU, will include a tour of New York and of six European cities along with instruction in aviation and space technology and study of their scientific, social, econimic, political and cultural impact on the world.

Participants in the seminar will visit London, Paris, Geneva, Rome, West Berlin, and Copenhagen. Along with sightseeing in these cities, there will be excursions to Mont Blanc, Stratford-on-Avon, Versailles and East Berlin.

Smotherman indicated the various American embassies in the foreign countries would host the participants and that representatives of the respective foreign airlines would give briefings on their operations.

This tour and seminar, the director explained, gives six the new giant Boeing 747 which hours graduate credit at MTSU, is one of the latest showpeices and is a part of the MTSU aero- of aerospace technology.

space program which includes several degrees in aviation technology, aerospace administration workshops and the international seminar.

According to Smotherman, the seminar will have lectures by leaders in education, aviation, space, technology, military affairs and international relations. He noted the seminar will give the participants the opportunity to realize the impact of aerospace upon society. Smotherman said the seminar

group would fly to Europe on the new giant Boeing 747 which



Distinguished teacher initiates interest

Judy Smith assumes assistant deanship

Tuesday, Mrs. Judy Smith officially became Associate Dean of Students. In actuality she assumes many of the duties of the former Dean of Women, Miss Martha Hampton. Mrs. Smith indicated the change in title is accompanied by a desire on the part of the administration to bridge the gap in thought and practice between male and female students that automatically comes to mind when talking in terms of a Dean of Men and a Dean of Women. Mrs. Smith's genuine concern for students and her desire to serve their best interest can be seen in her willingness to work with both men and women students on campus toward achieving these ends.

Before coming to MTSU to teach, she spent four years with the Veteran's Administration as a psychiatric social worker, and

By Betty Rushing

prior to her appointment to her present position by Dr. Scarlett, she served on the faculty as a sociology instructor. The new dean commented her recent contact with the students both inside and outside the classroom will provide her with insight enabling her to work more effectively with the students.

Mrs. Smith indicated that she envisions the university campus as a community where certain rules are necessary if the learning process is to take place: she further indicated these rules must be flexible.

Concerning student regulations, she states, "A rule must be given a chance. If it is not workable and if it stands in the way of a person fulfilling himself, we need to take another look at the rule."

As Associate Dean of Students Mrs. Smith said she felt she would be responsible for abiding by the rules as set forth by President Scarlett and the student handbook which is now undergoing revision.

Concerning the predicted shortage of housing for women this fall, she substantiated the fact that Smith Hall is at present being converted to a dormitory for women.

Dean Smith said that Mrs. Billie Smith, assistant dean in charge of women's housing, would be responsible for the clerical work and aiding the house mothers in interpreting the rules, leaving the associate dean of students free to devote her time to the inter-dorm council, the

sororities, and general problems.

In talking about her new position, Mrs. Smith stressed her enthusiasm for being able to work more closely with the students. The university, accord-ing to Mrs. Smith, should no longer attempt to serve in "loco parentis" with the Dean of Women representing a threatening authoritarian mother figure, but should provide qualified professional people who are able to constructively talk with the students about their problems and aid the students in becoming actualized.

Regarding women's liberation movements on unversity campuses, Mrs. Smith quipped, we didn't really know when we (women) were well off, and she really had no interest in march-

ing in the forefront of a women's liberation movement. Women, she stated, already held a priviledged place in society. Mrs. Smith commented, too many women are willing to assume and exercise the perogatives of equality while evading the responsibility that results from equality. Acknowledging the fact that a double standard does exist, she concludes, "Women students as well as men students should have rules and be given an opportunity to participate in the policy-making."

Mrs. Smith, a native of Murfreesboro, did her undergraduate work at MTSU and received her master's in social work from the University of Tennessee. Married to a local businessman, she has four children, the oldest of which is fourteen.

2--SIDELINES, July 2, 1970 Candid Campus Students discuss troop withdrawal

President Nixon's pledge to the American people to remove all American troops excepting advisors and limited air support from Cambodia was fulfilled June 30. In light of this action MTSU students were asked to express their opinions regarding what they feel has been accomplished or will result from this brief expansion of the war in Indochina.



Patrek Wilde, Jefferson, Miss. junior: "We have achieved the ultimate in displaying our hypocrisy. The Cambodian invasion brought the public to the realization that they cannot believe everything they are told, and it forced Congress to do something. We managed to kill several thousand people in an effort to prove that we are a peace-loving nation.**



Welch

Wilde

Neal

Brooks

Frances Welch, Chattanooga junior: "I'm sure Nixon is doing all he can. There are lots of people against him, but few men in his position could keep from doing all in their power to end the war.

"It seems that a step has been taken. If nothing else, Nixon had the courage to do something. He laid his political life on the line. No one can say what the repercussions will be. I have to admire Nixon--though I'm not pro-war--for doing something besides just sitting there."

Beth Neal, Murfreesboro sophomore: "1 saw no need for it at first. Nothing has been accomplished. Nixon has no constitutional right to send troops to Cambodia without congressional consent. I believe it's immoral."

Ken Stevenson, Madison senior: "The decision to go into war was a hard one to make, but Nixon made the right one, though I hated for it to be made. In the long run, the invasion will shorten the war--I hope."

Sylvester Brooks, Memphis senior: "Nixon's invasion into Cambodia has achieved the shortrange military goals he sought. The long-range effects will be a detriment to this country. Nixon cannot prove to anyone in this country that disrespecting the sovereignty of the Cambodian nation will in any way improve the cause of peace in Vietnam.

The invasion represents no underlying change in American foreign policy because it is still an attempt at a military solution to the political, social, and cultural problems that exist there."

Mrs. John Hernandez, Smithville graduate stu-dent: "Not very much has been accomplished, I would say. I think almost the only good thing about it is that we're trying. We don't always succeed, but we try; we're putting forth an effort."





Patten cares.

(Continued from Pg. 1) freesboro and the MTSU campus. Patten recieved the Bronze Star for his participation in the New Guinea and Philippines campaigns of World War II, after receiving his commission from an Army Signal Corps Officers Candidate School in Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Following his discharge in

1946, Patten earned his M. S. degree from the University of Kentucky and began teaching at a Mississippi junior college.

He was awarded a four-year teaching fellowship, and pursued his doctorate in the field of parasitology (the study of plant and animal parasites) at New York University.

Parasitology remains Patten's major field of interest. Since coming to MTSU, he has spent a summer in Central America as an Inter-American Fellow doing research on parasites such as hookworms and blood flukes and the diseases they cause. Patten has served as guest professor in the summer sessions of Emory University and the University of Virginia Mountain Lake Biological Station.

The distinguished teacher has contributed to several scientific journals, among them the "Journal of Parasitology" and the "Handbook of Biological the Data," but presently he concentrates more on the duties of his office than on research.

Hosting an impressive list of organization memberships, he is a member of the American Association of University Professors for which he has served as local chapter president), the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Phi Kappa Phi, the Tennessee Academy of Science, Beta Beta Beta, and the Society of the Sigma Xi. In addition, he is listed in Science."

Patten is teaching invertebrate zoology this summer, in addition to his duties as department head. This fall he will conduct classes in parasitology and biological science.

particular teaching method so much as he concentrates on being courteous to his students. He practices the basic measures of classroom manners and friendliness, such as patience, refraining from turning his back on a class or talking into the blackboard, encouraging students to ask questions whenever they choose, and allowing his classes to recheck their graded examination papers for possible gra-ding errors. The students evidently reciprocate his courtesy: in Patten's twenty years, he claims he has never taught a single student he didn't like.

Patten stresses no one

He manages to bring his individuality into his teaching by what he terms "chalk-talking." Rather than teach his class from prescribed filmstrips and movies, he cares enough about his students' development to diagram and explain lessons himself.

Concerning future plans for the biology department, Patten was quick to cite the growing need for more classroom space. He would like to see the old science building renovated, and has drawn up plans for the op-eration. His long-range plans, submitted eight years ago to former President Cope, called for the purchase of an electron microscope, the construction of a biological museum, and a study room that could also be a meeting place for the school's two biology clubs, Tri-Beta, and Phi Kappa Phi.

There are two different types of biology courses available: general biology, for biology majors, pre-meds, for eight hours' credit; and biological science, designed for non-biology majors, six hours credit. Interestingly, Patten revealed, most biology majors come from his biological science classes. They are people who had not originally planned to be biology majors, but who discover an interest in the subject once their classes began.

Why? Well, Patten could be one of the biggest reasons.

Budgets slashed \$307,000

MTSU's budget for the fiscal the operating budget of each year 1970 has been cut \$307,000, agency by withheld until the defaccording to Jimmy Jackson, University business manager. The reduction, he stated, has forced a budget reduction of 20 per cent for each department.

inite state income is determined, he continued. The state allows its agencies to include this amount in their budgets if they have a reserve of funds large enough to cover this im-

approved budget is \$6,146,000. However, this fiscal year the government was unable to supply the five per cent impoundment and the university recieved only \$5,839,000, the business man-

was drawn upon to supply the balance. This results, Jackson explained, in almost the complete depletion of the reserve



Stevenson

Hernandez



Senatorial candidates compete

Editor's note:

This is the third in a series of articles dealing with the political campaigns in Tennessee. In the last issue of the SIDELINES, an article dealt with Senator Albert Gore and his views on the problems facing this nation. This article concerns the men who will oppose Gore in the August Democratic primary and the Republicans from which a candidate will be elected to oppose the Democratic nominee in November.



By Larry Lewis

Brock was born in Chattanooga on November

In this critical election year, the primary goal of the Republican Party is to capture control of the U. S. Senate for the first time since the 1952 Eisenhower landslide.

To gain control the Republicans must add seven seats to their present 43. These 50 votes plus that of Vice-President Agnew would enable the GOP to organize the Senate and take over all the positions as committee chairmen.

Three men are seeking the Senatorial nomination in the State Republican Primary on August 6. They are four-term Congressman Bill Brock, entertainment star Tex Ritter, and perennial candidate James D. Boles. Some party officials had hoped to avoid a bitter primary battle, and it appeared for a time that Brock would be unopposed. However, Ritter announced his candidacy early this year, and a serious fight for the nomination has developed.

Congressman Brock is still generally regarded as the leading candidate in the race. He was first elected to the House of Representatives

from the Third District in 1962. His narrow victory that year was made possible by a severe split among the Democrats, who had held that district for many years. However, Brock has consolidated his position in that area and won re-election in 1964, 1966, and 1968 by comfortable margins. For example, Brock won by 30,000 votes in 1966 and by 20,000 votes in 1968 over a more formidable opponent.



Brock

He had been considered as a possible candidate for governor before his decision to seek the U.S. Senate seat this year.

Hudley Crockett, former newsman and special assistant to Governor Ellington, has entered the Democratic primary for U. S. Senator stating that the foremost issue is "whether or not the incumbent senior senator is adequately and fairly representing the views of the citizens of Tennessee."

Crockett, a native of Rutherford County, attended Austin Peay State University and the Tennessee School of Broadcasting.

Prior to assuming his position with Governor Ellington, Crockett served as a television news director in Nashville and as a correspondent with a major network news service with assignments in Latin America and Europe.



In 1966, he was appointed as special assistant to the governor and also served as Telecommunications Officer for Tennessee. Lyndon Johnson appoin30, 1930. He attended Lookout Mountain School and McCallie School in Chattanooga and received a B. S. degree in Commerce from Washington and Lee University. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1953 until 1956 as Lieutenant. Brock is presently Vice-President of the Brock Candy Company, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Frat-ernity. His wife is Laura Handly (Muffet) Brock, and they have three children. Selected Outstanding Young Man of the Year by the Tennessee Jaycees in 1965, Brock was additionally honored by the listeners of WLAC radio in Nashville elected him Tennessean of the Year for 1969. He is a member and teacher in the Presbyterian Church. He has been a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency and the Joint Economic Committee in the House of Representatives.

Brock was regional campaign aid to President Nixon in 1968. He is regarded as a conservative in politics and ideology. Brock has directed his campaign against incumbent Senator Gore, disregarding his primary opposition. He charges Gore with failure to represent the views of his constituents in Tennessee. Brock generally supports President Nixon's policy in Vietnam. He has proposed a constitutional amendment to outlaw compulsory bussing of school children to achieve racial balance.

Ritter

Tex Ritter entered the Senate race in a surprise announcement early this year. Ritter claims to represent the mainstream of moderate Republicans, and he says he has the best chance of defeating Gore by attracting Democrats and independents.

A list of Ritter supporters reads almost like a "Who's Who in Country Music," including Johnny Cash, Chet Atkins, Roy Acuff, Archie Campbell, and many others.

Democrats

By Jim Leonhirth

"I don't know if he'll succeed," Crockett continued, "but I know that if he is going to be successful, he is going to have to receive support from the 'rank-and-file' citizen and from the Senate."

"I also support the President on the Cambodian situation; he set a reasonable time limit and he lived up to it," the senatorial candidate noted.

Crockett indicated, however, that he disagreed with the President on the economic situation and said, "1 think that the President is going to have to take a much stronger hold on the economy. You can't fight inflation as we're trying to do with a "hands-off" attitude."

Herman Frey, former naval officer and university professor, is seeking the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Frey, who termed himself as "leaning toward the conservative side but not inflexible," is directing a "positive campaign" in an attempt to show that he is "the most qualified man for the position." His career includes a history of success in films, television, and the stage. He was inducted as a member of the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1954 and is also a member of the Ak-Sar-Ben Cowboy Hall of Fame in Nebraska.

He is an Elk, a Shriner, and a board member of the Country Music Foundation. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Nashville. Ritter is married to his former leading lady, Dorthy Fay Southworth, and they have two sons.

Ritter has been active in Republican political circles for over two decades. He campaigned for President Nixon and other GOP candidates across the nation. Although he regards his views as closer to those of Brock than Gore, he has directed many attacks toward his primary opponent. He says that "our state needs representation that reflects the thinking of Tennesseans . . not extreme left-wing liberalism . . not right-wing reaction . . . but commonsense, mainstream thinking." He supports Nixon's Vietnamization program and most administration policies. He opposes bussing to achieve racial balance, but he regards Brock's constitutional amendment as unrealistic. His views are generally right-of-center, but not as conservative as those of Congressman Brock.

Boles

A third minor candidate is James D. Boles, a Knoxville auto dealer. Boles has run for several offices over the years with little success. He was the Republican nominee for Congress from the Fourth District in 1968, but he made a poor showing against Joe L. Evins. His wife is running for that post again this year. Boles has made very little impact in the race. He recently stated that it would be a disaster for the Republican Party if Maxey Jarman and Bill Brock were nominated for governor and senator respectively.

"I'm concerned," Frey continued, "with the drain on this country, especially the drain on young lives. I'm also concerned with the unrest that it is causing in this nation. I can empathize with the young man who finishes high school or college and then is faced with the draft and Vietnam. It's been the same for year after year with no discernable change." Frey expressed support for the eventual with-

drawal of all American forces and the complete Vietnamization of the war.

He emphasized the need for more judges in the urban areas, noting that in some courts, cases were backlogged ten to twelve months, and that a "speedy trial is inherent in the concepts of American constitutional law."

Frey expressed his favor for capital punishment because of its "strong deterence to crimes of passion and murder."

Frey cited the need for "law enforcement officers who are better informed and better educated and for a better informed public in matters of law enforcement."

ted Crockett to the Federal-State Telecommunications Commission in 1968, and he was later elected to the Commission's Executive Committee.

The Democratic hopeful has also assisted officials at Lane College in their development program and has acted as the governor's special representative to the Tennessee - Tombigbee Waterway Authority.

Crockett said that one of the major issues of the campaign was that of foreign policy especially in regard to the Vietnam situation. "I think," he commented, "that the president is trying his 'dead-level' best to get us out of Vietnam as safely, as quickly, and as honorably as possible." The Rutherford county native studied at The Hague Academy of International Law and American University receiving a certificate in commerce and a B.A. degree in history and literature.

At the University of Maryland, Frey received a graduate degree in business administration and did graduate work in history. As a naval officer for twenty years, Frey commanded several vessels and participated in the atom bomb tests at Bikini Atoll.



Frey

Andress

Sanford Andress, Nashville travel agent, entered the Democratic primary for United States Senator as a critic of incumbent senator Albert Gore and his policies.

Andress, who terms himself a "Wallace Democrat," has been especially critical of Gore's Vietnam stand. Andress said, "It is senseless to commit our services to an engagement in which we are unwilling to pursue the enemy into its sanctuaries and destroy its supply lines.

The Democratic hopeful expressed his philosophy of government stating, "Government is the servant of the people--not the other way around. It's high time we started recognizing the rights of all Americans."

"Just as we have right to dissent," Andress stated, "so do we have the right to be left alone."

Wheel of fortune spins for 2nd time

There are 24 hours in a day. Chromium is the 24th element on the periodic chart, and Grover Cleveland was the 24th president of the United States.

This discourse on the number 24 is not an introduction to an analysis of numerology or a "quick-fact" presentation. It is, rather, the draft lottery number for those of us born March 12, 1951.

Now 24 is not bad as numbers go, and in relation to the other 364 draft days, it ranks in the 93.5 percentile which is not a bad ranking. As a draft lottery number, however, it leaves something to be desired.

Of course, 24 is better than one, but the beauty of relative comparison is somewhat lost in the realities of the situation.

There is still, however, some hope. It is generally felt that the maidens of Toronto and Stockholm exceed in pulchritude those of Phnom Penh and Hue. Action in this direction need not be necessarily considered because it is also felt that Leavenworth is not the best of vacation spots.

The erstwhile conscientious objector may find himself attending the church of his choice more regularly, and with the recent Supreme Court ruling, academic loads consisting of 19 hours of philosophy, theology, and general and advanced pacifism may not be uncommon.

Other directions may also be taken. Occurences of malaria, asthma, flat feet, and leprosy have been reported around It is also understood induction time. that membership is still open in the Gay Liberation Society.

For those who seek military service but not open combat, or perhaps not open foreign combat, there is the National Guard, and for brave souls who wish to serve as officers, there is the ROTC.

Yes, there is ROTC, the last hope for a collegian who seeks an education, who is willing to serve his country and who prays that deferments are not canceled.

Then there are the bravest of souls, who actually submit to induction or who enlist.

There is a multiplicity of choices and directions, but as the average 19 yearold male sleeps, in his dreams dance the vision of the mythical but widely rumored creature, the all-volunteer army.

Objective exams are: a.useless b.stupid c.idiotic

Meanwhile With Lynch

We should initiate a new course, or at least a new subcourse, called "Elementary Crossword Puzzle Information" here at MTSU. My reference is the strange testing methods employed by some of the professors.

How many of you can remember having questions like "Name the Egyptian sun god,⁹⁰ or "Who was Millard Filmore's Secre-tary of the Interior?" I suppose most of us have from time

By Jim Lynch theories don't fit very well into cross word puzzles. Such is life

Another facet of this University that I question is the English It amazes me that a theme. freshman is expected to sit down and in one hour compose the

'great American theme." I wonder if we could have asked Harper Lee to create "To Kill a Mockingbird" without a rewrite. Or I wonder if it took Thoreau an hour to write

Once again the spectre of "electronic tyranny" has raised its ugly head on the American horizon.

Reports from Washington indicate that computer memory banks with information concerning dissident Americans are being correlated by different governmental agencies and that all governmental agencies are pooling their computer banks.

These agencies include not only such investigative bodies as the FBI, the CIA, and the Secret Service but also administrative bodies such as the Census Bureau and the Internal Revenue Service. In this pooling of memory banks, data on criminals and criminal activities is being combined with data concerning common citizens.

by Jim Leonhirth

"Electronic Tyranny" Threatens

The simplicity of this argument does not take into account, ity of the abuse of these vast stores of information.

Fletcher Knebel, in his novel "Convention," vividly described the danger of centralized stores of data and its dissemenation.

Knebel recounts a tale of the convention of a mythical political party and of an ambitious and unscrupulous politician who manages to collect extensive data on the lives and habits of the delegates attending the convention.

vestigation of the federal computer banks, fear the inevitabilas in Knebel's novel, those who would exploit every human weakness whether it be economic, physical, or moral.

In the same context, those who are dissidents and dissenting should enjoy their right to privacy regardless of their views or ideologies.

It would appear that this is one issue on which so-called "lib-erals" and "conservatives" and could find agreement. The "conservatives" should object because of their belief in the de-centralization of government. The "liberals" should object because of their belief in equality and maintainance of basic freedoms for all.

National Perspective

to time through a device known as the MULTIPLE CHOICE or MATCHING QUESTION.

Now don't misunderstand me. If I were going to be a researcher into Egyptian gods or the Millard Fillmore cabinet, these items would be of valued importance. But how many of us intend to follow these pursuits?

It is tremendously disheartening to have studied Egyptian thought and ideologies or the American political system at the time of Fillmore, only to see questions such as these appear as a manner of testing my knowledge of the material. Is this really the importance of our educational training to remember that "Ra" was the Egyptian sun god? So what, I say. Why not concentrate on certain theories? On the other hand,

It all stems from the fact that we are expected to possess a degree of instant recall, a total memorization of the Harbrace Handbook permanently burned into our little brains. Ridiculous I believe that good literature is written with patient care and an adequate amount of time to formulate those ideas that the author wishes to express. Little wonder why the grades in English Composition courses are so low.

My answer is to write the themes outside of class. Give the student time to create something of value. Isn't this a truer test of the students skill? Or are we destined to become nation of crossword puzzle fanatics?

Officials involved in this action purport that it is a preventive measure designed to insure against recurrences of massive violence or dissent. Its inherent danger, as has been reported here before, is that of invasion of privacy and eventual totalitarianism.

Many doubt the imminence of any peril, but many including North Carolina Senator Sam Ervin, who has demanded an in-

The politician uses the information, which has been stored in a computer and which concerns debts, business deals, youthful indiscretions and family ties, to entice and threaten the delegates into support.

With the vaster resources of the federal government and the development of more so-phisticated computers, this story by Knebel loses its implausibility and becomes prophetic.

An argument frequently raised by the supporters of the use of these computer banks is that those who have done nothing illegal or immoral have nothing to fear.

It is puzzling that the Costra Nostra continues to function, almost undetered, maintaining prostitution, gambling, narcotics and other rackets, draining the American economy of millions of tax-free dollars, and inflaming the unrest in the ghettos and lower income districts, while a student who participates in a racial fight in Alabama or a doctor who leads a welfare strike in Illinois becomes subject to intense governmental scrutiny and investigation.

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Whom does the voter in the United States want ?

The thankless, graceless, profitless primaries in New York suggest that the voter wants someone with a liberal image, someone with whom he can feel confortable while he also feels that he is a modern, advanced fellow, swinging along with the changing times. He wants the candidate to be on the side of the angels on the major issues, but he can^{*}t be bothered to note the policy difference between them.

Mainly, he votes on a personal-image basis of likes and dislikes. He watches what images the candidate develops, with the help or hindrance of the commentators, and he shifts his preference with the shifting image.

Behold, the voterl He has become a shopper, spoiled and pampered beyond belief, with a whole array of presumably intelligent men falling all over themselves to show their wares to him. And their wares are, of course, themselves, much as in a slave mart, a movie marquee, a Miss America contest or a bawdyhouse.

I keep wondering why these men--a Goldberg or a Samuels, an O^{*}Dwyer, an Ottinger, a Sorenson McCarthy, a Reid, a Badillo, Scheuer, Koch, a Patterson and Walinsky--go through the exhausting, trivializing, sometimes humiliating ordeal and how they retain whatever sweetness and sanity they started with.

"Fame is the spur"

"Fame is the spur," as Milton put it, that makes us "shun delight and spend laborious days." Fame and some power and the wild taste of victory and being in the constant spotlight and maybe leaving some not negligible mark on history. I am glad they have the stamina to go the course, and I am delighted that so many young men are among those

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by Max Lerner

opting for this life of sweat and tears, rather than one of money and ease.

The reasons why some candidates survived the primaries and others--perhaps more likable, more experienced or more militant--didn^ot are too spotty and complex for analysis. But two big questions have emerged from the New York primaries and overshadow everything else--the question of money and TV time, and the question of ethnic composition of the state tickets.

Money, TV and survival

My own feeling is that we are not going to stop candidates with money from spending it. Roosevelt, Harriman, the Kennedys, the Rockefellers have had money and have spent it. "It's ours, and we have a right to spend it," said Mrs. Rose Kennedy. And Norton Simon echoed it in the recent California primary.

Both Richard Ottinger and Howard Samuels have money--the successful senatorial and unsuccessful governorship candidates--as do Jim Scheur and Ogden Reid among the congressional candidates. If you don't have it, people around you have to raise it for you, or else you have to go without--and suffer.

The sensible thing to do is not to berate the poor rich man, as Ottinger's had to do toward the end, but to pass legislation allotting adequate free TV time to every candidate meeting certain standards and not allowing him to buy anymore.

Otherwise we shall find ourselves in a packaging and marketing race among the candidates. The voter, I have suggested, has become a shopper. Unless we set limits for commercial TV exposure, as the British and French do, we shall be selling the candidates like movie stars.

On ethnic balance

Of all four state tickets--Republican, Democrat, Liberal, and Conservative parties-the Democrats are the most unbalanced ethnically. A Goldberg-Patterson-Ottinger-Walinsky-Levitt ticket offers four Jews and a black. The Republicans and the Conservatives have no blacks and only token Jews on their tickets.

The Liberal Party, with Charles Goodell for senator, is somewhat better balanced than the Democrats. The reasons are pretty clear. The other three parties have slates pretty much handpicked by a few dominant personalities in the parties.

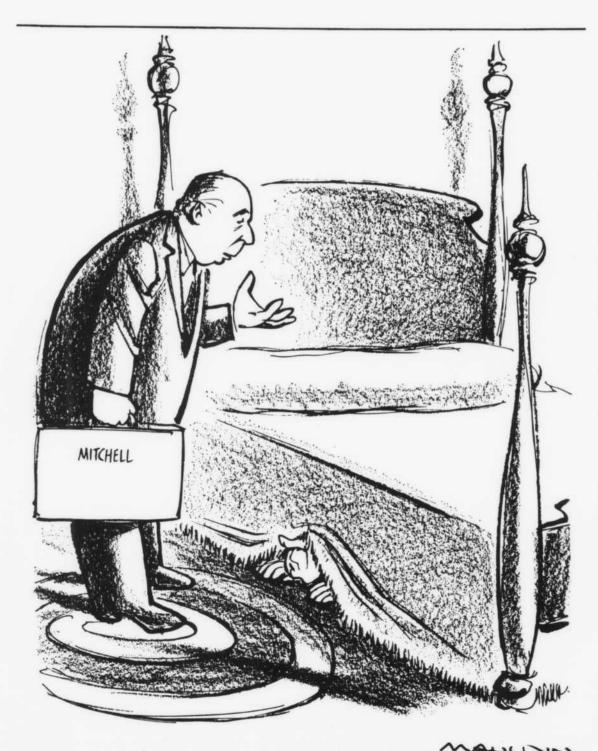
The Democrats are unbossed, ungoverned, ungovernable--and unbalanced in their slate.

They may come to grief

They may come to grief for it because the voter is not yet ready to vote for a man himself and his qualities and abilities rather than for his labels. He wants to feel confortable with the candidates he votes for, and if--whether as Protestant, Italian, black, Jew--he finds his own ethnic kind underrecognized he is bound to act.

If they come to grief, and the Rockefeller slate gets elected again, the Democrats may think harder about balance next time.

But I don't regard it as a terribly grievious sin to refuse to treat politics as if it were a cookbook recipe. It has taken a long time in American political history for Catholics, Jews and blacks to break through the taboos and get on the party tickets. They deserve to have their ethnic origins treated matter-of-factly, as something descriptive of them but not decisive.



Open Column

In Defense of Spiro Agnew

Vice President Agnew has been called America's answer to Adolf Hitler, a Northern George Wallace and another Jerry Rubin ("until you are ready to kill your own parents, you have no right to be called revolutionaries").

He has been wrongly accused of campaigning for governmental censorship of the news, of making unjust attacks on "intellectuals," and of "rending the U. S. asunder," which presumably means dividing the country. Shortly after his first attack on

the news media, Agnew was cited as having called for "governmental censorship" of the press. Had the liberal critics bothered to read his entire speech, they would have seen that he was attacking obviously biased attitudes in network television news coverage.

Agnew later expanded this criticism to newspapers and called for them to correct these shortcomings. Nowhere was there any reference to governmental censorship which Lawrence Reynolds, Walter Cronkite and Huntley -Brinkley later criticized the Vice Pres-

By Robert A. Waters

probably agree with Mr. Agnew) was taken by liberals to mean all college professors.

Yet these same liberal linguists, who so blandly denounced Agnew's "wild rhetoric," said nothing of Senator Fulbright when he paraded up and down college campuses a year or so back, chanting with the SDSers, "Ho Chi Minh, Ho Chi Minh/The NLF is going to win."

Finally, the charge that Agnew has sharply divided the country is as ridiculous and erroneous as saying that Senator Fulbright has sharply divided the country. America has been divided almost since the first day it came into being (New England v. South, North v. South, Democrat v. Republican; the list is endless). To say that any one man is responsible for this division is absurd.

It seems to this writer that before criticizing Vice President Agnew for things he never said, and to blame him for all the evils that beset us, his critics should read his speeches (and

"IF THE 18-YEAR-OLDS WERE GOING TO GET DRUNK WITH POWER, THEY'D HAVE SHOWED IT BY NOW."

later criticized the Vice President for saying.

His attacks on the intelligentsia, an obvious reference to radical college professors, as "effete snobs" (anyone who has talked with the radicals, and disagreed with them, would take a history course) as objectively as the closed liberal mind would allow.

On second thought, maybe they should remain ignorant. Otherwise they might be forced to admit that the Vice President is right, and that would not do.

SIDELINES

JIM LEONHIRTH EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

CHARLES SNYDER BUSINESS MANAGER

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The Peeled Eye



With Gary Davenport

It took some legwork

Summer sure is a bad time for a sports writer. I put my mind to work the first of this week and reached the conclusion that the only story I was going to have was a column and that would require some leg work. So off I went to Memorial Gymnasium for some chatter sessions with some of the coaches and came up with some interesting tidbits.

I dropped off at Jim Freeman's office first and saw the school colors displayed quite well by a certain secretary whose name I won't mention. (Let's just call her the spring-sports secretary).

But immediately l knew my day wasn't going to be quite so boring after all. Jim was headed to a First Aid class, but l saw what he was busy working on, the football brochure. Pictures were scattered all over his desk and who knows what else was on top of all that debris.

But he was headed for a test so I headed to Coach Jimmy Earle's office for some talk with the usually information-filled basketball



All he had, however, was the fact that coach. one of his top recruits was due for a visit to this campus today and that I might be able to get a picture of him for next week's paper. I did find out that he had a haircut on payday and gave the barber \$5 and didn't get any change. As Coach Hayes said, "He got a cut, a shampoo, and even a dandruff treatment." (I'm a little worried about Coach Earle, he might catch a sun stroke.)

Coach Hayes' office was next door so I headed in that direction, only to find out he was in Freeman's office. After glancing at the spring sports secretary, I headed back and got the lowdown on some of the recruiting Dean Hayes is in the progress of doing.

He's already signed nationally-ranked Nate Porter from Florida. At one time Porter was the top-ranked high school hurdler in the country with a 13.8 clocking, but since then two others have been timed in 13.6. Coach Hayes wasn't complaining, don't get me wrong, but he wanted to set the record straight. His

teammate, Keith Cromartie, who finished second to Porter in the 120-high hurdles in their conference, is also coming here. I also learned that Coach Hayes has a good chance at getting a 60-foot shot-putter, two 1:54 half-milers, a 13-6 pole vaulter, and a pretty good two-miler from New York.

I had to run, so after looking once more at our school colors, saying howdy and goodbye to athletic director Charles (Bubber) Murphy, and looking again at our school colors, I was off and running to a tennis class.

1970-71 Basketball

Blue Raider Schedule

Date		Öpponent	Location
Dec.	2	Tusculum College	Murfreesboro
	5	Troy State University	Murfreesboro
	10	Shorter College	Murfreesboro
	18	Appalachian State University	Boone, N. C.
Jan.	2	*Tennessee Tech University	Cookeville
	4	*East Tennessee State University	Johnson City
	9	*Morehead State University	Murfreesboro
	11	*Eastern Kentucky University	Murfreesboro
	14	Tennessee Wesleyan College	Athens
	23	*Austin Peay State University	Clarksville
	25	Georgia State	Atlanta, Ga.
	28	UT Chattanooga	Murfreesboro
	30	*Western Kentucky University	Bowling Green,
Feb.	3	Bellarmine College	Louisville, Ky.
	6	*Western Kentucky University	Murfreesboro
	8	*Murray State University	Murfreesboro
	10	Pan American College	Edinburg, Tex.
	13	*East Tennessee State University	Murfreesboro
	15	*Tennessee Tech University	Murfreesboro
	18	UT Chattanooga	Chattanooga
	20	*Eastern Kentucky University	Richmond, Ky.
	22	*Morehead State University	Morehead, Ky.
	25	UT Martin	Murfreesboro
	27	*Austin Peay State University	Murfreesboro
Mar		*Murray State University	Murray, Ky.
	4	UT Martin	Martin
		*Ohio Valley Conference game	

Raiders take on tour new opponents

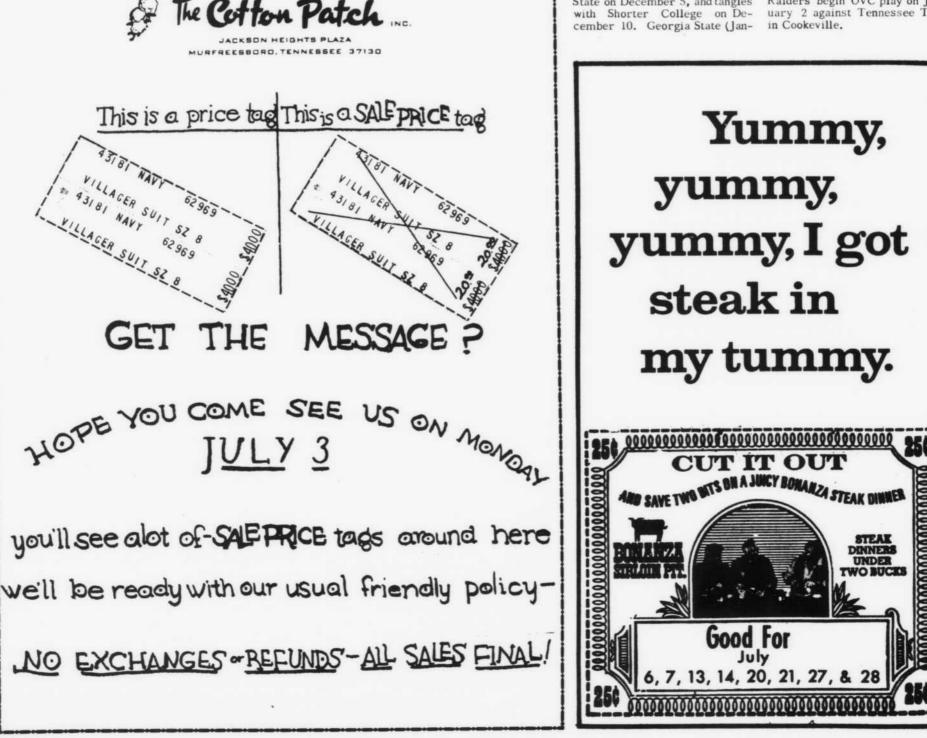
1970-71 basketball 26-game schedule of the Blue Raiders released by Athletic Director, Charles M. (Bubber) Murphy.

Three of the four new foes will be faced in the first three games of the season, all in Murfreesboro. MTSU tips off the season with Tusculum College on December 2, hosts Troy State on December 5, and tangles with Shorter College on De-

Four new opponents mark the uary 25th in Atlanta) is the other addition to last season's slate.

Other non-conference foes include Appalachian State, Pan American, UT-Chattanooga, UT-Martin, Tennessee Wesleyan, and Bellarmine.

As usual, MTSU has 14 games slated with tough Ohio Valley The opponents. Conference Raiders begin OVC play on January 2 against Tennessee Tech



SIDELINES, July 2, 1970 .- 7



John N. Hitchcock, a Tullahoma senior, one of 36 MTSU advanced ROTC cadets, arrives at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, to undergo a six-week ROTC summer camp that will emphasize special instruction in RECONDO and Air Mobile Training.

Cadets learn survival at summer camp

Thirty-six MTSU advanced cadets are stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C., to participate in the Reserve Officers Training Corps summer camp program.

Over 3,000 young men from 45 colleges and universities in the Third Army area will undergo six weeks of intensive training at "The Home of the Airborne."

Brigadier General Henry E. Emerson, the Asst. Commander of the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, is heading this year's camp. The theme of the 1970 camp is "Preparing for Leadership" with special emphasis on RECONDO and Air Mobile training. RECONDO is a concept intro-

duced by General William C. Westmoreland in the late 1950's. The plan was implemented for Rotc by General Emerson.

Under the direction of the 82nd

Airborne Division RECONDO/ Raider School and elements of the John F. Kennedy Center for Military Assistance, the cadet will receive instruction in such subjects as escape and evasion, rapelling, foreign weapons, and survival. During the survival phase the cadet will receive introductory lessons in the cooking of such field delicacies as duck, fish, and rattlesnake.

The air mobile will cover techniques used in the war in Southeast Asia. As in the past, introductory airborne training will be provided, with each cadet taking a jump from a 34-foot jump tower.

is designed to be more demanding physically, mentally, and psychologically, according to Major John A. Reichley, Information officer.

"Upward Bound" enrolls 50

Fifty students from Murfreesboro, Shelbyville, and Lewisburg high schools are participating in the fifth annual "Upward Bound" educational program, according to Bob Womack, director of the program.

Upward Bound students have been selected upon recommendation from teachers and guidance counsellors to participate in the pre-college preparatory program designed to generate skills and motivation necessary to insure complete high school education and, if possible, for education beyond high school. In pursuit of these objectives, the program offers courses in mathematics, communicative arts, and extensive work in dramatics. Additionally, the program extends beyond the summer with bi-monthly meetings during the academic year continuing the cohesive growth of the students in group learning experiences.

This summer, as in past summers, the students are living in dormitory residences on campus with MTSU student counsellors, many of whom are former Upward Bounders.

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Although they spend four hours daily in classes at the Agriculture and the Dramatic Arts Buildings, the Upward Bound program participants also have opportunities for recreation. A comprehensive recreational program is provided in the afternoons and evenings under the direction of Coach Jimmy Earle.

Dorethe Tucker and Ann Petty, instructors in the speech and theater department are heading the work in communicative arts. In past years, according to program director Womack, this study area was directed through the expression of ideas--oral and written--primarily as reflected in American literature. Although the aims of the course are still the same -- to help the student learn to communicate more effectively--dramatics is taking a larger role in this capacity. At the end of the summer workshop the students will present a musical or play.

Womack explained that the Upward Bound instructional staff is composed of university teachers, high school teachers, and outstanding university students.

Although the program does not claim to be 100 per cent effective, it has gained national recognition as one of the more successful federal endeavors, Womack stated.

The program director contends that "it is altogether appropriate for a University to assist in a program designed to develop the potentials of young people^{**} adding that he has received "very fine co-operation^{**} at MTSU.

Some of the people who were the most skeptical of the program are now its most enthusiastic supporters after they've seen some of its results," he explained.

An instructor in the education department, Womack believes in the merit of the program and feels that teachers on all levels may be able to learn from the program to look for the individual values in their students.

Julian Hall, news director for WVOL, a black radio station in Nashville, will discuss at p.m. tonight the relation of radio to the needs of the black community on "Talk Back Tele-community on WMOT's "Talk Back Telephone," according to

Pat Jones, station manager. Jones indicated Hall was in sympathy with the Middle Tenn-essee Coalition on Communication which is working with the NAACP to challenge the licenses of WSM, WLAC, and WSIX radio and television stations in Nashville.

The group, the station manager stated, claims these stations fail to meet the tastes, needs, and desires of the black community.

Area listeners can call in to speak with Hall, Jones concluded.









In essence, this year's training "yoU Radio"

Murfreesboro Bank & Trust Co. "The Raider Bank" Since 1911



MEN'S SHOP 25% off suits 25% off sports shirts 25% off

8 .- SIDELINES, July 2, 1970

Print shop serves university

One of the lesser known institutions on campus is the offset printing shop located in the basement of the Cope Administration Building. The shop, operated by Jim Booth, is supported by an appropriation from the school budget and prints everything on campus except the SIDELINES, "Collage," the "Midlander," and the annual catalogue.

According to Booth, the shop's production includes thousands of department forms and envelopes plus various signs and advertisements ordered by the school and campus organizations. Booth explained that the semester class schedules are also printed in the shop directly from computer copy.

The printing shop, founded in 1962, was first located in one small room in the Industrial Arts Complex. Booth pointed out that since that time the enrollment at MTSU has doubled and the material to be printed has increased 700 per cent.

The new facilities in the Administration Building include two presses (the small press that saw the beginning of the print shop and a new full-size German-made press), an embossograph on which the "No Smoking" signs that appear all over campus were made, and a darkroom complete camera, plate-making with equipment, and a layout table.

The shop employs seven to eight students on a part-time basis, and for those who are interested in offset printing, the work is valuable "on-the-job" training, according to Booth.

Booth cited offset printing as the most versatile method of printing in use today. This method is based on the fact that grease and water do not mix. A metal "plate" is made from the negative of a layout and treated so that only the copy will be receptive to the greasy The plate is fastened to ink. a roller on the press and the image is "offset" on a second rubber roller which prints the image on the paper.

With the printing equipment that MTSU received from the Southern Graphic Arts Association last week and graphic arts courses being planned for the future, Booth predicts a new surge of interest in printing as a profession and further enlargement of the campus printing shop.



Offset printing

Printshop secretary Mildred Lee examines offset copy from the Heidelberg press with student workers Marie Wright and Jim Powers.

Tucker to direct Nashville Galaxy Seminar session

Mrs. Dorthea Tucker, director of the University Theater, will conduct the final session of the Galaxy Communications and Art Seminar to be held in Nashville July 17-18.

For this session, students enrolled in the Upward Bound program will present scenes from a musical comedy. The 48 high school students involved in the production have had no previous theater experience, Mrs. Tucker indicated.

The seminar will take a multimedia approach aimed toward better communication between industry communications and education. According to Mrs. Tucker, the objective of the meet-ing is "to develop meaningful dialogues within the communications arts and transmission o understanding toward educat-ional activities."

Seminar participants will include educators from across the state, she stated.

July 9 heads second lottery

Males born July 9 are "No. 1" in the second Selective Service System draft lottery held yesterday, July 1. Lottery positions were obtained from UPI teletype information at WMOT-FM university radio station.

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	Feb. 597	Mar. 24203	May 9357	June 24236	Aug. 9125	Sept. 25107	Nov. 1063	Dec. 2680
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