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U.S. To Help Ease Refugee Burden: Nixon

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Vice-President Nixon assured Austrian government leaders at a state banquet Thursday night the U.S. government would help as much as possible to relieve the country of its burden of Hungarian refugees.

The Vice-President did not specify what aid the United States would give. And Chancellor Julius Raab said at the banquet that since the refugees still are streaming into Austria his government still does not know the scope of the help it will need.

Earlier Nixon had discussed the Hungarian refugee problem with everyone he met — from Austria's President Theodor Koerner to a legless youth who had just escaped across the border.

In the first full day of his three day investigation trip Nixon went within two miles of the Hungarian border to a refugee center where the fugitives from communism were sleeping on straw. His report will play a big part in deciding how many of the refugees are to be brought into the United States.

By the end of the year 21,500 are due to get there, but Nixon wants more to be admitted. More than 70,000 of the 150,000 refugees who have fled since the revolt against Russian rule are still in little Austria.

Nixon's visit to the camps ended for the day with children's Christmas party at Traiskirchen, south of Vienna, one of the biggest of the refugee shelters. He handed out gifts from Santa Claus and sat down to the piano for a rendition of "Jingle Bells." Americans in the party joined in singing it.

Nixon began the day with a formal visit to 83-year-old President Koerner. He brought a letter from President Eisenhower praising Austria's care of the refugees.

Then his 13-car convoy sped east from the capital, toward the Hungarian border. Security officials had advised strongly against a peek through the Iron Curtain, and Nixon did not actually reach it.

Without telling anyone in advance, however, the Vice-President's car went all the way to Andau, a village at the easternmost tip of Austria where the bulk of the refugees have been coming through. The frontier is only two miles away.

Officials said hundreds came Wednesday night. About 1,500 arrive every day along the 150-mile frontier.

Hundreds of refugees crowded around the Vice-President and he had a few words and a handshake for as many as he could reach.

It was at Andau that he met a legless boy from Budapest who has only one arm. Nixon wished him luck in his project to get to America. He explained to reporters that he could not take up individual cases himself but would see that all requests are passed on.

The American political habit of all-around handshaking appeared to astonish the refugees.

"It — Hungarian Premier Janos — Kadar did anything like that," said one, "the people would tear him into little pieces."

Short Circuit Results In Power Failure

Lights in many SUI buildings took a one-hour, 10 minute Christmas vacation when a shorted circuit in the electrical power supply system caused a power failure on both sides of the Iowa river Thursday afternoon.

The short was located in a cable between the ends of the Iowa Memorial Union footbridge and was repaired by Physical Plant employees, R. J. Phillips, superintendent of the operation and maintenance division, said.

The short affected two lines tied in on the same circuit, he added. Within minutes of the failure, an emergency hook-up to the city power supply was made maintaining electricity in University Hospitals and the SUI power plant.

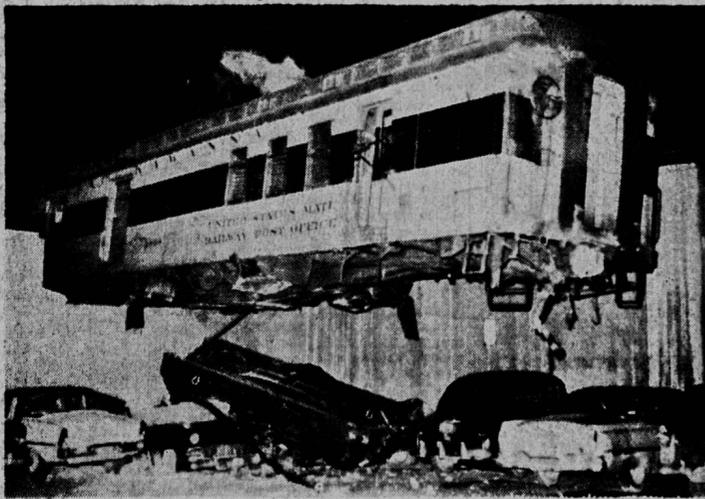
Run-Away Reformatory Inmate Captured

CHARLES CITY (AP) — Roy Allen Lewis, 29, Anamosa reformatory inmate who escaped Sept. 17 from a hospital at Iowa City where he was undergoing treatment, was captured Thursday afternoon in Floyd County.

Three highway patrolmen and three sheriff's officers took Lewis into custody in a building where they had been tipped he was hiding.

HOME FROM SERVICE
SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — The aircraft carrier Lexington and the sea plane tender Pine Island arrived with 2,500 men Thursday from 6-month tours of duty in the Far East.

... Sleet, Nor Accident ...



AT LEAST FOUR PERSONS were injured when this Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad train was derailed in downtown Syracuse, N. Y. This U.S. Mail car hung suspended, held only by its coupling to another car. One auto was crushed under the wheel assembly of the suspended car.

SUI Queens To Ride Iowa Rose Bowl Float

Five SUI queens have been selected to ride the Iowa float in the Rose Bowl parade in Pasadena on Jan. 1.

They are Myrna Brandt, A2, Prescott; Marilyn Miner, A2, Charles City; Jean Niemeier, A2, Sioux City; Marcia McGovern, A1, Clinton; and Ann Cooper, A2, Cedar Rapids.

Kay Butler, last fall's National Field Days Queen of the Furrow, also will be on the float. She is a student at Iowa State Teachers College and lives near Okaloosa.

The theme of the float will be "Strength of the Land" with each girl depicting a phase of Iowa's three firsts in agriculture, industry and education.

The selection was announced Thursday by the Iowa Development Commission.

SUI's queens will go to the Rose Bowl on the Herky Special Dec. 26. They are Myrna Brandt, A2, Prescott; Marilyn Miner, A2, Charles City; Jean Niemeier, A2, Sioux City; Marcia McGovern, A1, Clinton; and Ann Cooper, A2, Cedar Rapids.

Miss Brandt was Dolphin Queen at the University's Homecoming Celebration in November, and Miss Cooper was an attendant to the queen chosen by the SUI men's swimming club for their annual aquatic shows.

The SUI Dolphin Club and the Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative Association are sponsoring Miss Brandt. Miss McGovern is sponsored by the Iowa Avets. Miss Miner, Miss Niemeier and Miss Cooper will pay their own expenses. An Ohio steel company is sponsoring Miss Butler.

Tough Spot For Japan's New Leader

TOKYO (AP) — Tanzan Ishibashi, 72, Japan's new prime minister who has too many political backers, began rapid fire huddles Thursday to select a Cabinet. He must satisfy at least three major factions within the ruling Liberal Democrat party.

The opposition Socialists are watching closely, hoping his tight-rope walking will split the party and open the door for them.

Ishibashi, a chubby little man who argued politics with Japan's war lords as well as with allied occupation officials, named his Cabinet secretary Wednesday night. He is Hirohide Ishida, formerly chairman of the steering committee of the lower house of the Diet Parliament.

Ishibashi must also take care of Nobusuke Kishi, who almost defeated him in the race for president of the Liberal Democrat party. Kishi, mentioned as possible foreign minister, was secretary general of the party until the election late last week.

Mitsujiro Ishii, also will have a strong say in forming the Cabinet, since his faction joined in electing Ishibashi party president.

Ishibashi, son of a Buddhist priest, climaxed a skyrocket rise in politics — from beginner to prime minister in 10 years. He received 291 votes in the lower house of the Diet Wednesday to 150 for his Socialist opponent, Mosaburo Yuzuki.

The new Premier favors expanding trade with Communist China and Southeast Asia, government aid to Japan's expanding industry, and a readjustment of relations with the United States.

Ishibashi, whose last name means "stone bridge," argued with Japan's war lords that their military policy was destroying the country.

He continued his criticism of allied economic policies during the occupation. He was purged from office after he served a short time as finance minister — his first political post — in Japan's first post-war Cabinet.

Guest Star Hawk Manager Feted, Dated on TV Show

(Special to The Daily Iowan)

PASADENA, Calif. — Bill Krause, A4, Eldora, senior football manager for the Iowa Hawkeyes, has called the Rose Bowl trip the "biggest thrill" of his life.

Thursday Krause's "big thrill" became an even bigger one when he was picked out of the audience to be the featured guest on the surprise television show, "It Could Be You."

The queen of the Tournament of Roses and her six princesses were on hand to present Krause with gifts — tours of Los Angeles' points of interest and tickets to famous entertainment and eating spots.

And Krause will attend the Rose Queen coronation ball with blonde movie starlet Dani Crayne of Warner Brothers Studio.

Krause was attending the TV show with members of the Iowa football team when he was selected to receive the shower of gifts.

Rose Queen Ann Mossberg gave him a Polaroid land camera.

Gifts presented by the queen's court include tours through Warner Brothers Studio and Disneyland, tickets to the Brown Derby, the Moulin Rouge and Cinerama.

Krause's tickets for the coronation ball were presented by an Iowa girl, Mitz Lee of Estherville. Miss Lee attends Pasadena City College and is a member of the Rose Queen's court.

Krause is the only student manager with the team in California. At SUI he is majoring in public relations in the School of Journalism. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

The Weather

Cloudy and Warm

Iowa Citizens going around with their heads in a cloud will probably be a common sight today. The weatherman says the fog that drifted in Wednesday night and hung around much of Thursday will linger through this forenoon.

Refugee Tots Conquer U.S.



SIX-YEAR-OLD Agnes, left, a Hungarian refugee, gleefully encounters a 20-pound banana split prepared by a Philadelphia, Pa., hotel. Her 20-month-old brother, Attila, center, offers his help to "blitz" the sundae, but finds the job a bit messy, right. Parents asked that last names not be used for fear of reprisals to relatives still in Hungary.

Hungarian Reds Order Jail Term Without Trial

Agreement Marks Ike-Nehru Confab

WASHINGTON (AP) — Prime Minister Nehru and President Eisenhower climaxed their four days of talks Thursday by announcing a "broad area of agreement" and "greater understanding."

That was the gist of a formal communique issued on their behalf as the Prime Minister boarded Mr. Eisenhower's personal plane, Columbine III, and flew to New York. From there he will go to Ottawa for the weekend and then to London on his way back to India.

The 67-year-old Indian leader began his talks with the President last Sunday, continued them for more than 12 hours Monday at Mr. Eisenhower's Gettysburg farm, and wound them up Wednesday. Exactly what they discussed has been one of Washington's best kept secrets thus far.

Official sources insisted no specific agreements were reached. But from the American viewpoint, the big accomplishment seemed to be the attitude that Nehru disclosed at a news conference Wednesday: that U.S. policy "is not as rigid as I thought."

From the Indian viewpoint, the big gain seemed to be what Nehru called a greater understanding and, possibly some appreciation of India's policy of neutrality in the cold war between Russia and the Western Allies.

In any event, Nehru left Washington in an apparently happy mood.

In a speech at New York to the UN General Assembly, Nehru called for an end to military alliances and the basing of troops in foreign areas. He said nations should openly settle differences in the UN.

He mentioned the "two tragedies, or call them what you will in Egypt and Hungary."

"Nations have to think twice before they engage the conscience of the world," the Indian Prime Minister added.

Diplomats of both countries were quick to hail the Eisenhower-Nehru talks as possibly the beginning of a new U.S.-India relationship. As the official communique put it:

"The talks confirmed the broad area of agreement between India and the United States, which are bound together in strong ties of friendship deriving from their common objectives and their adherence to the highest principles of free democracy. The principles and policies of the governments of India and the United States have evolved on the basis of respect for the dignity of man and of the need to improve the welfare of the individual."

"The Prime Minister and the President are convinced that the greater understanding of their respective policies reached at these talks will facilitate the constant efforts of India and the United States toward the achievement of peaceful and friendly intercourse among nations in accordance with the principles of the UN."

India's neutrality in the cold war has been a source of friction between the Indian and U.S. governments. American objections had been directed not so much at India's own neutrality as at Indian efforts to recruit new neutrals from among America's allies and line them up in a balance-of-power bloc, headed by India.

Shortly after Nehru's departure, the World Bank announced a 20-million-dollar loan to the Indian Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., at Burnpur, West Bengal, India.

The vote was in the 80-nation budget committee.

The size of the vote assures a two-thirds majority ratification by the General Assembly. All assembly members are on the committee.

Condition of Girl Remains Critical

The condition of two Iowa City girls, injured in a Wednesday car-truck collision which killed their mother, remains unchanged.

Joyce Donham, 17, is still in critical condition after suffering a fractured skull and jaw. Her sister, Naomi, 22, an SUI junior, is in fair condition from a brain concussion and scalp cuts.

The accident occurred three miles east of Iowa City on Highway 6 when the car driven by the mother, Mrs. George Donham, 52, collided with a milk transport truck. Driver of the truck, Paul A. Huber, 28, Iowa City, was released Wednesday after examination for possible back injuries.



Nehru

Cypriots Call General Strike

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The Greek Cypriot underground Thursday called for a 24-hour general strike Friday to protest Britain's offer of limited self-rule to rebellious Cyprus.

The call was issued after leaders of the island colony's Greek majority, and Turkish minority firmly rejected the proposed new constitution.

In Famagusta, on the east coast, more than 1,000 high school students demonstrated Thursday marching through the streets shouting: "Down with the constitution." Police and British military patrols fired into the air to disperse the students.

Authorities said the 17-year-old leader of the march was shot and wounded in the shoulder when he ran after being ordered to halt. Twenty-three of the boys and girls were taken to the police station.

After the demonstration EOKA, the underground organization fighting for independence from Britain and eventual union of Cyprus with Greece, distributed leaflets calling for the general strike.

In a second leaflet distributed in Famagusta, EOKA warned it would intensify its fight against the British.

The British proposals encountered the most vigorous rejection from Greek Cypriot leaders and from the Greek government because they did not set a date for granting self-determination for Cyprus. It is considered certain that a plebiscite would find the Greek majority voting solidly to make the island a political part of Greece. Eighty per cent of the island's population is of Greek descent, with the remainder Turkish.

UN Votes Mideast Defense Assessment

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — The UN voted 57-8 Thursday to make a special assessment of \$10 million on the 80 member nations for expenses of the UN Emergency Force in the Middle East (UNEF).

The Soviet bloc nations voted against it and have said they wouldn't pay anything toward the support of the UNEF.

The shares will be based on the 1956 budget assessment rates of members. The U.S. share would be \$3,330,000; Britain's would be \$855,000; France's \$623,000; Israel's \$17,000; and Egypt's \$40,000.

The Soviet Union share would be \$1,528,000. But the whole Red bloc in debates argued the UNEF is illegal and unimportant.

Soviet Russia and seven satellites present were the only ones voting against the measure. Nine countries, including Britain, Egypt, and Israel, abstained. Six countries were absent.

The vote was in the 80-nation budget committee.

The size of the vote assures a two-thirds majority ratification by the General Assembly. All assembly members are on the committee.

Pilot Jumps; Yells Merry Christmas

PERRY (AP) — An air guard pilot from Delaware who bailed out of his F-86 jet just before it crashed in flames near here Thursday called out "Merry Christmas to all" just before he jumped.

The pilot, identified as Capt. W. B. Geisel of the 142nd Fighter Squadron of Delaware, suffered only a bruised arm when he parachuted to earth.

The jet had left Selfridge Field, Mich., this morning and planned to stop at the Iowa air national guard base in nearby Des Moines to refuel. He was unable to land due to heavy ground fog.

After making three passes at the Des Moines airport runway, the pilot headed northwest. A short time later he radioed the Des Moines control tower as follows:

"I'm going to leave this bird. I've got two minutes' fuel left. There goes the canopy. Merry Christmas to all."

Old Stalinist Penal System Resurrected

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP) — The Communist government brought back the internment-without-trial methods of the Stalin era to Hungary Thursday as a means of restoring the revolt-ridden economy.

A decree said "persons whose activity or behavior endangers public order, especially production," could be placed under detention for six months without trial. The prosecutor only has to issue an order on the suggestion of the police to have a person arrested. The decree said the prosecutor should investigate the case of the detained person within 30 days.

This was the same system that was used to intern thousands of Hungarians when Matyas Rakosi was the Communist boss. It was abolished when Imre Nagy became premier the first time in 1953.

Along with the decree the Kadar government announced action to halt the exodus of refugees. It said entry into the frontier zone henceforth will be limited to persons having identity cards issued by the Budapest chief of police. The permits will be issued only for important reasons, such as a death or illness in the family, or for officials.

This meant people from Budapest can't ride to the frontier on trains or buses. They will have to walk or buy rides from private sources — probably at blackmarket prices.

The internment decree gave Janos Kadar's government a powerful weapon for breaking any strike — general, sitdown or slowdown. Factory workers all over the country went on a 2-day strike last week when the government began arresting members of the factory workers' councils. The two leaders of the Budapest Central Workers Council who ordered the strike are still in jail.

The Communist party newspaper, Nepszabadsag, this week strongly assailed sitdown strikers who report to their factories each day and collect wages but produce nothing.

The paper also declared the crucial problem was the coal and power shortage which prevents the wheels from turning. For weeks miners have been on strike. Thousands of them fled to the West or vanished into the countryside when the Oct. 23 revolt began.

Now the country is estimated to be three to four months short in its coal supply. Worse, the shafts are in such bad shape from neglect that it would take 30 days to get many of them back in production if all the miners came back to work today.

Ike Lights National Christmas Tree

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower set the national Christmas tree aglow at dusk Thursday, and said that in the light of Christmas "we see the vision of a better world for all people."

Mr. Eisenhower pressed a switch lighting the 67-foot spruce erected in ellipse behind the White House. The tree lighting opened the third annual "Pageant of Peace" in the national capital.

The tree, an Engelmann spruce from the Lincoln National Forest near Alamogordo, N.M., burst into brilliant and many colored splendor as President Eisenhower pressed the switch from a platform a few hundred feet away.

When the President threw the switch, Christmas trees simultaneously "went on" at Army posts and on Navy ships around the world. The Voice of America carried the President's voice around the world, too.

In a brief address, Mr. Eisenhower said that in the true spirit of Christmas, the American people are rallying "to meet the needs of our neighbors in Hungary."

The true testing of the Christmas spirit, he said, will come when the trees are down and the lights put away by the success in keeping alive the inspiration of this moment.

The Daily Iowan

Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth, so Truth be in the field, we do ingloriously, by licensing and prohibiting, to misdoubt her strength. Let her

A Plan for Suez

A group of independent observers has drawn up a plan for controlling the Suez Canal. The proposal, prepared for the London, England, Observer, places the responsibility for maintaining peace in the Middle East and control of the canal with the United Nations.

The plan is a good one. It is workable, and the best solution proposed thus far to end the Mediterranean crisis.

Though the proposal may be the answer to the current economic and political difficulties in the Middle East, it assumes the United Nations is equal to the task.

This is questionable. The proposed plan requires the full cooperation of major powers. In effect, they are being asked to relinquish their sovereignty to a degree. The UN has been in existence for more than a decade, but the permanent members of the Security Council have yet to agree unanimously on a major issue.

But it is up to the United Nations to secure peace in the Middle East. Since Nasser seized the canal July 26, there have been numerous attempts, some peaceful, some aggressive, made to insure Western Europe their "lifeline" will remain open. London conferences, personal notes, economic sanctions, military intervention — all have failed. All that remains between a peaceful solution and all-out war is the United Nations.

The proposal is simple, and to the point. It calls for:

1. A United Nations guarantee of the existing Arab-Israel armistice lines and an eventual border settlement.
2. A permanent United Nations "police force" to ensure not only security, but development besides.
3. An international organization under UN direction to operate all Middle East oil pipelines.
4. A United Nations agency to control the canal.

If the Arabs and Jews are ever going to give sufficient attention to their economic and social problems, they must stop fighting each other. The uncountable "incidents" that have taken place since 1948 have disrupted each country's social structure and placed their economies on a war-time basis. Disarmament is a necessity.

No such policy would be followed, however, unless the United Nations guaranteed the territorial integrity of each nation. A UN "police force" could secure peace.

It is obvious the powers of Western Europe will never have military or economic control over the canal again. Egypt has taken it; Nasser has survived pressures designed to oust him from office and return jurisdiction of the Suez to the old Suez Canal Company.

But it is equally true the shaky peace that now exists cannot be maintained if Egypt retains complete control over the Mideast waterway. His "unassisted operation" quite obviously does not have the support of some major user nations.

The logical answer is a United Nations control board composed mainly of disinterested nations.

The proposal has its drawbacks. No United Nations "police force" would be able to replace the "strategic vacuum" created by the withdrawal of Britain and France from the area.

Though the plan is practical, the cost will be immense. Only contributions from member nations will finance the canal control board, and other UN agencies established under the proposal.

But in view of the vital necessity of the canal to so many economies throughout the world, the cost at this critical time seems slight.

It is obvious cooperation is the key to this proposal. The British and French have already been embarrassed internationally. To ask them to contribute funds in support of this proposal is much the same as "rubbing salt in a wound."

But the plan is the most practical solution offered yet. It is worth a try.

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Hungarian Student

Tells of Students' Part In Recent Anti-Soviet Revolution



From Life Magazine

The author of this article was one of the leaders of the student Revolutionary Council in Budapest. Because publication of his name would endanger his colleagues and relatives still in Hungary, his name is being withheld. The article is being distributed by the National Union of Students.

BUDAPEST, Hungary — Quite suddenly a miracle has happened. The Hungarian revolution has begun. A small nation has risen against its mighty oppressor. . . . A small nation . . . but it has proved itself worthy of its ancestors — the heroes of the 1848 revolution. This time it has but little strength to gain victory, but it wants to be free, or else to die.

What were the events preceding this miraculous revolution?

A rule a revolution occurs when the dictatorship shows signs of transitory weakening, when the use of terror diminishes and people gain the chance to organize. This is also what happened in Hungary. After the death of Stalin, Stalinism began to show signs of breaking up giving way to disagreements of opinion within the Soviet Communist party; this in turn carried through to the Hungarian Communist party.

But it was not only the party which felt this influence. People began to breathe more freely, and gradually more and more of them were unafraid to voice their opinion of the existing regime. The Party and the Government were playing a two-faced game. They showed sympathy towards the people and dismissed Rakosi, but in his place they put Gero, who, if anything, was more radical Communist than Rakosi. They replaced one leading person by another, disguising the fact that they had all taken part in the foregoing political events.

Then the Petofi-circle was formed. The members of this circle were writers, poets and university students. It was the first to criticize — but only along literary lines — the existing government. Listeners of this circle grew continually in number, until their meetings were soon visited by thousands.

News of events in Posnan and changes in Poland gave encouragement to the crowds, and in particular to young people at the universities.

The young people began to organize. They held meetings and demanded their rights. Their demands at first remained within bounds of university life — that Russian should be taken off the time table, as a compulsory language, and the number of compulsory classes decreased, for example.

But changes in Poland and changes in the country itself (rehabilitation of Rajik and others) encouraged them to come forward with more radical demands: — withdrawal of Russian troops from the country; open trial of Mihaly Farkas and his son. These demands were no longer within the bounds of university life, but expressed the will of the whole nation.

Among them was the demand to discontinue the norm and that of compulsory contributions. With these they were able to recruit the support of both the workers and the peasantry. Not only in Budapest, but also in country places university students became organized and at times they were more successful in the country.

Thus the university students of Szeged were the first to withdraw from the then existing youth organization, the "DISZ" and this organization was of the greatest importance. The "DISZ" was, as it were, the organ which aimed to educate young people at universities in the Communist spirit and

was recognized by the Communists themselves as the "gold-stock" of the Party. Through it they tried to mobilize and use young people in the interest of the Party. But, the withdrawal from the "DISZ" had one aspect of even greater significance.

In Hungary only children of working-class or peasant origin were admitted to universities and these made up 80-90% of members. Higher education was given only to young people whom it was felt could be trusted. These then were the people enjoying to the greatest extent the support of the State, and yet it was they who turned against the existing regime.

The Communists wished to cover up this fact as it meant the complete failure of their rule — young people they had trusted most had turned against them! They had been children when the Soviet "liberation" came, for 12 years were raised in the Communist spirit, were spoon-fed with its propaganda and yet they rose to be rid of its oppressing yoke.

They had never known the real meaning of freedom; it had been carefully hidden away. An airtight wall had shut them off from the West. They had been raised in a cage, but now they wanted to break loose of it; they wanted to find the freedom they so fervently desired, and which had been so far denied them.

They proved to Communists that no propaganda whatsoever will ever quench the thirst for freedom. Following the example of the uniting youth in Szeged, one by one, students in Budapest and elsewhere withdrew from membership of the "DISZ" and formed the "MEFESZ" (Union of Hungarian University and other tertiary students). This organization was no longer to act as the mouthpiece of Communism but to take up the interests of young people at universities.

Events then moved quickly. **22 October:** The students agree to approach the government and organize a silent demonstration for 23 October. That night they paste leaflets listing their demands on house walls in Budapest.

23 October: Groups loiter in the streets reading the students' declarations. Murmurs of approval are heard from the crowd. The demonstration is scheduled for 2 p.m. At 1 p.m. the Minister of Internal Affairs withdraws permission. Students send a deputation to Broadcasting House and call withdrawal his statement. At 2 p.m. upon the Minister of the Interior to the Minister gives permission for the demonstration. Thousands of students now make their way along both sides of the Danube to Bem Joseph square situated in Buda.

Here the two processions meet, those from Pest passing through the inner city. Along the route people everywhere raise the Hungarian flag.

At Bem Joseph square, the students demand the Kossuth emblem and soldiers of the army barracks standing in this square bring it out, asking the crowd for cockades and joining the students to walk back with them to Pest and the Parliamentary building. Meanwhile the slogans of the crowd become more and more radical in character. The most popular is "Down with Gero" (Gero was then Prime minister).

The crowd becomes denser and denser until it is 60-70,000 strong as it reaches the Parliamentary Building. As leaders of the crowd, we first talk to them; then we demand that Imre Nagy talk, since the masses have previously insisted he should be the leader of the country.

Students are promised their demands will be fulfilled and it is declared on behalf of the government that Gero will give a radio-speech.

At 8 p.m. Gero denounces us in his broadcast as fascist bands and threatens punishment. At that moment Russian tanks are already on their way to Budapest. Gero's speech fills the people with rage and they march along Stalin Road towards March Square to destroy the Stalin monument. Another crowd makes its way towards Broadcasting House to announce its 15 point proclamation. While the crowd in Stalin square pulls down the statue, those in front of Broadcasting house fire the first shot.

As the students demand printing of their 15 points the AVO (secret police) open fire on them. This firing marks the beginning of the revolution and with arms obtained from the soldiers, students besiege Broadcasting House. As soon as the crowds gathered on Stalin square learn of the shooting, they disarm all soldiers in town and march to the army barracks where the soldiers hand them arms.

This fact was also of prime importance. The police and the armed forces whose task is to protect the government, sided with the people, but after all they were of the people.

That night, fighting started in Budapest. At first the army remained passive but when Soviet tanks appeared the next day, they openly sided with the people and began a fight of life or death.

The Soviet troops were supported by the AVO whose members have even less regard for human life than the Russians, but I shall not digress here as details have been given in the newspapers.

Every person who possessed arms or could obtain them, took part in the fighting — soldiers, civilians, women and even children. To replenish their ammunition the AVO used ambulance cars to obtain protection and then even fired at the ambulance personnel. Doctors were fired upon and the streets littered with dead bodies and hospitals packed so that wounded lay on the floors. In the streets, people queuing for bread were fired upon with machine-guns and artillery. The people's ammunition was running out, but in spite of this, the revolution was approaching a victorious end.

The government changed and Imre Nagy became Prime Minister taking the place of Gero in the Cabinet. New people filled ministerial seats and among them the despicable traitor, Janos Kadar, who had been a political prisoner under the Rakosi regime.

The government asked the Russians to withdraw their troops from Budapest. Revolutionary committees were at work, the most powerful of which was the committee of Hungarian intellectuals and it was this committee which had the greatest influence over the population. Gradually the fighting stopped, though here and there it continued against small scattered groups of the AVO.

Complete victory was nearly ours when the insidious Russian intervention began. Pretending to secure the withdrawal of Russian troops, they occupied the airfields and all the other important points. Soviet tanks poured in from Rumania, until a threefold ring encircled Budapest. The Soviet attacked on 3 November.

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Books

Civil War Story Of Captured Train

By ROBERT S. HENRY

The Saturday Review of Literature "The Wild Train" (Random House, \$5) deals with what its author, Charles O'Neill, describes correctly as "the most melodramatic single sequence of events of the Civil War: the capture of a locomotive deep in the Confederacy by a party of twenty-two Union raiders and the ensuing chase" over an eighty-six-mile stretch of railroad "led by a handful of determined and resourceful Georgia railroadmen."

The main outlines of the story of the Andrews Raid are familiar. The locomotive General and three cars were captured while crew and passengers were at breakfast at the station eating-house at Big Shanty. Its captors ran the train north toward Chattanooga, Tenn., with intent to burn bridges and thus break a vital supply line of the Confederacy at a critical time. The plan was foiled by the pursuit of railroadmen — only three of them at first, starting on foot, changing to handcar, and using, in succession, three locomotives, the last of which, the Texas, was run in reverse at mile-a-minute speeds. The stolen locomotive was retaken and its captors scattered to the North Georgia woods, all to be rounded up and imprisoned, eight to be hanged as spies, and the remainder either to escape or to be exchanged.

THE STORY of these events has been told and retold time and again but never, to my knowledge, with the comprehensiveness and authenticity of Mr. O'Neill's book.

The basic material of the book is the quoted words of the thirteen out of twenty-two raiders who survived and told the story as they experienced it, and — much more briefly — the accounts of six of the pursuers. Each one of these nineteen participants is permitted to tell his own story as he saw it, with a minimum of editorial emendation.

The raid was undertaken to pave the way for the first Union attempt to capture the key transportation center of Chattanooga. Some idea of the estimate placed upon the goal may be gained from reading in the Official Records President Lincoln's telegram of June 30, 1862, in which he declared that "to take and hold the railroad at or east of Cleveland, in East Tennessee, I think fully as important as the taking and holding Richmond."

THE ANDREWS RAID did not result in "taking and holding" the railroad. In fact, its effect upon even the railroad over which the raiders ran was fleeting and all but negligible. But it did focus attention upon the vital part of railroads in this first "railroad war" and it did result in adding to the story of America a heroic legend. Behind and beneath the legend is a story more remarkable and more thrilling than all the myths and part-truths that, as Mr. O'Neill says, have come close to obscuring the real story. In this work the author has let the story tell itself — no mean feat of organizing scattered bits from varied and sometimes conflicting accounts. In so doing he has brought together in readable form more of the facts about the Andrews Raid than are to be found, I believe, anywhere else between

fighting for their freedom in the middle of Europe.

The Soviet troops had a crushing superiority over the poorly equipped Hungarian army. You all know the rest.

HUNGARY HAS BECOME one huge battlefield. There is ruin and annihilation everywhere yet the people continue still their desperate fight and will continue as long as they have weapons.

But rather let us consider what this revolution has taught us, as it will be important for all countries and also for members of the Communist Party in these countries.

IN THE FIRST PLACE, Communist policy has dropped its veil and shown its real face. Soviet propaganda which has always been shouting for peace and denouncing imperialism has not refrained from insistently attacking a small nation engaged in a desperate fight for its freedom. This must discredit the Soviet for ever in the eyes of the world.

OF ADDED SIGNIFICANCE also is the fact that in the cases of Korea and Vietnam the Soviet Union declared the break-down of capitalism had started when these countries broke the chain of capitalistic oppression; but here we are with a country in the very center of Europe which wishes to break away from the Communist chain after 12 years of propaganda.

If the revolution succeeds, it will serve as an example for all other democracies as well, for there have been demonstrations in Rumania too. And to use the Soviet Union's own phraseology: thus also the collapse of Communism has made a beginning.

It was only to be expected for nations have always wanted freedom and still want it today, and will always want it even in the face of oppression. And sooner or later the world will have to submit to the will of the millions of people fighting for their freedom.

HUNGARY is not lost and shall not be lost, however small it may be compared to the Soviet Union, for it has found many friends throughout the world, such friends as sympathize with the fate of this small Hungarian nation, still fighting for its freedom!

General Notices

General Notices must be received at The Daily Iowan office, Room 201, Communications Center, by 8 a.m. for publication the following morning. They must be typed or legibly written and signed; they will not be accepted by telephone. The Daily Iowan reserves the right to edit all General Notices.

LIBRARY HOURS — Hours that the SUU main library will be open during Christmas vacation are as follows: Wednesday-Friday, Dec. 19-21: 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 22 — 7:30 a.m.-12:00 Noon. Sunday-Tuesday, Dec. 23-25 — CLOSED. Wednesday-Friday, Dec. 26-28: 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 29 — 7:30 a.m.-12:00 Noon. Sunday, Dec. 30 — CLOSED. Monday, Dec. 31 — 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 1 — CLOSED. Wednesday-Friday, Jan. 2-4 — 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 5 — 7:30 a.m.-12:00 Noon. Sunday, Jan. 6 — 1:30 p.m.-2:00 a.m. Monday, Jan. 7 — 7:30 a.m.-2:00 a.m.

Reserve desk will be closed Saturday, Dec. 22, 29, and Jan. 5. It will be open Sunday, Jan. 6 — 2:00-4:50 p.m. and 7:00-9:50 p.m. Closed Reserve and overnight reserve books may be checked out at 9:00 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 18 and will be due back at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, Jan. 7. Departmental Libraries will post their hours on the doors.

VETERANS — Each Public Law 550 veteran must sign a VA Form 7-1996a to cover his attendance Dec. 1-19 and vacation Dec. 20-31. Registration is permitted to tell his own story as he saw it, with a minimum of editorial emendation.

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Students are promised their demands will be fulfilled and it is declared on behalf of the government that Gero will give a radio-speech.

At 8 p.m. Gero denounces us in his broadcast as fascist bands and threatens punishment. At that moment Russian tanks are already on their way to Budapest. Gero's speech fills the people with rage and they march along Stalin Road towards March Square to destroy the Stalin monument. Another crowd makes its way towards Broadcasting House to announce its 15 point proclamation. While the crowd in Stalin square pulls down the statue, those in front of Broadcasting house fire the first shot.

As the students demand printing of their 15 points the AVO (secret police) open fire on them. This firing marks the beginning of the revolution and with arms obtained from the soldiers, students besiege Broadcasting House. As soon as the crowds gathered on Stalin square learn of the shooting, they disarm all soldiers in town and march to the army barracks where the soldiers hand them arms.

This fact was also of prime importance. The police and the armed forces whose task is to protect the government, sided with the people, but after all they were of the people.

That night, fighting started in Budapest. At first the army remained passive but when Soviet tanks appeared the next day, they openly sided with the people and began a fight of life or death.

The Soviet troops were supported by the AVO whose members have even less regard for human life than the Russians, but I shall not digress here as details have been given in the newspapers.

Every person who possessed arms or could obtain them, took part in the fighting — soldiers, civilians, women and even children. To replenish their ammunition the AVO used ambulance cars to obtain protection and then even fired at the ambulance personnel. Doctors were fired upon and the streets littered with dead bodies and hospitals packed so that wounded lay on the floors. In the streets, people queuing for bread were fired upon with machine-guns and artillery. The people's ammunition was running out, but in spite of this, the revolution was approaching a victorious end.

The government changed and Imre Nagy became Prime Minister taking the place of Gero in the Cabinet. New people filled ministerial seats and among them the despicable traitor, Janos Kadar, who had been a political prisoner under the Rakosi regime.

The government asked the Russians to withdraw their troops from Budapest. Revolutionary committees were at work, the most powerful of which was the committee of Hungarian intellectuals and it was this committee which had the greatest influence over the population. Gradually the fighting stopped, though here and there it continued against small scattered groups of the AVO.

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official
DAILY
BULLETIN
FRIDAY, DEC. 21, 1956

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

Saturday, December 22
8 p.m. — Basketball, Kansas State vs. Iowa — Fieldhouse.

Saturday, January 5
7:30 p.m. — Basketball — Ohio vs. Iowa — Field House.

Monday, January 7
2 p.m. — University Faculty Newcomers Club Tea — University Club Rooms, Iowa Memorial Union.

Tuesday, January 8
4:30 p.m. — University Faculty Council — House Chamber, Old Capitol.

7:30 p.m. — University Club Partner Bridge — University Club Rooms, Iowa Memorial Union.

Wednesday, January 9
8 p.m. — University Lecture Course — Clement Atlee — Main Lounge, Iowa Memorial Union.

Lunches

Did you know that some of our farm surpluses are being distributed to school children in Italy and Japan?

Since July 1, 1955, approximately 45 million pounds of non-fat dry milk have been sold at a discount to Japan for such use. Wheat flour has also been shipped.

Under the Italian school lunch program, the foods have included U.S. dried milk, cheese, flour and butter.

Farmers will consider this distribution as superior to past practices such as diverting dried milk to animal feed purposes. —WALLACE'S FARMER.

QUOTE

If all highway and street accidents could be led to reckless driving, it would seem that self-extermination would soon make travel safe for all others and they would only have to look out for the careless, the sleepy — just to mention a few of the hazards. —INWOOD HERALD.

(Notices of university-wide interest will be published in the General Notices column. Notices of campus club meetings will be published in the SUItems column each day in another section of The Daily Iowan.)

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

HERMAN HICKMAN, of football and radio fame, has a heart almost as wide as he is. Here's a poem authorship unknown, that he loves:

A LITTLE BOY PRAYS FOR HIS DOG
Dear God,
They say my dog is dead;
He had the softest little head;
He was so good, he'd always do
Most anything I told him to.
Kind God,
Sometimes he'd chase a cat,
(He wasn't often bad like that).
And if I called him back, he came
The minute that I said his name.

Please God,
If he feels scared up there,
Won't you please let him sleep somewhere
Near You? Oh, please take care of him,
I love him so! His name is Tim.



Operation 'Skyhook' No. 2

SUI Profs Head Space Research Team

Five SUI physicists will take part in a series of upper atmospheric experiments with balloons and rockets next month near the island of Guam in the western Pacific.

They will participate with naval and other college and university scientists in Equex 57 (Equatorial Expedition, 1957), a joint program of the Office of Naval Research and the Atomic Energy Commission, said Frank McDonald, senior SUI physicist in the party.

The five will leave Iowa City Jan. 3 for the mid-January experiments at the geomagnetic equator, which at Guam is approximately 800 miles north of the geographical equator.

Six "Skyhook" balloons similar to the two launched in Iowa City last spring are scheduled to carry cosmic ray instruments developed in SUI physics laboratories to altitudes above 20 miles. Launched from the island, the huge balloons will soar over the ocean for approximately eight hours before timing devices will release the strings of instruments by parachute. Aircraft and surface units will track the scientifically precious equipment.

McDonald, Research Associate Kinsey Anderson, and William Webber, G. Cedar Rapids, will have instruments suspended beneath the balloons, which will expand to 175 feet in diameter and two million cubic feet in volume.

Lawrence Cahill and Robert Johnson, graduate assistants from Bangor, Me., and Detroit, Mich., will conduct magnetometer experiments near Guam with 8-pound instruments in the noses of small rockets. Using the balloon-assisted-takeoff technique—the "rocket" method developed by James Van Allen, SUI physics head—Cahill and Johnson will test SUI instruments for gathering data on earth's magnetic field in preparation for Arctic and Antarctic expeditions planned for next summer. These will be a part of International Geophysical Year, gigantic international project involving 40 nations in 1957-58.

In the January equatorial expedition, McDonald, Anderson and Webber will seek to increase knowledge of the behavior of the most energetic of the mysterious particles from somewhere in outer space which are known as cosmic rays.

McDonald explains that earth's magnetic field is strongest around the equatorial regions, with all but the most powerful cosmic rays turned away before they reach the atmosphere. He also noted that their experimental data sheets would be less cluttered with paths of low energy particles as in previous experiments in other latitudes.

The SUI scientists now have film tracks and electronically transmitted data from many altitudes and latitudes. Using balloon and rocket sequences, they combed the upper atmosphere as high as 64 miles above the waters west and south of Greenland during the summers of 1952 through 1955. McDonald was a member of the 1954 and 1955 Greenland expeditions.

During 1956 a total of nine "skyhook" balloons carried SUI instruments—two from Texas in January, two from the Iowa City airport in March, and five from Minnesota launching sites during the summer. Landings of the parachuted equipment from the seven launchings from the upper Midwest ranged from as far west as the Black Hills of South Dakota to as far east as central New York state.

Cdr. Robert Cochran of the Office of Naval Research will be the officer in charge of Equex 57 in its Pacific activities. In addition to McDonald, Anderson, who took part in a University of Minnesota expedition to the Galapagos Islands off the coast of Ecuador, will be the only SUI physicist on the trip with previous cosmic ray experience outside the United States.

Couple Held For Alleged Kidnaping

DES MOINES — A couple sought in Iowa on second degree kidnap charges filed by the State of Utah were in custody Thursday and the 19-month-old baby boy they are alleged to have taken was in the hands of juvenile authorities, here.

Mrs. Maxine Radford, 24, and her husband Lealon, 26, were named in charges filed at Salt Lake City Nov. 29. They are alleged to have taken Dennis Carter, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carter of Sandy, Utah, to Iowa without consent of the Carters.

The FBI said the baby will be turned over to its parents. Mrs. Radford, arrested by the FBI at a Des Moines restaurant where she was working, told authorities the Carters gave them permission to take the child.

The baby was found in good health on a farm operated by relatives of Mrs. Radford in southern Iowa. The FBI said the relatives had no knowledge of any dispute over custody of the child.



A LAST-MINUTE LABEL check is given to crates headed for the island of Guam holding delicate instruments for cosmic ray balloon flights. Assisting Sandra Lauger, Al Emmetsburg, are William Webber, G. Cedar Rapids (left) and Prof. Frank McDonald, of the SUI Physics Department. Webber and McDonald will join three other SUI physicists conducting experiments at the Equator in Mid-January.

About The Servicemen

Second Lt. Lyman L. Walter, a student officer in Jet Pilot class 57-M, at Webb Air Force base, Tex., has recently soloed in the Lockheed T-33, jet trainer.

Walter, the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Walter, Grinnell, is a 1956 graduate of SUI. He and his wife, the former Virginia Wenger, Chicago, now live in Big Spring, Tex.

Before going to Webb, Walter had months of pre-flight training in the SUI AFROTC Department. He also has completed 130 hours of primary flight training.

Kenneth M. Colp, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Colp of Utica, N.Y., recently was promoted to Marine Sergeant. He is serving with Marine Aircraft Group 13 at the Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii. Colp entered the service in June, 1953.

Second Lt. James D. Hatch of Lancaster, Wis., has been awarded his silver pilot wings in graduation ceremonies for Class 57-E at Goodfield Air Force base, San Angelo, Tex.

Hatch is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hatch. He received his commission through the SUI ROTC program. While at SUI he was a member of the football team. He is married to the former Patricia Smith, Lancaster, Wis.

Marine 2nd Lt. Martin M. McCarthy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin McCarthy, New York, N.Y., has been assigned to duty at Quantico, Va., following completion of the officers' basic course at Quantico.

Before completing the 8-month indoctrination course, McCarthy attended SUI.

Harold L. Meeker, Navy electronics technician first class, is serving aboard the Atlantic Fleet radar picket submarine USS Pompon. Meeker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon W. Meeker, 1618 Center Ave., entered the service in November, 1947.

James L. Zwick, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Zwick, 122 S. Van Buren St., recently was promoted to aviation electronics technician third class. He serves with the U.S. Navy at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

James E. Wheeler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Copeland, 2105 I St., recently participated in a major amphibious landing exercise (AGLEX-57G) at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Highlight of AGLEX was the first use of large seaplanes by combat forces in regular training maneuvers. The seaplane, known as the RAY, load combat troops and equipment from the bow.

Wheeler is married to the former Linda Johnson of New York, N.Y.

Sgt. Clarence W. Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Kelly, 603 S. Linn St. recently participated in amphibious ship-to-shore maneuvers with the 9th Marine Regiment of the 3rd Marine Division on Iwo Jima.

TAVERN RAID CATCHES 2 SIOUX CITY — State agents raided the Office Tavern here Thursday afternoon and arrested two persons, Fred W. Heeren, 50, and Lillian L. Gordon, 46, were charged with maintaining a liquor nuisance and released on \$500 bond each in municipal court with preliminary hearing set for Jan. 3.

Regents Approve Aid For SUI Mental Clinic

Another step has been taken in plans for establishment of an Emotionally Disturbed and Mentally Retarded Children's Unit at the SUI Medical Center.

The Iowa Board of Regents has: 1. Approved the use of \$36,666.67 of the University's "repairs," replacements and alterations" funds for making certain changes which establishment of the clinic will necessitate in SUI's General Hospital.

2. Approved the University's request for permission to seek \$13,333.33 in federal funds to match the state's amount.

The unit will occupy the second floor in the front section of the General Hospital's west wing.

In addition to serving as a diagnostic and treatment center for children in all parts of the state, the unit also will function as a teaching area for persons in such fields as psychiatry, pediatrics, social work, psychology, education and nursing.

One of the major purposes of the center will be to train professional people in these fields for service in other Iowa communities.

The unit's staff will include Dr. Milford E. Barnes Jr., a child psychiatrist who will be chief of the clinic; Dr. Robert B. Kugel, a pediatrician, and Marlin Henry Roll, an educational psychologist.

To compensate for the loss of current space to the new center—space now comprising patient rooms and a metabolism ward—two new floors will be added to the section which connects the General Hospital's tower with its west wing.

It was for this construction and for equipment and certain alterations that the 56th General Assembly appropriated \$130,000, to which the University hopes to add \$65,000 in federal matching funds.

The \$50,000 involved in the recent Board of Regents action (\$36,666.67 in state funds and \$13,333.33 in federal matching funds) will be used for alterations in the present west wing.

On the third and fourth floors, these changes will involve alterations of seven rooms and adjacent areas where the new construction will tie into the west wing. The changes will provide relocated nursing stations, new utility rooms, equipment storage areas, cleanup rooms, residents' charting areas and waiting spaces for patients' visitors.

Alterations on the second floor of the west wing will provide the inpatient and out-patient area for the new unit.

The first floor of the wing will be altered to provide an entrance, a waiting room and an admission area for the new facility.

Advertisement for Capitol, Captain Blood, and Robin Hood movies, featuring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland.

Professor's Funeral Rite Held Today

Funeral services will be held today at 10:30 a.m. in the Beckman Funeral Home of Iowa City for Raymond B. Kittredge, 70, professor emeritus of civil engineering at SUI.

Prof. Kittredge died early Wednesday in Iowa City's Mercy Hospital of a lingering illness. He had been hospitalized since Dec. 5.

A specialist in transportation engineering, he had been a member of the SUI College of Engineering faculty since 1912. He designed pavement and sewer systems for Iowa City in 1919, conducted a topographical survey of the SUI campus in 1921 and served as a consultant on a number of Iowa railroad, riverbed and highway problems.

Born Sept. 10, 1886, in Beverly, Mass., he graduated from the University of Maine in 1906, ranking among the top five members of his class scholastically. He was employed as an engineer for Maine engineering at the University of railroads and as instructor of civil Maine before coming to Iowa.

He is survived by his widow, Ethel Lord Kittredge, whom he married in 1911, and by two sons—Robert Lord Kittredge of Los Angeles and William Brown Kittredge of San Francisco. Both sons are graduates of the SUI College of Commerce.

Prof. Kittredge published some 100 articles in engineering publications and highway crossings and of the coordination of transportation by road, rail and waterway.

Enforcement of city and state laws requiring separate seating of white and Negro passengers was ordered halted in Montgomery shortly before noon when U.S. marshals served writs of injunction carrying out the decision handed down by the Supreme Court Nov. 13.

A notice to drivers was posted at the office of Montgomery City Lines, Inc., which operates the city's only bus service. It contained a copy of the injunction writ along with instructions to bus operators to cease enforcing segregation laws.

The bus company manager, J.H. Bagley, said it will be impossible to resume full service on all former routes immediately but that will be done "as fast as possible." Many drivers were laid off and routes through predominantly Negro sections of Montgomery were discontinued.

Montgomery Bus Boycott Called Off

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Jubilant Montgomery Negroes decided Thursday night to end their long boycott this morning and ride buses again, without the restrictions of racial segregation.

The action came at a mass meeting of several hundred hymn-singing, cheering Negroes celebrating the U.S. Supreme Court's order banning bus segregation in Montgomery. The order went into effect earlier Thursday.

A boycott leader, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., urged his people to patronize the buses but warned them against violence. An outburst of applause greeted his recommendation.

A second mass meeting at another Negro church across town followed the first gathering in the church where the boycott began the night of Dec. 5, 1955.

The Negroes have been schooled in recent weeks in a nonviolent approach with constant emphasis on remaining peaceful "even if others strike first."

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Two Bodies Exhumed In Murder Trial

EASTBOURNE, England — Scotland Yard's murder squad Thursday night ordered gravediggers to exhumate the bodies of two rich old ladies in lonely cemeteries near this Victorian seaside town.

The directive went out after a magistrate's court set Jan. 14 for the trial of Dr. John Bodkin Adams on charges of murdering a wealthy patient, 81-year-old Mrs. Edith Morrell, a widow, six years ago.

A detective testified in court that Dr. Adams on being charged replied: "Murder? Can you prove it was murder? I did not think you could prove murder. She was dying in any event."

Scotland Yard detectives said the exhumations were connected with their investigation of Dr. Adams, 57, a highly respected bachelor physician whose patients include many aged and wealthy people.

The exhumations were to take place just before dawn.

The bodies for which coroner A. C. Somerville ordered the exhumations were those of: Mrs. Julia Bradnum, 85, a widow who died on May 27, 1952, and Miss Clara Neil Miller, who died at the age of 86 in February last year.

They were reported to have been Dr. Adams' patients.

Detectives examined more than 100 wills of Eastbourne's dead before they arrested Dr. Adams. The physician was taken to London's gloomy Brixton Jail to await trial.

Reach MORE BUYERS Through the CLASSIFIEDS

Large advertisement for classified ads with various categories like Classified Advertising Rates, Rooms for Rent, Miscellaneous for Sale, Lost and Found, etc.

Comic strip section featuring Blondie, Beetle Bailey, and other characters with humorous dialogue.

Hawks' Attention Back to Football

2 Hard Drills On Defense For Bowl Tilt

By LARRY DENNIS
(Daily Iowan Sports Writer)

PASADENA — It was back to football for the Iowa Hawkeyes Thursday with a rugged drill that erased all thoughts of Wednesday's trip to Disneyland.

Defense was the order of the day in both the morning and afternoon drills. There was considerable emphasis placed on the Oregon State plays by the third team. Particular emphasis was given pass defense. In the first game with OSC the Beavers connected on five of nine passes for 97 yards, and one touchdown.

Both the first and second teams drilled on offensive timing and brushing up their attack.

With no blocking or tackling in the morning practice a defensive scrimmage occupied most of the afternoon. The afternoon session which lasted about an hour and 45 minutes was open to the press.

The report here is that there will be no more drills open to the public, but that all further practices will be open to the press.

After Thursday's practices, Coach Forest Evashevski told newsmen, that there probably would be no more contact work during the Rose Bowl preparations.

"We just can't risk the injuries," Evy said.

The Hawkeye mentor reported he is not particularly satisfied with the way the team looks but he feels that any injuries incurred now would be too detrimental to the team.

Dr. W. D. Paul, team physician, said that in his opinion the physical condition of the players now is good and that the men are reacting well to the drills.

The clear skies and warm temperatures here in the Los Angeles area continued Thursday. The weather has been good since the official party landed Sunday night.

About the Rose Bowl clash Evy said Thursday: "We know what OSC probably will do but not when they will do it." "They probably know the same about us." "I would be very happy right now to settle for a one point Iowa victory like that of October 6. OSC speed will hurt anyone and we must control it."

Tommy Prothro, coach of the Beavers, said in an interview Thursday that he has his team working mainly on blocking and fundamentals.

He reported that the Beavers are undergoing more contact work now than at any time during the season.

"It's more like spring practice and the beginning of fall practice," the big coach said.

Prothro revealed that his men



IOWA END BOB PRESCOTT who kicked 19 of 21 conversions during the regular season, practices his specialty as the Hawks prepare in Pasadena for their New Year's Day date with Oregon State in the Rose Bowl. Kenny Ploen, star quarterback, holds the ball, and head coach Forest Evashevski (almost hidden behind Prescott) keeps a close eye on the drill. Prescott's two extra points were vital in Iowa's 14-13 victory over the Beavers Oct. 6.

injured during the regular season probably would be able to play in the Rose Bowl game but that there were two more players, Chuck Reich and Bill Maxwell, both 3rd string left ends, who are sidelined with leg injuries.

It was also reported Thursday that the Beavers are moving their practice area from Santa Monica to the UCLA campus. This is, according to Prothro because their practice area at Santa Monica is too open. There is no fence around it and he said that they are moving to UCLA to get "indoors." In other words there is a fence around the area and anyone walking by can't see in and see what's going on in practice.

Newsman were asking questions of Prothro during a telephone interview and so Evy stepped to the throne and asked Prothro: "Tommy, what defense are you going to use against us?" Prothro replied "an 11, 6, 3."

Steve Brechler, Iowa Athletic Director Paul's son was five today. He was given a birthday party in the Brechlers' hotel room, Thursday afternoon and according to all reports the festivities were a big success.

Friday's schedule for the entire Iowa Party including the team will be highlighted by a trip to the Ray Anthony national television show. They will leave at 5:30 from the hotel by bus and arrive at the studio at 6:30. Scheduled return is at 8:30 p.m.

HEAD MAN OF HAWKEYES By Alan Maver



FOREST EVASHEVSKI, OF IOWA, TURNED IN ONE OF THE TOP COACHING JOBS OF 1956 TO LEAD THE HAWKEYES TO THE BIG 10 TITLE (FIRST SINCE 1921) AND THE ROSE BOWL.

THE ROSE BOWL WILL BE A REPLAY OF A REGULAR SEASON GAME. THE HAWKEYES CAME FROM 13 POINTS BEHIND IN THE 4TH QUARTER AND WENT ON TO WIN, 14-13.



WHEN HE TOOK OVER IOWA WAS IN THE BIG 10 CELLAR. IN HIS 5TH SEASON THEY'VE SCORED MOST WINS SINCE 1905-EIGHT.

Distributed by King Features Syndicate

NCAA Champ, Roderick, Named A&M Mat Coach
STILLWATER, Okla. (AP) — Myron Roderick, an Olympic wrestler and three-time NCAA champion Thursday was named wrestling coach at Oklahoma A&M College. He succeeds Art Griffith, 62, who resigned because of a heart ailment. Griffith probably will be assigned to less strenuous duties in another capacity on the campus. President Oliver William said.

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MILK

NL Arbiter Gore Out; Younger Burkhart In

CINCINNATI (AP) — Artie Gore, 49, an umpire in the National League since 1947, was dropped Thursday by President Warren C. Giles to make room for younger talent.

Giles announced the signing of Ken Burkhart from the Texas League and Tony Venzon from the American Assn.

Gore, who worked two World Series and three All-Star games, said at his home in Lexington, Mass., that the action "came as a shock."

"The reasons are unknown to me," he told a reporter. "I still don't know why they let me out."

Giles, at league headquarters in Cincinnati, put it this way: "I talked with Gore for 15 minutes trying to explain things to him over the telephone."

"We had the opportunity to get the contracts of two young umpires we had working with us for two years in spring training. If we didn't get their contracts now, we were afraid they would not be available later. We had to make room for them."

"Gore has been very conscientious in his work. That is all I care to say about the matter."

Gore said Thursday that he had received a letter from Giles in November "which seemed to take it for granted that I still was one of the umpires."

"Then, Dec. 3 came this call.

My wife started to cry a little. After all, I've been umpiring 30 years."

Gore told newsmen Giles offered to announce his situation "as a retirement."

"I didn't want it that way and I still don't," Gore declared, adding: "I've never done anything dishonorable. I've never turned my back on a play. Why should I go walking around like a shrinking violet and pretend I'd retired when I hadn't?"

Gore moved into the National League in 1947 from the International League, where he called them from 1942 to 1946. He also umpired in the Canadian-American League (1937-1938), and the Eastern League, (1935 to 1942).

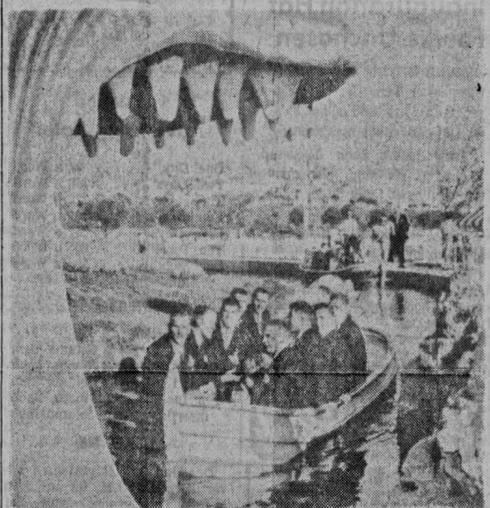
He umpired the World Series in 1951 and 1953 and the All-Star games of 1949, 1954, and 1956.

Burkhart, one of the newly appointed arbiters, is 40 and formerly pitched for the St. Louis Cardinals and the Cincinnati Redlegs. He is a native of Knoxville, Tenn., and now lives in Orlando, Fla.

Venzon, 39, a native of Thurber, Tex., now lives in Jerome, Pa. He started umpiring in 1950 and joined the American Assn. staff in 1955.

Also dropped from the National League umpiring staff was Bill Engel. Giles said he quit to devote his full time to a business enterprise in Palo Alto Calif.

Into the Whale's Mouth



(AP Wirephoto)

IOWA FOOTBALL PLAYERS are shown cruising into the "Whale's Mouth" in Disneyland tour Tuesday afternoon. They met with their Rose Bowl opponents — Oregon State players — and together with received in festive style and were given a free afternoon of enjoyment on the various rides and attractions in the fantasyland.

Wilt's Average Falls But Still Tops Nation

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Although Wilt Chamberlain's scoring average has been dropping steadily since his 52-point spree in his first varsity basketball game, the 7-foot Kansas sophomore still tops the National Collegiate Athletic Assn. major college scoring list.

Right behind him is Columbia's Chet Forte, a player who in his way is just as amazing as Wilt the Still.

NCAA Service Bureau statistics, which include games of last Saturday, Dec. 15, showed Thursday an average for Chamberlain of 39.5 points in four games. Forte, who is only 5-10, has a 30.4 point average for five games.

Chamberlain's figure showed a big drop from his 45.5 average of a week ago and it's due to go lower since he was held to 23 points by California Tuesday.

Gophers In 80-72 Upset Of K-State

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Minnesota answered a 33-point burst by Kansas State's Jack Parr by springing unsung guards Buck Linsley and George Hanson for the pay-off points which dealt the visitors their first defeat of the basketball season, 80-72, Thursday night.

Linsley, who carried an average of only 5 points a game into the contest, hit 21 points and sealed the Kansans' loss after four victories by dropping a layup shot with less than a minute to go. Hanson collected 18 points, many of them on jump shots from well out.

Parr, the Wildcats' 6-foot-9 string bean, bagged 15 points in the first half and 18 in the second.

The Gophers rubbed out an early Kansas State lead to hold a 41-37 margin at the half. They pushed their advantage to 12 points in the second half when Parr, with an occasional assist, narrowed it to 75-72 with 90 seconds left.

But Minnesota's Jed Dommeyer hit a free throw at this point, and Linsley drove in for an easy basket to clinch the Gophers' second victory against two defeats.

Parker Turns Suspend Aragon, Down Pact; 3d-Ranked Welter Still Unsure

DETROIT (AP) — Buddy Parker Thursday turned down an offer to coach the Detroit Lions again in 1957, but in a brief statement left the door ajar for a possible seventh season at the helm.

Openly fed up with what he calls a "definite trend toward dirty football" in the National Football League and reportedly on the lookout for more security than the Lions offer, the 43-year-old Parker parried questions at a news conference after saying simply:

"I did not appear before the board today to ask for a renewal of my contract."

The Board of Directors met earlier in the afternoon to discuss Parker's contract, which expires Dec. 31. Anderson said the coach did not appear at the meeting, but that the club made him an offer.

The news conference left nearly everyone — except possibly Anderson and Parker — thoroughly confused.

One source close to the club said Parker — though bitter about what he called rough tactics in the NFL — could be persuaded to stay on with a raise in pay and a multiple-year contract. But Parker wouldn't discuss it.

"My contract expires on Dec. 31 and that is how I am operating as of now."

That appeared to open the way for possible negotiations.

Parker, who earlier had hinted to friends he would step out if he had a good year, first openly threatened to get out of pro football last Sunday after the Lions were beaten out of the Western Division championship by the Chicago Bears 38-21.

In that contest, Detroit quarterback Bobby Layne was injured in a second period collision with the Bears' Ed Meadows. Layne suffered a concussion and did not return to the game. Both Parker and Anderson blasted Meadows publicly, accusing him of deliberately trying to "get" Layne.

The Lions won nine and lost three games this season.

Hungary Athletes To Fly to U.S. Soon

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — A Pan-American World Airways plane is en route to Australia to pick up 40 Olympic athletes who came from behind the Iron Curtain and who want asylum in America, it was announced Thursday.

The plane is due to land in San Francisco Christmas Eve with 35 Hungarians, 4 Romanians and a Czech, who will be admitted to this country on a parole status.

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP) — State Boxing Commissioner H. B. Morgan slapped an indefinite suspension Thursday on third-ranked welterweight Art Aragon for trying to fix a fight in San Antonio, Tex. Richard Goldstein, boxing buddy of Aragon from Los Angeles, drew a 30-day suspension. Under National Boxing Assn. rules, both fighters are automatically suspended in all states except New York. "It's another case of a big-time fighter not wanting to take a chance of being whipped by a little-time fighter," Morgan told The Associated Press. Goldstein testified at an investigation in San Antonio Wednesday that he was offered \$500 and threatened with death if he didn't take a "dive" — fake losing the fight — in the third round. Aragon, who denied any deal with Goldstein, returned to Los Angeles Thursday and issued a statement which declared:

"The untrue allegations by Dick Goldstein have caused irrevocable harm."

Morgan's stiff punishment came following a grand jury investigation and lie detector tests taken voluntarily by both fighters.

We concluded that arrangements were made in Los Angeles between these two boys for Goldstein to take a dive," Morgan said. "I don't think there is any doubt but that is what happened."

The official suspension notice to Aragon said he was losing his license "because of your having arranged with your opponent that he, your opponent, would take a dive in the third or fourth round."

Boxing people in Los Angeles believe Aragon is deeply concerned with his boxing future in general and of immediate interest a big-money match in January with ex-welterweight champion Kid Gavilan.



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He gave the world faith in the American Dollar

The year was 1789. A new republic had been born. On the shoulders of this slight, dynamic, young man—32-year-old Alexander Hamilton, our first Secretary of the Treasury—fell the tremendous responsibility of establishing a national currency that could be trusted.

The task seemed unsurmountable. The country's currency was so poor that it earned the phrase "not worth a continental." Debts owed by the Federal Government and by the 13 colonies totaled almost 80 million dollars—a towering sum in those days. The Government had practically no revenue, and its bonds sold at ten cents on the dollar.

But Hamilton was a man of vision and a man of action. His bold, new program to the Congress for re-establishing the nation's credit and giving America a sound dollar was based on three simple but vital principles:

- That the public debt is a sacred obligation which must be honored completely;
 - That the nation must balance its budget by collecting enough taxes to pay its bills;
 - That we must have a sound banking system working for the public interest.
- Thus were laid the foundation stones for making the dollar the best money in the world today. And faith in the American dollar is, in turn, one of the reasons for the great prosperity and economic growth of our country.
- There is no finer way to pay tribute to this great American on this, the 200th anniversary of his birth, than by carrying forward the great tradition of these sound financial principles.
- Money invested in United States Savings Bonds helps keep the dollar sound. Take advantage of this safe investment today. Sign up for the Payroll Savings Plan where you work. Or invest in Bonds where you bank. You'll be helping to secure your own future and America's.

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