

# Snow, Ice Hit Iowa; May End By Tonight

## Storm Slows IC Traffic, Flights Stop

### New York, Others Also To Have White Yule

Old Man Winter, who roared into Iowa City Tuesday, may be back again today with more of the snow, ice, and slush which characterized the first day of winter.

More snow flurries and light rain are forecast for today with a prediction that the icy storm will end tonight.

Tuesday's blizzard-like conditions caused untold problems for Iowa City motorists and transportation systems. The street crews were kept busy during the day sanding slippery streets and clearing away snow. When favorable conditions were fairly restored after the heavy snowfall around noon, the wet, heavy, white stuff began falling again late in the afternoon.

Iowa City police said many persons had picked up accident forms, but reports had not yet been filed. By Tuesday evening, they had been called to the scene of only one accident which was of a minor nature.

Ozark Airlines reported that this morning's flight out of Chicago had been cancelled. Tuesday evening's flight was cancelled. The morning and afternoon flights Tuesday were combined when the first plane was two hours late. Officials said no ceiling and low visibility made flying impossible.

An official at the Union Bus Depot reported Tuesday evening that buses were running one-half hour to one hour late. He said buses had been on schedule until about noon.

Highways were general slippery and packed with snow or thin ice in the northern and eastern parts of the state, the Highway Patrol reported. Several SUIowns going home for Christmas today postponed their trips for at least another day.

The Weather Bureau said the icy storm will end in Iowa by tonight. Heaviest snowfall was expected in the extreme northeast, where two or three inches of snow is likely by noon today. Other sections of the state will receive an inch or less of snow.

Temperatures Tuesday afternoon were in the upper 20s in the northeast and the lower 30s in other sections of the state.

Most of the snow fell in northern sections, with rain falling in the south. But all of Iowa received some sleet, freezing rain or snow during the day.

Eastern United States was also struck by foul weather. Up to 10 inches of snow fell in areas just north of New York City. Flight schedules were snarled at Idlewild and La Guardia airports, where runaway drifts impeded operations.

Motorists by the hundreds abandoned cars to drifting snow. Among 150 motorists stranded by the storm in Monmouth County, N.J., were three women en route to hospitals to have babies. Ambulances broke through to take the mothers to the hospitals. All arrived in time.

Highway accidents on slippery roads claimed three lives in upstate New York and one each in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Heart attacks killed two snow shovelers in New Jersey.

New England had from two inches of snow at Boston to seven inches at Nantucket.

As a contrast, Miami, Fla. enjoyed clear skies and a balmy 75 degrees.

## Gilda Gray Dies, Was '20s Symbol

HOLLYWOOD — Shimmy queen Gilda Gray, sex symbol of the giddy Roaring Twenties, died of a heart attack Tuesday while visiting a friend.

She collapsed at the apartment of Miss Gilda Raio on Hollywood Boulevard and was dead when an ambulance crew arrived.

The petite dancing star of Shubert musicals, Ziegfield Follies and the silent screen was always coy about her age. Friends said she was 60.

Like F. Scott Fitzgerald, bathtub gin, near beer and other phenomena of the jazz age, Miss Gray was a symbol of that wild and woolly era — dancing in a short, spangled dress atop a speakeasy table.

And like those symbols, the 5-foot-4 blonde passed into obscurity as the depression made more and more people feel less and less like dancing on saloon tables, swigging from hip flasks and shouting, "I love my wife, but oh you kid."

The Daily Iowan  
Will Not Publish  
Friday Or Saturday

Established in 1868

# The Daily Iowan

Serving The State University of Iowa and the People of Iowa City

Associated Press Leased Wire and Wirephoto — Herald Tribune News Service Leased Wire

Iowa City, Iowa, Wednesday, December 23, 1959

### Forecast

Cloudy today with occasional light snow or rain east, highs 28 to 36. Outlook for Thursday: Partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

# Ike Home Again After Tour

## Labor Department Announces New High In Cost Of Living

WASHINGTON — The Labor Department Tuesday announced a new high in the cost of living. It indicated the next few months may bring temporary relief from rising prices.

The department said prices rose less than one-tenth of one per cent in November to set a record for the sixth time in seven months.

In mid-November, it said, consumers paid \$12.56 for a representative sampling of goods and services which cost \$10 in 1947-49. In October, the price of this same package was \$12.55.

Ewan Clague, commissioner of labor statistics, told reporters a continuing decline in food prices nearly offset November increases in the cost of services and big-item hard goods, notably autos.

Clague said food prices should continue downward until tags on fresh vegetables start climbing in the spring. He also forecast that auto dealers will allow progressively bigger discounts on new models as more cars are produced.

By midsummer, he said, the seasonal spurt in food prices should be over and living costs then might decline a bit.

For all of 1960, he said prices

might advance about one per cent. In the past year, prices have risen 1.4 per cent.

The November increase in the price index, coupled with layoffs in some steel-short industries, clipped the buying power of factory workers by two-tenths of one per cent.

For an average family of four, after-tax earnings dropped five cents during the month to an average of \$79.97 a week. Still, buying power was six-tenths of one per cent higher than a year ago, and nearly equalled the November high recorded in 1956.

Some 170,000 industrial workers will get cost-of-living pay increases on the basis of the November 1959 index level. These include 70,000 meat packers, who will get an added one cent an hour, and 55,000 aircraft workers, who will get two cents.

The increase in the index also means that the 500,000 steelworkers will get a four-cent hourly wage boost next month if the courts rule that they are entitled to increases based largely on changes occurring in the index while they were on strike.

Food prices dropped four-tenths of one per cent in November, with pork, fresh fruits and eggs leading the way.

Housing costs rose two-tenths of one per cent. Rents were up, as were prices of furnishings, heating fuels and money borrowed through FHA mortgages.



### Welcome Home Ike!

Mrs. Eisenhower gives an open arms welcome to President Eisenhower on his arrival home from a 22,000 mile, 11 nation goodwill tour. Hundreds braved cold to be on hand for his landing at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington late Tuesday night. — AP Wirephoto.

## Returns From 25,000 Mile, 11 Nation Goodwill Journey

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower flew home Tuesday night from an epochal peace mission to 11 nations, carrying a Christmas message of good will to the American people from the peoples halfway around the globe. Eisenhower spoke only a few words after his plane landed at Andrews Air Force Base in nearby Maryland. Smiling broadly as he stepped to the microphone, the President remarked that in view of the cold weather and his long day

—he noted he had breakfasted in Madrid and had lunch in Morocco—it was not a time for an informed or erudite speech.

He thanked the crowd for coming out to welcome him home. Then he confined himself to a brief remark that everywhere he went, people sent back a message of Merry Christmas to all the people of the United States. And in that wish, Eisenhower said he joined.

He stepped from the microphones and headed for the limousine assigned to take him to the White House.

The President's big jet transport landed under a starry sky at 11:25 p.m. to end his historic 25,000-mile trip.

Mrs. Eisenhower had waited in a White House limousine, taking shelter from the chill winds until the last moment before her husband's plane taxied up to the ramp in front of the welcoming crowd.

A cheer went up as Eisenhower emerged, in blue overcoat and dark hat.

Mrs. Eisenhower, dressed in red hat and red coat, ran forward to embrace him warmly, then stood aside as Vice President Richard M. Nixon shook hands with the President.

There was one break on the long flight home from Casablanca. That was a 53-minute refueling stop at Goose Bay, Labrador.

In these weeks before Christmas, Eisenhower had done what he had set out to do. To 11 nations on three continents he carried this nation's message: "Peace and friendship, in freedom." Even Communists along the way applauded that.

And now, receding into the past, but never to be forgotten, were 22,000 miles of grueling travel in 19 days, to Italy, Turkey, Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Iran, Greece, Tunisia, Spain, France and Morocco.

Casablanca, Morocco's gleaming white seaport, was Eisenhower's last place of call — for a colorful greeting.

Something like 750,000 excited people shrieked a welcome.

As a parting gesture to Morocco, the President joined King Mohammed V in accounting an agreement on a timetable for closing the U.S. bases in this country.

The communique announcing the evacuation will be completed by 1963 means 15,000 American servicemen and their dependents will leave the five installations built in a crash program at a cost of 400 million dollars after the start of the Korean War.

After negotiations of nearly three years the United States agreed to the principle of evacuation last October, but the date had not been settled.

The Moroccans have been pressing for U.S. withdrawal since they gained freedom from France, which had granted the base rights.

The communique said the two chiefs of state are pleased at progress toward a peaceful solution of the Algerian war.

This was somewhat different from the communique in which Eisenhower and President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia expressed grave concern over Algeria. After his Tunisian visit Eisenhower saw French President Charles de Gaulle, who was not pleased by the Tunisian communique.

The President flew to Morocco from Spain after a breakfast and discussion of world affairs with Generalissimo Francisco Franco in Prado Palace. Spain is host to a string of U.S. military installations which may receive the strategic bombers moved from Morocco. In Madrid a million Spaniards

gave him another stupendous welcome.

Then it was off by jet plane from Casablanca on the last leg home, with a refueling stop at Goose Bay, Labrador.

Eisenhower's plane streaked away from Casablanca 47 minutes behind schedule. The revised arrival time for Washington was between 11 and 11:30 p.m.

If ever there was a triumphal tour, this was it. Never before had an American president embarked on such a prolonged journey, some of it to lands never before visited by a U.S. president.

It was a fantastic sort of thing at times, an odyssey unsurpassed in pageantry and color.

Yet it also paid off in a measure of increased prestige for Eisenhower and for U.S. foreign policy along the southern fringes of the Iron Curtain, and perhaps in a stiffening resistance in India to Red China.

All told, probably nine million people or more turned out along a route that took the President halfway around the world. "Long live Ike," they cried, in myriad, strange tongues.

India was the turn-around mark and a spectacular high point of the trip. From richly costumed men and women down to the lowliest ragged mendicant, some four million Indians gathered for a massive, almost riotous reception.

In Afghanistan and India, Eisenhower's reception far outshone that for Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, who visited there in 1955.

All told, probably no other man ever before had received such honors and homage, sparked so much acclaim and enthusiasm, and became a magnet for so many people in so many places in so little time.

Here at home, Eisenhower will be telling his own people his general impressions of his travels Wednesday night, and at the same time extend to them a Christmas greeting.

The occasion, nationally broadcast and televised, will be the lighting at 5 p.m. (EST) of the national Christmas tree, a 70-foot Maine spruce, in the ellipse between the White House and Washington Monument.

The President and Mrs. Eisenhower, in the custom of recent years, will spend Christmas at the White House.

But then a full program with more travels lies ahead. The President probably will take off once more this weekend for perhaps a week's stay at a favorite vacation resort—the Eisenhower cottage at the Augusta, Ga., National Golf Club.

He would be back in time for the new session of Congress beginning Jan. 6.

More Eisenhower travels loom on the horizon. There is an East-West summit conference on tap, in Paris in April. Eisenhower has promised to visit the Soviet Union in the spring, in return for Khrushchev's trip to the United States last September. And he has said he will have "very much in mind" a possible swing around Latin America.

Probably nothing can come close, through to the exhausting, eventful journey across southern Europe, into Asia and back home by way of North Africa.

The receptions, Eisenhower said, were wonderful, extraordinary, stupendous. They left him misty eyed at times, with his voice shaking.

The long-range results of the Eisenhower overseas crusade for peace will become clear only as time runs on.

On the home front, the tour will be reflected to some degree in political campaigning and perhaps in votes.

## Nehru Nixes Plea To Oust Red Chinese

NEW DELHI, India — Members of both houses of the Parliament demanded Tuesday that India throw the Chinese Communists out of disputed border regions. Prime Minister Nehru firmly rejected the demands.

Nehru warned that military action against the Chinese in the Himalayas could not be limited to small clashes but would become a major conflict, creating danger of a global war.

Thereafter India will continue to try to negotiate the border dispute with Peiping, he said.

"To say negotiation will not bear fruit has no relevance. The moment you refuse to do so, you appear wrong before the world," he added.

An opposition member of the upper house asked "Are we to keep on waiting for Mr. Chou En-lai (Red Chinese Premier) to become reasonable? How long are we to go on like this? A week, or a year — or a hundred years?"

Nehru replied that he would try to negotiate. He welcomed Chou's willingness to meet and discuss their dispute. But he said he is unable to understand how Chou expected him to be ready to meet next Saturday, as Chou proposed last week.

"Whenever time is suitable, I shall avail myself of the opportunity," Nehru said.

Nehru sent a reply Monday, saying he preferred to await a full exposition of the Chinese case on border claims before sitting down to discuss them.

In the lower house, opposition members challenged Nehru to deny Chinese claims to about 40,000 square miles of territory India considers its own.

Nehru said he felt India has a very strong case, but he conceded the Chinese also feel their case is strong and so "we have to answer their case, have to deal with them."

This statement, plus previous comments by Nehru that claims to the Chinese-occupied Ladakh area of Kashmir are conflicting, worried some members.

Nehru was believed to be leaving a loophole through which he might make some concessions to the Chinese in order to obtain an over-all settlement.

The temper of both houses during the debates — which closed this session of Parliament — was against concessions.

## Planes Crash Killing 38

RIO DE JANEIRO — A Brazilian airliner and an air force training plane smashed together in the air over a Rio suburb Tuesday, killing 38 persons aloft and on the ground. The military pilot parachuted and was the lone survivor.

The airliner, carrying 31 persons, fell on the town of Ramos killing seven persons on the ground, six of them children.

The Vasp Airline said its Viscount turboprop plane carried 25 passengers and 6 crewmen. It was coming here on a flight from Sao Paulo.

The falling wreckage destroyed four houses and injured six persons including the mother of five of the dead children.

## Rocket Soars 560 Miles To Study Star Sounds

WASHINGTON — The Javelin, a four-stage rocket, took a 48-pound payload about 560 miles above the Atlantic Tuesday in a new study of galactic noise, the strange radio signals given off by the stars.

The apparently successful experiment also provided a test of the X248, a handyman sort of solid-fuel rocket engine which is comparatively inexpensive.

The Canadian and U.S. scientists who teamed up on the shoot hope the study of celestial radio signals eventually will help man to improve his communications and aid navigators at sea and in the air.

Such studies of radio astronomy

may throw new light on the origin of the universe.

The Javelin measured 48 feet and weighed 7,000 pounds on take-off from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration station at Wallops Island, Va.

After an 18-minute flight, the Javelin plunged into the ocean about 600 miles from Wallops Island.

A radio receiver was aboard the rocket to pick up the noises which come from the sun, some other stars and from gaseous materials in space.

The NASA spokesman said it would be a couple of days before scientists can determine the exact success of the shoot and what

information it provided.

The space noises, described by some scientists as similar to the sound of pebbles on a tin roof, are usually studied from the earth with huge radio telescopes. But the earth's ionosphere partly absorbs the signals. The aim today was to measure the signals at high altitudes before they were absorbed.

The X248 was the fourth stage of the rocket. An Honest John missile and two Nike rockets made up the other three stages.

NASA rockets which employ the X248 include the Thor-Able. It will be the fourth stage of the Scout rocket, a relatively low-cost, four-stage solid-propellant device which has been called the "poor man's rocket."



### Caught In The Act!

Rushing things a little, aren't you? Renee High, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larry High, LI, of Forest View Trailer Court, is caught in the act of opening one of her gifts a few days early. — Daily Iowan Photo by Ned High.

## SUI Offices Start Holiday Thursday

SUI students have already started their holiday, but staff members in University offices won't start theirs until Thursday. Other business places and offices in Iowa City will begin their holidays Thursday afternoon or Friday.

The Daily Iowan staff will take a short vacation Thursday and Friday, so there will be no paper Friday or Saturday. Publication will resume Tuesday.

University offices will also be closed Thursday and Friday and will reopen Monday.

Iowa City Hall offices will close at 5 p.m. Thursday and will not reopen until 8 a.m. Monday. The Johnson County Courthouse will close at 4 p.m. Thursday and reopen Monday.

State and federal offices will close Thursday afternoon and remain closed through Monday. One exception is the County Extension Service office which will be open Saturday morning.

Retail stores will close at 4 p.m. Thursday, but most of them will reopen for business Saturday.



Herblock is away due to illness

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"Er... Will Congress Cash It?"

### 'Babies' Now Eating More—

## Bills Offset Boom?

By JOSEPH R. SLEVIN  
Herald Tribune News Service  
WASHINGTON — It's about time that people stopped cheering about the booming 1960s and shed a few tears for the man who will be paying the bills.

Just in case you came in late, the Golden Sixties are supposed to be a magic decade largely because there is to be a huge hump in the number of working age people. The new workers will be the young adults who were born during the postwar baby boom.

Hardly a day goes by that some corporation president, economist or cabinet officer doesn't give a long enthusiastic speech about the goodies that are in store for us during the next decade. They talk about rising living standards, scientific marvels, fabulous inventions, breathtaking production and record incomes.

But someone has to support the postwar babies until they can support themselves. Someone has to pick up the tab for their food, clothing, schooling, jalopies, radios, record-players and other teenage merchandise.

### 6 Month Training Program Open

DES MOINES (AP) — Openings are now available for young men between the ages of 18½ and 26 to enlist in the Army Reserve's six-month active duty training program.

Officials of the 103rd Infantry Division, Iowa's Army Reserve unit, said Tuesday that non-prior-service men would serve six months training with an active unit, then 5½ years training with a reserve unit in their home town attending weekly meetings, and an annual two-week summer camp.

good deal of it for themselves but many others will be financed by the same gentleman who supplied the baby shoes, prams, toddling clothes, toys and tricycles that have given one set of manufacturers a happy boom for the past 15 years.

It's poppa who pays and he will be paying plenty before those postwar babies start earning their own keep.

There now are 20.5 million youngsters in the 13-to-19 teenage group, according to the official government figures. The number is due to jump to 26.7 million by 1965 and that's 6.2 million more teenagers than there are today.

One agency that is quite happy about the whole thing is the Agriculture Department. Every time its experts start thinking about the food the farmers will be selling to those extra 6.2 million teenagers, they pinch themselves to be sure they're not dreaming.

It won't come as a surprise to anyone who has ever tried to keep a teenager from complaining that he's hungry but:

A teenage boy eats more than he ever has before or ever will again.

A teenage girl eats more than any other female except a pregnant woman or a nursing mother.

They eat a lot because they're growing at a phenomenal rate. Only infants grow faster than teenagers.

They are getting taller and heavier. Their bones are becoming more dense and their muscles are becoming larger. A teenage boy often grows four inches and gains 15 pounds in a single year.

What does that cost poppa? The Agriculture Department figures that a so-called moderate income family that earns \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year will have to spend \$9.60 a week to feed a 13-to-15 year old boy and \$11.30 to feed a 16-to-19 year-old. His food bill will drop to \$9.80 when he moves into the 20-to-24 year bracket.

Pod for the same youngster cost \$6.80 a week when he was in the 7-to-9 bracket and \$8.20 when he was in the 10-to-12 group.

The average weekly food bill for a girl rises from \$8.20 when she is twelve to \$8.70 for the next seven years then falls to \$7.60 when she turns 20.

Any fond parent who is anxious to give his offspring more meat and less beans and potatoes can get an even more costly food budget from the Agriculture Department. The booming sixties indeed.

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## Rocky To Become Boldest Nomination Seeker In '60?

By EARL MAZO  
Herald Tribune News Service  
WASHINGTON — From coast-to-coast, the presidential primaries may get a whirl next year like they've never had before. It depends on whether Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York enters them all as he inferred he might.

A campaign effort of that magnitude would establish the New Yorker as the boldest, most relentless seeker after the nomination in modern times. Automatically, he would unseat Sen. Estes Kefauver, of Tenn., whose supremacy dates from his first bid for the Democratic nomination. That was in 1952, the year the Tennesseean plugged away at the handshaking and speechmaking routine in a dozen state primaries, winning all but one.

## Says Rocky Behind Nixon In Hampshire

ALBANY, N.Y. (HTNS) — The leader of the Rockefeller-for-President movement in New Hampshire said Tuesday Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York was "way behind" Vice President Nixon in the Granite State in their still undeclared competition for the 1960 Republican Presidential nomination.

But, said William G. Saltonstall in a telephone interview from Exeter, N.H., "No one can predict what would happen if Gov. Rockefeller found time enough to come into the state."

Pressed for an estimate of how much time would be needed, he said, "maybe three or four visits of three or four days apiece," before the March 8, first-in-the-nation primary.

Saltonstall, principal of Phillips Exeter Academy and cousin of Massachusetts Republican Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, said he would so inform the governor if and when they discuss the New Hampshire political situation as Rockefeller's day of decision draws near.

The observations of Saltonstall and other New Hampshire supporters will undoubtedly play some part in a decision-making process pursued by the governor in recent weeks in his travels around the country testing voter sentiment. Gov. Rockefeller has indicated he would announce his decision within the next two weeks.

Saltonstall, Exeter principal for 14 years and delegate to two Republican national conventions, conceded he was inexperienced in drafting candidates for presidential nominations and had only guesses on the outcome of the pending contest for his state's 14 delegates.

However, he said that should Gov. Rockefeller make the suggested three or four visits and conduct an intensive campaign, similar to the one he waged for the New York governorship last year, "he would give Nixon a real battle."

## Wilson Plant Reopening May Cause Violence

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Gov. Orville Freeman Tuesday cautioned three federal judges that reopening the struck Wilson & Co. meat packing plant in Albert Lea, Minn., with non-union workers might trigger further violence.

The judges were expected to hand down a ruling Wednesday on a Wilson petition to reopen the plant.

The governor filed a supplemental affidavit in the case after the judges said they had already reached a decision. The new paper, along with the company's answer, delayed the ruling, however. The three judges did not say whether the new information would change their minds.

Freeman closed the plant Dec. 11 after three days of rock-throwing demonstrations outside the plant gate as non-union workers entered and left the Wilson premises. The governor declared martial law and called in three companies of National Guardsmen to keep the peace. No further violence followed.

The market milled inconclusively early in the day, showed moderate strength among steels, motors and electronics in mid-session with the market still irregular, then wilted gradually toward the close.

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market took a fairly sharp loss as trading fell below the three-million-share level for the first time since Dec. 11.

An estimated \$1,345,000,000 was clipped from the value of stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange, based on the fall in the Associated Press average.

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Among Republicans, Harold Stassen presently has the primary-running record. His bids — as a "new face" in 1944 and 1948, and a less new face in 1952 — were audacious and spirited. A champion of "the people" (as distinct from "the politicians"), he challenged giants like Sen. Robert A. Taft and Gov. Earl Warren in their home lairs of Ohio and California — and with impressive, if not decisive, results.

That neither Stassen nor Kefauver was ever nominated by his party is not so strange as it would seem.

Primary contests are, in effect, internal party squabbles, and political parties do not confer their grand prize as a reward for zealotry in battling fellow-Republicans or fellow-Democrats. Furthermore, primary victories, as such, have never (yet) been compelling at national conventions because the real meaning of primary results is often uncertain.

Even in clamorous and vastly publicized contests like those of New Hampshire and Oregon, voter participation has been quite limited over the years. Also, party election laws vary between states to the extent that some primaries hardly deserve to be rated even as polls. Only a few places require convention delegates to support the winner of their presidential primary.

Theodore Roosevelt carried a series of "important" Republican primaries in 1912, but lost the party nomination to William Howard Taft. An Iowa senator named Albert Cummins was the hero of 1916, but the Republicans nominated Charles Evans Hughes. The primary "laurels of another season went to Sen. Hiram Johnson — and the nomination (and presidency), to Sen. Warren G. Harding.

In the 55 years since Wisconsin adopted the first primary preference law — and became the noisiest battleground for eager, would-be presidents (especially Republicans) — not a single winner of a Wisconsin contest among Republicans has been elected President, and only three have even achieved the party nomination.

Considering its intended purpose as an election reform — to thwart the "bosses" by having the "people" nominate — the primary system was a flop from the start.

Nonetheless, primaries have hardly been meaningless. By affording prospective nominees a parade ground on which to strut and a forum for decidedly underdog candidates, anti-organization candidates, and otherwise worthy aspirants who would be bypassed for certain unless they somehow can batter their way to recognition.

As a practical matter, while primary victories have not in themselves led to presidential nominations, primary defeats have killed the prospects of many potential nominees.

Forty years ago half the states held presidential primaries. Most have since abandoned them for the old state convention system. But there are enough left to challenge the appeal and stamina of any earnest aspirant to the Presidency who feels the urge to go the whole route.

Sixteen states and the District of Columbia will hold primaries next spring. There will be party balloting at one place or another every Tuesday from March 9 (New Hampshire) to June 7 (California, South Dakota, New York).

The in-between states are Wisconsin, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Nebraska, Maryland, Oregon, Florida and the District of Columbia.

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## Russian, Chinese Foreign Policies Differ Considerably

(Editor's Note: This is the second of a two-part series about China written by Dennis Bloodworth. The first of the series appeared in Tuesday's Daily Iowan.)

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH  
Herald Tribune News Service

SINGAPORE — China's truculence at a time when Soviet Premier Khrushchev adopts a more conciliatory tone toward the West is a complicated puzzle for a world which looks for a coordinated policy from the two major Communist powers.

But in fact the history of relations between Moscow and the Chinese Communists was not altogether a happy prelude to their present partnership.

In the 1920s the Soviets were more inclined to back Chiang Kai-Shek, and in the following years Russian-trained Chinese Communist leaders opposed present Communist party boss Mao Tse-Tung's attempts to bring about a peasant revolution, insisting that it must be spearheaded by urban industrial workers. And since Mao won undisputed power it can be said that almost every major step he has taken successfully has been in the teeth of Moscow's remonstrances.

But the greatest factor that separates Moscow and Peiping is time. The Soviet revolution is 42 years old. The Soviet Union is

industrialized and powerful, one of the world's Big Two. It is concerned today less with ideological revolution that with the problems that it shares with America — sophisticated question of international relations, the sociological headaches of the thriving modern state. It belongs to all the clubs. It has arrived.

China is none of these things. She is lean, hungry, ambitious, full of theories and ideas, obsessed with the need for permanent revolution and considerations of prestige. She is unrecognized by many, excluded from the United Nations. Her actions are dictated by internal requirements, and she acts apparently without thought for international repercussions. Where the Soviet Union would welcome a relaxation in tension, China requires tension to spur her millions on to ever greater efforts for the rapid construction of the new Chinese socialist state.

China owes to the Soviet Union her vast well-equipped army and her modern jet air force. The Russians have supplied to China the technicians and equipment for 211 plants that will be the backbone of her modern industry, and have this year contracted to add considerably to that figure.

But the Chinese do not blind themselves to the fact that all this has to be paid for, for there

is no "Russian aid" comparable with American aid. The agricultural and forestry produce of China pours into the Soviet Union in exchange, its value calculated with the rouble and Chinese yuan at par which automatically gives Moscow an edge of about 20 per cent.

On the Russian side, the reservations are more numerous. The Soviet Union does not always want or welcome the goods that China can give in payment, while China ever requires more, however much the Soviet drains their resources to meet demands. On the one hand it is desirable from Moscow's point of view that China should be dependent on Russia, and that this formidable ally on the eastern flank should be made as strong as possible. But on the other there is the danger that China will become all the more powerful, and independent of Russia all the more quickly, if she is given everything she asks for.

And China is no unambitious, docile satellite. She has already shown her potential for embarrassing Russia in international affairs, and her Asian example of peasant revolution qualifies her for a special sphere of influence in the East.

Peiping has also challenged Moscow's ideological leadership inside the Soviet bloc. Khrushchev's repudiation of Stalin in 1956 met with no approval in China, which was going through a Stalinist phase of national reconstruction. As Moscow subsequently vacillated between imposing its will on the east European satellites and granting them the freedom to find "different roads to socialism," China attacked the first as "great power chauvinism" and the second as "deviationism and revisionism."

In the following year Peiping abandoned its objections to Russia's "great nation chauvinism" while Khrushchev, on his side, turned round to attack revisionism.

It was evident that China was no longer a satellite but a partner. In 1958 Peiping took the initiative away from Moscow by pressing home condemnation of Yugoslavia, and later in the same year Chinese leaders began to suggest that by grouping her 500 million peasants into people's communes, China had stolen a march on the USSR and was now nearer to the ideal communist state.

What followed was significant. Soviet credits to China were by this time exhausted. They totaled something like \$2.8 billion and had to be repaid with interest. China needed more badly, but it was only in early 1959 that the Soviet Union fully opened the purse — after China had abandoned her claims to Communist leadership. The Russians had shown that they could call Peiping to heel politically, as long as the Chinese needed economic assistance from Moscow.

Instead of holding identical views, Moscow and Peiping have constantly to iron out their differences, indulge even in what looks suspiciously like horse-trading at times. It would be absurd to prophesy a split between the partners. The Chinese, who favor secret bilateral settlement of disputes within the Soviet bloc, have declared that while difference may exist, they can constitute no serious challenge to Communist solidarity. Iron and bamboo are even less alike than chalk and cheese, but they can nevertheless be worked in together harmoniously for a thousand purposes.

They will report not only to their Governments, but also to the NATO permanent council, which in turn will report to the various Governments. This may seem like an awful lot of consultation but in fact it probably will save the "Big Three" from much grief of political recrimination.

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industrialized and powerful, one of the world's Big Two. It is concerned today less with ideological revolution that with the problems that it shares with America — sophisticated question of international relations, the sociological headaches of the thriving modern state. It belongs to all the clubs. It has arrived.

China is none of these things. She is lean, hungry, ambitious, full of theories and ideas, obsessed with the need for permanent revolution and considerations of prestige. She is unrecognized by many, excluded from the United Nations. Her actions are dictated by internal requirements, and she acts apparently without thought for international repercussions. Where the Soviet Union would welcome a relaxation in tension, China requires tension to spur her millions on to ever greater efforts for the rapid construction of the new Chinese socialist state.

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## NATO Ministers Agree To Big 3 Summit Stand

By DON COOK  
Herald Tribune News Service

PARIS — The foreign ministers of NATO members Tuesday gave unanimous approval to the American-British-French positions for an East-West summit conference after extracting pledges of full consultations on detailed preparations for the proposed April meeting.

At a special North Atlantic Council meeting, the ministers heard a general report by French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville on the results of the week end Western summit meeting. There then followed three hours of frank and detailed cross-examination of Couve de Murville, U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and West German Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano who, with Chancellor Adenauer, had also participated in the Western big power talks.

Led by Turkey and Greece, and backed up in one degree or another by other NATO ministers, there was a strong insistence that the preparatory phase for the East-West summit had to be carried through with the fullest NATO consultation. The past year, and particularly the past three months, has seen numerous instances where the other NATO foreign offices felt they were being left too much in the dark about big power actions which affect their vital interests in security and diplomacy.

The Turks, moreover, made the strong point that just because the United States, Britain and France

were going to negotiate on behalf of the West at the summit, this was not going to become a sort of "political standing group" within NATO. Some such political "inter-circle" — more or less paralleling the military standing group which meets in Washington — has been a major objective of French President De Gaulle in particular.

At the meeting Tuesday, however, it was made clear to the "Big Three" by the other NATO foreign ministers that they would not accept any sort of "back door" establishment of a political standing group, and that they expected full consultations on summit positions as a proof that this was not going to happen. They got it.

According to Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange, who is honorary president of the NATO Council this year and who conducted the final press conference of the meeting, there is to be full exchange of the "working group" level. This is now NATO procedure. In Washington there will be established for summit preparations a group of experts who will discuss and recommend policy on East-West relations, disarmament, and the German question.

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Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) poses Tuesday in his Senate office with his 15-month-old granddaughter, Judith Morse Eaton. Morse said his name will be entered in the Oregon presidential primary next May. In a statement, the senator said he would have preferred not to have entered in the Oregon race but he would "not run away from a good political fight if it is inevitable."

## Presidential Bid By Sen. Morse

WASHINGTON (HTNS) — Sen. Wayne L. Morse, of Oregon, became a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination Tuesday with a pledge to lead a crusade of the "people" against the "politicians."

The one-time Republican, who switched parties during the 1952 national campaign, declared he will enter the Oregon presidential preference primary "reluctantly" because thousands of his home-state devotees have signed petitions that compel him to become a candidate.

Among his opponents in the Oregon party race next May 20 are expected to be Adlai E. Stevenson and Sens. John F. Kennedy, of Mass.; Hubert H. Humphrey, of Minn.; Stuart Symington, of Mo., and Lyndon B. Johnson, of Texas.

In a formal statement, Sen. Morse promised he would be "on the people's side" in the coming campaign. The voters could be certain of that, he said, because "I would be a candidate with absolutely no money for campaign purposes."

Furthermore, said the Oregon Senator: "I would be a candidate with no backing of any political machine, and that would be good because the people could be sure that I would be speaking my own views."

"I would be a candidate who would pledge to the American people that I would continue as I have for 15 years in the Senate to follow where the facts lead and not where the politicians lead unless the politicians are going in the same direction."

The Oregonian said he has not yet decided about entering primaries beyond that of his own state. There have been reports he might join the fray in Wisconsin on April 5, and the senator admitted that friends in the District of Columbia have urged him to contest Sen. Humphrey in Washington on May 3 for the district's nine national convention votes.

Speed Limits Not Valid On Many Roads  
DES MOINES (P) — Most of Iowa's secondary roads have no enforceable speed limits despite action of the 1959 Legislature to establish them.

Chief David Herrick of the Iowa Highway Patrol said Tuesday that few counties so far have posted speed limit signs required to make the limits effective.

The Legislature voted maximum speed limits of 60 miles an hour during the daytime and 50 at night for secondary roads. The law became effective last July 4.

However, the attorney general's office ruled later that he the law specifies that limits do not become effective in each county until the board of supervisors posts speed limits.

## News Digest

### Claims U.S. Women Don't Understand Fashions

NEW YORK (P) — A nation-wide program was launched Tuesday to make American women more sensible — and satisfied — in choosing their clothes.

"Most women don't understand the fundamentals, and have not had access to them," said fashion authority Eleanor Lambert, director of the new project.

It is being financed by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union as a service to consumers.

The aim is to teach women the rudiments of picking dresses becoming to them, whether they're plump, thin, tall, short, young or old.

Advice also is offered on what to wear on various occasions.

### Claims Milk Contains Less Pesticides

WASHINGTON (P) — A milk industry spokesman indicated Tuesday he believes there has been even greater reduction in the amount of milk showing traces of pesticides than is shown in a government survey.

The Food and Drug Administration said Monday that of 936 raw milk samples tested in 1958, 33 per cent contained traces and 3 per cent contained substantial amounts of pesticide residue.

This compared with a 1955 survey showing 62 per cent of 800 samples tested contained pesticide residue.

A "substantial" amount is estimated at .01 part per million. The FDA gave no indication that the affected milk samples constituted any major health hazard. In both surveys, DDT was the major offender.

### Wilson Talks Recess Until Jan. 4

CHICAGO (P) — Negotiators recessed Tuesday until Jan. 4 talks aimed at ending an eight-week-old strike by 5,000 Wilson & Co. packinghouse workers.

Douglas D. Brown of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service said "no comment" when asked if Wilson and United Packinghouse Workers Union negotiators made any progress.

Union members struck seven Wilson plants Nov. 3, seeking a contract similar to those negotiated with other major meat packers.

### Steel Negotiators Meet More Snags

WASHINGTON (P) — A government-sponsored bargaining session in the deadlocked steel dispute was called off Tuesday afternoon after President David J. McDonald of the Steelworkers Union didn't show up.

Arthur J. Goldberg, the union's chief counsel, also stayed away and Federal Mediation Director Joseph F. Finnegan put off further their negotiating efforts until Wednesday.

Finnegan did not give a direct answer to a reporter's question as to whether he intended his action as a rebuke to McDonald.

He did say: "This is not my strike; I don't have any people out on strike."

Actually, McDonald's men are not now on strike, having been sent back to work under a Taff-Hartly Act injunction that continues until Jan. 26.

A union spokesman explained to newsmen that McDonald and Goldberg were tied up making arrangements for the company-by-company bargaining talks to begin on Sunday.

### Science Foundation Gives SUI \$70,400 In Grants

Two grants totaling \$70,400 have been awarded to SUI by the National Science Foundation for basic research in chemistry and in speech pathology and audiology.

John K. Stille, assistant professor of chemistry, will direct basic research with a \$25,200 grant for a three-year study. He will do research on the rearrangement-reaction of terpene-like compounds such as those found in wood distillate. Compounds similar to these are used in insecticides, he explained.

The second part of the study will be concerned with synthesis of organic compounds of theoretical interest, he said. The study will be of special interest to physical-organic chemists.

Stille will spend nine months at Michigan State University studying and lecturing. He received one of 285 faculty fellow-

## 2 Profs Receive NSF Fellowships

National Science Foundation fellowships have been awarded to two SUI professors for the fiscal year of 1960, according to an announcement received from the Foundation's office in Washington, D.C.

An SUI graduate student also was named for an NSF fellowship.

Robert F. Thorne, associate professor of botany, received a senior postdoctoral fellowship for research. William J. Streib, associate professor of electrical engineering, and Ross Shaw, graduate student in zoology, received science faculty fellowships.

All three will receive stipends to approximate their salaries plus allowance for travel.

Thorne will continue research on tropical plants in Australia begun last January on a Fulbright grant, which has been renewed to support his work until July, 1960. During the past year he has studied "living fossils" — primitive plants — in natural habitats. He will spend most of the time between now and July at the University of Queensland in Brisbane, taking trips over Australia and to outlying islands.

Thorne was one of 75 professors to receive NSF postdoctoral fellowships to begin in July, 1960. Part of his year's research under the NSF grant will be done at the Royal Botanic Gardens in England. He will also visit European laboratories. He will go to Europe from Australia by way of South Africa.

The SUI botany professor came to SUI in 1949. He received NSF and Old Gold Development Fund grants in 1956 to study vegetation in Iowa. The two-year NSF grant was renewed for three years in 1958. Graduate students of Thorne are currently working under this grant.

Streib will spend nine months at Michigan State University studying and lecturing. He received one of 285 faculty fellow-

ships designed to increase the effectiveness of college science teachers.

He will take advanced engineering study, concentrating on circuit theory and design.

Shaw, G. Wessington Springs, S.D., received a 12-month NSF science faculty fellowship to continue his study at SUI. Shaw is on leave of absence from a post at Wessington Springs, S.D., Junior College.

Four persons studying during the current year at SUI on NSF science faculty fellowships are Harvey Feyerherm, James T. Coleman and Artis P. Graves, all in the Department of Zoology, and David A. Yos, Department of Botany. Feyerherm is on a leave of absence from a position at Northern Illinois State University, DeKalb; Coleman from Bethune-Cookman University in Florida; Graves from Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina, Greensboro, and Yos from Burlington Junior College.

Feyerherm and Graves already hold Ph.D. degrees.

### Jaycees Give Children's Party

The Iowa City Junior Chamber of Commerce played Santa Claus to about 45 underprivileged children here Tuesday night.

The Jaycees treated the children to dinner and presents at the Mayflower Inn. The party was financed through the group's sale of Christmas wreaths.

About 800 wreaths were sold by the Jaycees in October and delivered in early December. The money was used to buy toys and food for Iowa City's needy families. The names of recipients were supplied by the Johnson County Social Welfare Department.

The children's party was under the charge of Jack Ashby, 719 Michael St. Other members of the committee were Tom Halford, G. Iowa City; Tim Brandt, Coralville; Byron Ross, 2420 Wayne Ave.; and Don McQuillen, 617 S. Johnson.

## Select Winner In Yule Contest

Angels under the star of Bethlehem won first prize in the Junior Chamber of Commerce home lighting contest for Paul Christian, 212 Douglass Ct. Blue lights give the scene a moonlit appearance.

Second prize went to George Kondora, 330 N. Lucas St. Multi-colored lights are strung on two sides of his house, and angels hover near a nativity scene at the house's front.

Robert J. Campion, 421 Third Ave., won third prize for a nativity scene on the lawn in front of his house.

Members of the Golden Age Club and other older Iowa Citizens saw these homes and others as they toured Iowa City Tuesday night to see the Christmas decorations. The annual tour is sponsored by the Kiwanis Club.

## Poinsettias

at Sensible Prices! We deliver. Betty's Flower Shop 127 S. Dubuque

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Good health is your most valuable asset! Protect it with care. When you need a prescription filled CHOOSE YOUR PHARMACIST AS YOU CHOOSE YOUR DOCTOR WITH CARE. Use Pearson's Drive-Up Prescription Window. Pearson's DRUG STORE 202 N. Linn Dial 3873

## Yule Office Parties Can Be Beneficial

The office Christmas party, long a subject of controversy in the business world, can be beneficial and worthwhile if handled properly, said Norman F. Kallaus, assistant professor of office management and business education.

One of the most important factors determining the success of the office party is deciding on who will be invited, according to Kallaus. The wives of office personnel should be invited and encouraged to help the secretaries in party planning.

The use of alcohol is one of the biggest problems associated with the office party, said Kallaus. "A big percentage of the companies which do not have Christmas parties list liquor problems as the main reason," he pointed out.

Gift-giving is another feature that needs to be controlled, said the SUI professor. If gifts are exchanged at all, they should be relatively inexpensive and show no favoritism, he added.

"In a large company that has many departments, uniform policy should be set up if the parties are to take place on company time," advised Kallaus. "Each department should get the same amount of time for its party to avoid jealousies between personnel of different departments."

The biggest benefit that comes from a successful party is improved employee relations. "The party gives the bosses and other office personnel a chance to mix informally," Kallaus pointed out. "It also shows the employees that company administrators care for human and care for their personnel."

Film Studio Buys "The Music Man"

HOLLYWOOD (P) — Warner Bros. has bought Meredith Willson's musical, "The Music Man," for one of the highest prices ever paid for picture rights to a Broadway show.

## Van Allen Given Honor

James A. Van Allen, SUI professor and head of physics, is one of 76 leading radio engineers and scientists from the U.S. and other countries to be named Fellows of the Institute of Radio Engineers, effective Jan. 1.

He was given the grade of Fellow, the highest membership grade in the IRE, extended only by invitation to those who have made outstanding contributions to radio engineering or allied fields, at a recent meeting of the institute's board of directors.

Van Allen was accorded the honor "for the experimental discovery and exploration of radiation belts around the earth."

U.S. LETS CONTRACTS BRUSSELS, Belgium (P) — The U.S.-Euratom Joint Research and Development Board announced Tuesday that 28 contracts for research and development work, totaling about \$3 1/2 million have been authorized within the community and the United States in the past six months.

Christmas Isn't Always Joyful For Everyone  
PLYMOUTH, Mass. (P) — Karen may spend her first Christmas in jail. But she probably won't remember it. She's only three months old.

Karen was allowed to accompany her mother, Beverly Bruning, 22, when the woman and her husband, Leslie, 24, were sentenced last Nov. 5 to a year each for shoplifting.

Karen has her own room in Plymouth County Jail but her mother has ready access to her.

Already there is a Christmas tree in the child's room and some 20 gifts have been forwarded by interested persons.

## Airport Market

QUALITY BEEF and PORK DIRECT FROM THE FARM WE WRAP EVERYTHING FOR YOUR FREEZER

We have about 1000 hogs. Buy the cuts you like best of this good, lean young pork. 1/2 skinned Hog .1975 lb. processed .2450 lb. We have about 400 cattle on feed. Quality beef by the halves, quarters or cuts. Poor quality beef is a disappointment at any price.

1/2 or 3/4 Choice Beef Processed 59c lb. 2nd Grade 44c lb. Our 2nd Grade beef is Holstein Steers. Fed a full feed of corn 90 days. We are getting excellent reports on it. It is lean and tender. We have a full line of Groceries. We believe we can save you a half days wages every week on your week's supply of groceries.

THIS WEEK'S \$10.00 SPECIAL  
1 1/2 Lbs. Pork Chops 2 Lbs. Our Own Make Bologna  
1 1/2 Lbs. Pork Tenderloins 3 Lbs. Extra Lean Ground Beef Steaks  
1 1/2 Lbs. Family Beef Steak 1 1/2 Lbs. Cured Ham  
1 1/2 Lbs. Boneless Stew Beef 3 Lbs. Extra Lean Sausage Patties  
1 1/2 Lbs. Pork Steak

FREE WITH THIS ORDER  
1 1/2 Lbs. Beef or Pork Liver or 5 Lbs. Tub Lard and One Dollar in Groceries.

COMPARE OUR PRICES. Yes, We Will Pay Your Phone Call. Located 3 1/2 miles north of Columbus Junction on Highway 76. Phone Columbus Junction, Randolph 8-3731. Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings Until 8:30. Sunday Until Noon.

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## Do You Think for Yourself?

(TEST YOUR WITS ON THESE QUESTIONS\*)

The statement "Experience is the best teacher" is (A) the faculty's confession of failure; (B) a dogmatic way of saying you can learn by doing; (C) an excuse for trying anything once.

If someone called you a beatnik, would you (A) insult him right back? (B) ask him if he knows what a beatnik really is? (C) thank him for the compliment?

If you saw a dinosaur roaming around the campus, would you say, (A) "Big, ain't he?" or (B) "Where's the movie playing?" or (C) "This place is sure out of date!"

Do you base your choice of a cigarette mostly on (A) what your friends say they like? (B) what your own judgment tells you is best? (C) what the makers say about their product?

It's a wise smoker who depends on his own judgment, not opinions of others, in his choice of cigarettes. That is why men and women who think for themselves usually smoke Viceroy. They know only

THE MAN WHO THINKS FOR HIMSELF KNOWS — ONLY VICEROY HAS A THINKING MAN'S FILTER... A SMOKING MAN'S TASTE!

# Hawkeyes Coast Past Loyola 68-60 For 6th Win

## Guards Boost Iowa To 42-22 Halftime Edge

### Woods Gets 15 In Reserve Role

Iowa notched its sixth win in seven starts before a sparse crowd here Tuesday night as it coasted past Loyola of the South 68-60.

The Hawkeyes raced to a 42-22 halftime advantage behind the ball stealing antics of guards Mike Heitman and Ron Zagar. Heitman tossed in eight points in his limited first half duty and Zagar netted 15 of his team-leading total of 17 in the first period.

Sophomore forward Mike Woods came off the bench late in the first half to toss in seven points and added eight more in the second period to become Iowa's second leading scorer with 15 points.

Loyola's Larry Heneberger, who sparked the visitors second half comeback attempt, was the game's leading scorer with 20 points—all on field goals.

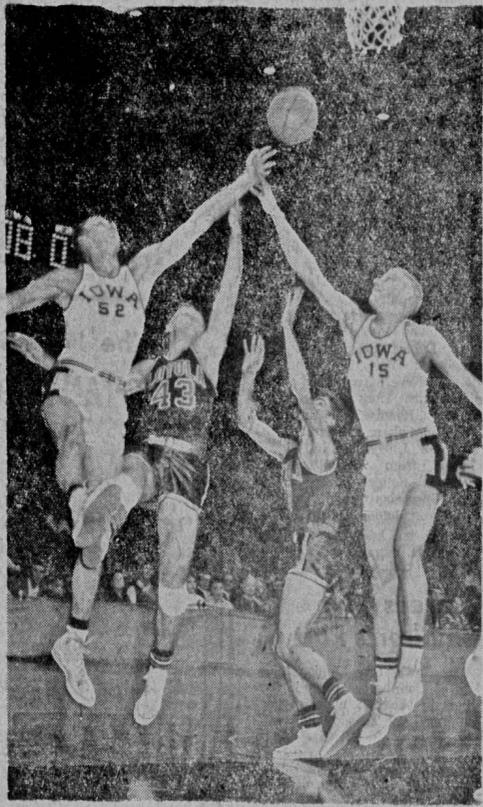
The Hawkeyes started slowly and trailed through the first five minutes of play before Heitman and Zagar began to disrupt the Loyola offense. Iowa pulled away from an 8-8 tie on Pete Schebler's tip-in with 14:52 remaining in the half and never was headed.

Loyola's sagging defense throtled the efforts of the Hawkeye frontliners—Don Nelson, Nolden Gentry and Pete Schebler—but the Iowans had enough firepower from Zagar and Heitman to build a lead which stretched to 22 points at two different stages.

Woods came into the game with seven minutes remaining in the half and promptly hit on a shot from the corner. With the defense sagging on Nelson, Woods hit for two more from the corner before the half ended.

The 6-4 sophomore continued his bombardment in the second half hitting on three more corner shots and a tip-in before missing his first shot of the evening.

Coach Sharm Scheuerman started a youthful crew in the second half with Dave Maher and Bob Carpenter at guard, Nelson at center and Woods and Dennis Runge at forward. Carpenter and Runge



Iowa's Dennis Runge (52) and Don Nelson (15) battle with Loyola's Al Morgan (43) and Darryl Tschirn (11) for this first half rebound Tuesday night. The Hawkeyes downed Loyola 68-60 after rebounding a 42-22 halftime margin.—Daily Iowan photo by Jerry Smith.

are juniors, the rest sophomores.

The youngsters maintained the 20-point lead for six minutes but the visiting Wolves began to hit from the outside and narrowed the gap slowly as the game wore on.

The Hawkeyes didn't score a field goal in the last 11 minutes, but accurate work at the foul line kept the Wolves at bay. Iowa hit on 20 of its 24 charity tosses in the game.

Scheuerman substituted liberally in the second half and all 16 squad members saw action in the contest.

The Hawkeyes again had a torrid pace from the field hitting on 24 of 45 attempts for a .533 mark. The first half was especially productive for Iowa as 18 or 26 shots slipped through the cords.

Loyola improved on its 9 for 26 mark from the field in the first half with 18 for 35 firing in the second period to wind up with a respectable .443 mark.

Tuesday's snow storm coupled with the University's holiday va-

## Vince Lombardi Pro Football's Coach Of Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Vince Lombardi, named National Football League coach of the year in his rookie season as a head coach, expressed confidence Tuesday his surprising Green Bay Packers will be even better next year.

"Whether it will show up in the won and lost column I don't know," said the 46-year-old coach and general manager of the Packers.

"We've got to be a better club because we're a young club. Our team was the youngest in the league, averaging 24 years."

The Packers had a 1-10-1 record in 1958, their worst season ever. Lombardi's team wound up with a 7-5 record the past season to finish in a tie for third in the Western Division.

## Ingo-Floyd Rematch Now Cohn's Affair

NEW YORK (AP)—Roy Cohn, a New York lawyer, told the New York State Athletic Commission Tuesday his 10-man group had acquired 100 per cent control of the contract for the Ingoer Johansson-Floyd Patterson heavyweight title rematch and would apply for a license to promote the fight in New York.

Negotiations were completed Tuesday morning for Cohn's group to buy Bill Rosensohn's 33 1/2 per cent interest in the corporation that held the contract. No sum was mentioned but Rosensohn, happily confirming the sale, said he had received a "substantial payment."

The new group previously had bought the 66 2/3 per cent interest held by Vincent Velella, also a New York lawyer, in Feature Sports, Inc., formerly known as Rosensohn Enterprises, Inc. The promoter's license of Rosensohn Enterprises was revoked by the commission Nov. 6. Rosensohn also lost his matchmaker's license.

Humbert (Jack) Fugazy, 72-year-old promoter of the 1920s who will head the promotion, said he planned to leave Sunday night for Sweden to meet with Johansson, the world heavyweight boxing champion, and Edwin Ahlquist, his adviser.

Cohn is former counsel for the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy's investigating subcommittee.

Rosensohn Enterprises ran into difficulties with the commission as result of an investigation of the first Patterson fight last June.

## Horn, Merz To Start For North

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—"Twenty-four fine football players and not a place-kicker in the bunch," Dale Hall, coach of the North squad in the College All-Star football game, said Tuesday.

The Army mentor made the observation at the conclusion of a practice in which passing attack got precedence.

"We'll have to do a lot of passing," Hall said. "We haven't the runners to match the South Saturday night. I'd say Don Horn of Iowa is our best runner. Bob Anderson of Army ordinarily would be a fine runner, but his injured knee still isn't up to par."

Hall said he has his offensive lineup pretty well set.

He will start Bill Carpenter of Army and Curtis Merz of Iowa at the ends, Dewitt Hoopes of Northwestern and Bob Zimpher of Bowling Green, Ohio, at the tackles; Pete Arena of Northwestern and John Gremer of Illinois at the guards; Bob Oswald of Army at center; Joe Caldwell of Army at quarterback; Anderson and Ed Kovac of Cincinnati at the halves, and Horn at fullback.

## Georgia Tech May Lose 2 For Bowl Game

ATLANTA (AP)—Two Georgia Tech football players have been notified they are under academic disciplinary probation beginning immediately.

This means halfback Bobby Gene Harris and kicking specialist Tommy Wells will be unable to compete in the Jan. 2 Gator Bowl game against Arkansas unless they are successful in an appeal to the faculty committee. Harris was put on probation for three quarters and Wells for two.

The two players will ask the committee to begin the probationary period at the beginning of the new quarter, Jan. 2. That would clear them for play in the Jacksonville game.

## Spartans Lose Gowens Through Ineligibility

EAST LANSING, Mich. (AP)—The Michigan State basketball team has lost Art Gowens because of scholastic ineligibility.

The university said Gowens flunked an economics course during the fall term. He will be allowed to play only through the Wisconsin game Jan. 2.

Gowens was the leading Spartan scorer with 106 points in five games.

MSU previously lost starter Jim Bechinski and sophomore Bill Pauline through scholastic ineligibility.

## COTTON BOWL A SELLOUT

DALLAS (AP)—The Cotton Bowl Tuesday announced a complete sellout of tickets. This means 75,504 seats will be occupied Jan. 1 when Texas and Syracuse play their football classic.

## MIGHTY MOUNTAINEER - By Alan Maver



## Wynn, Wilhelm Share AL Pitching Honors For '59

BOSTON (AP)—Veteran right-hander Hoyt Wilhelm of Baltimore and Early Wynn of the Chicago White Sox shared American League pitching honors in 1959, official league statistics disclosed Tuesday.

Wilhelm, 36, won the circuit's earned run championship with a 2.19 average. The Orioles' knuckleballer is the first pitcher ever to lead both the National and American leagues. He paced the NL in 1952 while relieving for the New York Giants.

Camilo Pascual of Washington was runnerup in the ERA competition with 2.64. He was followed by Bob Shaw of the White Sox, 2.69 and Art Ditmar, New York, 2.90.

Wynn, the majors' leader in games won with 22, also pitched the most innings in the AL, 256, and tied Paul Foytack of Detroit for starting the most games, 37. Wynn also allowed the most bases on balls, 119.

Pascual had the most complete games, 17 and the most shutouts, 6. Shaw had the highest winning percentage, .750 on 18 victories and only six defeats. Jim Bunning of the Tigers was the pacesetter in strikeouts, 201; home runs allowed, 37 and total batsmen faced, 942.

Chicago's pennant-winners took the team earned run title with 3.29 followed by Baltimore with 3.56. Cleveland's pitching staff completed 58 complete games to lead in that category.

Elliott said the prime reason for making the change was the opportunity to return to his home state and to the Big Ten. He was reared in Bloomington, Ill.

## Illinois Hires Cal's Pete Elliott As Football Coach

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (AP)—The first brother head coaching act in Big Ten football history was formed Tuesday when Pete Elliott, University of California coach, was appointed new coach at Illinois.

Elliott, 33, accepted the post vacated by retirement of Ray Elliott and becomes a conference coaching rival of his brother, Chalmers (Bump) Elliott, 34, who made his debut as Michigan's top coach last season.

The Elliotts were backfield mates on Michigan's undefeated 1947 Big Ten and Rose Bowl champion team and now will match strategy in the tradition-steeped Illinois vs. Michigan rivalry.

Pete Elliott, who had 10-21 record in three seasons as California coach at Michigan.

## No Family Feud Likely Pete Says

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Pete Elliott, named Tuesday as head football coach at Illinois, declared the rivalry with his brother won't lead to any family feud.

Chalmers (Bump) Elliott is head coach at Michigan.

"It's going to be different, being on opposite sides," says Pete, since both the Elliotts played their football at Michigan. "We've always been very close and there's no chance for a change in our respect and friendship for each other."

"Even with the intense football rivalry, this will never change. It will be a normal rivalry and not a family feud."

Elliott said the prime reason for making the change was the opportunity to return to his home state and to the Big Ten. He was reared in Bloomington, Ill.

nia's coach, is only the third Illinois coach in 47 years.

Elliott, who retired after an 18-season Illinois regime, supplanted the famed Bob Zuppke, who had served 29 years. Elliott becomes assistant athletic director at Illinois.

Pete Elliott will inherit a fine corps of backfield men from 1958's Illinois team which had 5-3-1 record and closed as perhaps the strongest team in the Big Ten with successive victories over Wisconsin and Northwestern.

Bump and Pete are the sons of the late Dr. Norman Elliott, of Bloomington, Ill., once on the athletic staff at Northwestern University.

"I shudder to think of the day when teams coached by Pete and Bump meet on the gridiron," Dr. Elliott said several years ago in what may have been a premonition of Tuesday's development.

Prior to moving to California, Pete served one year as head coach at Nebraska, five years as an aide to Bud Wilkinson at Oklahoma, and two years as an assistant at Oregon State.

Traditionally, the Illinois coach works on a year-to-year contract. Elliott also will have status as an associate professor of physical education.

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## Dallas-Fort Worth Becomes 7th Team In Continental

FORT WORTH, Tex. (AP)—The Dallas-Fort Worth area became the seventh member of the Continental Baseball League.

After a three-hour meeting with J. W. Bateson of Dallas and Arnon Carter Jr. of Fort Worth, President Branch Rickey of the third big league issued a statement announcing Rickey granted the franchise.

New York, Toronto, Atlanta, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Denver and Houston are the cities previously granted franchises.

With one place left a choice will be made between Buffalo, N.Y., and Montreal within a short time.

Carter and Bateson did not disclose the amount of money for which they are committed, but it is known that the standard price of a franchise is \$150,000 with 1 1/2 million in reserve.

## BOOZER RIGHTS TO HAWKS

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The St. Louis Hawks Tuesday acquired rights to All-American Bob Boozer, the No. 1 pick in the National Basketball Association draft last spring, from the Cincinnati Royals.

The deal completed the transaction that sent Hub Reed to the Royals six weeks ago.



Members of the Baltimore Colts' offensive backfield trot on the snow covered practice field prior to Tuesday's workout. From left: halfback Lenny Moore, fullback Alan Ameche, quarterback Johnny Unitas and halfback Mike Sommer. The Colts, champions of the Western Division of the National Football League, meet the Giants, Eastern Division champs, for the NFL title Sunday.

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