



### Union Counsel Speaks

Arthur Goldberg, chief counsel of the Steelworkers Union, gives testimony Monday before President Eisenhower's fact-finding board in the steel dispute. Also seated at the witness table are David McDonald, left, union president, and R. Conrad Cooper, chairman of the industry negotiating group.

— AP Wirephoto.

## Allies Expected To Call For Mid-May Summit Date

LONDON (AP) — The Western Allies are expected to suggest to Moscow within the next 48 hours that the East-West summit meeting be held during the week of May 16-21, diplomatic sources reported Monday.

British diplomats said the Allies are leaning toward May 16 as a probable starting date because it is expected to fit everybody's schedule.

In Paris, the newspaper France-Soir, quoting well-informed sources, said the date will be May 16.

And in Augusta, Ga., where he is on vacation after his 11-nation goodwill tour, President Eisenhower decided a mid-May summit conference in Paris would be satisfactory to the United States.

British diplomats said Britain will fall in with a mid-May meeting despite Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's reported preference for a May 4 starting date.

Responsible sources said Macmillan favored this date — suggested by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev as one alternative to the original Western proposal for an April 27 summit — even though it conflicts with plans for a Commonwealth prime ministers meeting in London May 3-14.

British sources said the prime ministers could have postponed their meeting to give Macmillan a chance to report first hand to them on the summit session.

Khrushchev suggested April 21 as an alternative date. But this would conflict with French President Charles de Gaulle's state visit to Washington.

British diplomats said the starting date for a summit may come as late as May 18 or 19 and this still is under study in the Big Three Western capitals.

Mid-May is a time De Gaulle long has favored.

Still ahead may lie some hard bargaining on details of just what

## Reds Agree To Resume Geneva Talks

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union announced Monday night its acceptance of Western proposals for resuming East-West disarmament talks in Geneva March 15.

The Tass news agency said a Soviet reminder note handed to French Ambassador Maurice Dejean in Moscow stated that the Soviet government is ready to attend the proposed meeting of the 10-nation disarmament commission sponsored by the United Nations.

The note said Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Romania also will attend.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian Zorin handed the note to Dejean in reply to a Dec. 22 French memorandum containing the Western proposal worked out in Paris Dec. 21 by the five Western members of the commission.

The meeting will be the first in 2½ years and will give the Communist nations numerical equality at the conference table for the first time. The Russians have demanded parity since five-power talks collapsed in London.

the U.S., British, French and Soviet leaders will talk about.

The Western summit notes to Moscow carried with them deliberately vague proposals for an agenda. These were disarmament, East-West relations, and divided Germany including Berlin.

Khrushchev wants the U.S., British and French garrisons to

## Nixon To Restrain Campaign In '60, Give Aid To Ike

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice President Nixon apparently is going to play politics close to his vest in the final full congressional session of President Eisenhower's tenure.

With the 1960 Republican presidential nomination, seemingly his for the taking, Nixon has told associates he thinks the best course he can follow in the next six months is to be Eisenhower's alert and helpful vice president.

This apparently means public and vigorous support of the legislative program Eisenhower will lay down in his Jan. 7 State of the Union message.

Nixon has been kept abreast of developments in the formation of this program.

Whatever private reservations he may have about some of the Eisenhower proposals, Nixon knows he will be tied securely to the administration's domestic program in the 1960 campaign.

He recognizes also that the results of a mid-May summit meeting of Allied heads of state with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev — a session at which he may be only a distant onlooker — could have a decisive influence on the outcome of the election.

Nixon accepts the fact that the withdrawal of New York Gov. Rockefeller from any possible competition for the party nomination makes him a sitting duck for concentrated Democratic attack. The positions he takes as presiding officer of the Senate — including possible tie-breaking votes he may cast — are certain to come under brisk fire from Democrats who now have their November target spotted for them.

He knows that every time he opens his mouth in a series of speeches he previously had scheduled during the next few weeks the Democratic chorus will be ready to thunder its dissent.

In that kind of a situation he obviously believes his best political role would be to appear as a responsible statesman undisturbed by the shafts.

This high-level atmosphere may be difficult to maintain and it has some politically dangerous aspects.

The country, for instance, will hear almost daily, without rebuttal from him, what his opponents have to say about what a bad president they think he would make. Democrats have demonstrated in the past they are adept at painting the Nixon picture black.

On the other hand, Nixon's as-

sociates feel that a policy of restraint on the vice president's part will tend to cast him in the public mind as a sort of underdog, a victim of biased criticism.

This restraint on Nixon's part will give him a chance to play his vice-presidential role to the hilt, without the necessity of campaign activity that would make him appear overzealous in his quest for the presidency.

## Van Allen To Lecture At Johns Hopkins

"Man's New Enterprise in Outer Space" will be the title of the George Huntington Williams Lecture to be presented March 25 at Johns Hopkins University by James A. Van Allen, professor and head of the SUI Department of Physics and Astronomy.

While in Baltimore, Van Allen will also pre-record a television show for Johns Hopkins to be presented over the American Broadcasting Company's television network on Sunday, March 27.

Van Allen was first associated with Johns Hopkins University during 1942 as a member of the staff of its Applied Physics Laboratory. He returned to the laboratory after the war and was there from 1946 to 1950. During this period he headed the team of the laboratory devoted to upper atmosphere studies.

George Huntington Williams was the first professor of geology at Johns Hopkins University. The lectureship honoring him was inaugurated in 1920 from a part of a memorial fund set up in 1917.

It was directed by the donors of the fund that the lectures supported by the fund should be "of widespread contemporary interest" and that other portions of the fund be used to finance research and provide for the publication of that research.

George Huntington Williams received his Ph.D. at the age of 26 from the University of Heidelberg, where he concentrated in mineralogy. The same year, 1882, he began his tenure at Johns Hopkins as a Fellow by Courtesy.

Nine years later he was made a full professor of inorganic geology. According to the Dictionary of National Biography, he was building a department of geology at Johns Hopkins which would rival the European schools of that time when he died in 1894, at the age of 38, from typhoid fever contracted by drinking contaminated water on a field trip.

# Workers Will Reject Latest Bid: McDonald

## SUI Will Present Several Cultural Events In January

The first month of the new year — which will open officially at SUI Jan. 4 with the resumption of classes — will provide six programs for Iowa City music lovers.

Three of the events will be individual evening recitals presented by faculty members in the SUI Department of Music.

Norma Cross, associate professor, will present a piano recital Jan. 6; Jan. 13 Thomas Ayres, assistant professor, will present a clarinet recital, and Betty Bang, assistant professor, will present a flute recital Jan. 20. All three programs will be given at 8 p.m. in Macbride Auditorium.

Jan. 21 the SUI Band will present its first concert of the year.

The program will begin at 8 p.m. in the Main Lounge, Iowa Memorial Union.

A faculty chamber music recital will be presented Jan. 24 at 4 p.m. in Shambaugh Auditorium.

The SUI Symphony Orchestra will present a concert Jan. 27 at 8 p.m. in the Main Lounge, Iowa Memorial Union.

Five lectures and two film-lectures will be given at SUI during January. Thomas Rosenmeyer, professor at the University of Washington, will open the month's lectures on Jan. 4. He will discuss "Theocritus and the Greek Pastoral" in the Senate Chamber,

Old Capitol, at 8 p.m. The lecture is sponsored by the SUI Humanities Society.

Itrat-Husain Zuberi, SUI visiting lecturer in English, will give the 1960 Sudhindra Bose Memorial Lecture at SUI Jan. 7 at 8 p.m. in Shambaugh Auditorium. His topic will be "The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore."

Zuberi, a native of India, is conducting a seminar in 17th Century Literature and participating in the course in Cultural Ideals of East and West this semester at SUI.

The Bose Memorial Lectures were established in 1950 by Mrs. Sudhindra Bose of Iowa City as a tribute to her husband, who was

professor of oriental politics and civilization at SUI from 1912 until his death in 1946.

Jan. 12 Fang-Kuei Li, professor at the University of Washington, will present a Humanities Society lecture at 8 p.m. in the Senate Chamber, Old Capitol. He will discuss "The Chinese Language and Its Script."

Mulford Sibley, of the University of Minnesota, will present a graduate political science lecture Jan. 15 at 8 p.m. in the Senate Chamber, Old Capitol. His topic will be "Freedom: Its Meaning and Preservation."

Jan. 20 SUI President Virgil M. Hancher will discuss his experiences at the United Nations at 8 p.m. in the Main Lounge, Iowa Memorial Union. President Hancher returned to Iowa City in the middle of December after three months on the U.S. delegation to the Fourteenth General Assembly of the United Nations in New York City.

Four film-lectures will be presented by the Iowa Mountaineers during January. Jan. 17 Gene Wiancko will give two travelogues in Macbride Auditorium. "Tito's Yugoslavia" will be presented at 2:30 p.m. and "Romania, Land of Mystery and Romance" at 7:45 p.m.

Jan. 24 the Mountaineers will present "Accent on Adventure" at 2:30 p.m. and "Ulu-World's End," at 7:45 p.m. Both film-lectures will be given in Macbride Auditorium by Jorgen Bisch.

In the field of drama, two special events highlight the cultural events at SUI in January.

An acting recital by Philip Hanson titled "Kings and Clowns" will be presented Jan. 18 at 8 p.m. in Macbride Auditorium. Hanson will give scenes and characters from plays by William Shakespeare.

Jan. 14-16 and 20-23 the University Theatre will present "The Frogs," a comedy by Aristophanes. Reserved seat tickets for the play are available in advance or during performance week at the East Lobby, Iowa Memorial Union, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 9 a.m. to noon Saturday. General admission price is \$1.25. SUI students will receive free tickets upon presentation of their identification cards.

To complete the cultural activities at SUI for the month of January, four exhibits will be on display to the general public and University students and faculty.

Designs and drawings by students in the department of architecture at Iowa State University, Ames, will be shown in the Art Building Gallery from Jan. 4-17. From Jan. 24 to Feb. 7 paintings by industrial designers will be exhibited in the same gallery. The Lobby of the Main Library will feature an exhibit of 1959 publications by SUI faculty members throughout January.

## Workers Freed At Albert Lea On Gun Charge

ALBERT LEA, Minn. (AP) — Nine nonunion workers, jailed Monday for carrying guns into the newly reopened Wilson & Co. meatpacking plant, were freed several hours later on a legal technicality.

The arrests and subsequent release of the nine was the only incident during the first day of Wilson's resumed operation in Albert Lea, scene of picket line violence 2½ weeks ago.

Nonunion workers, estimated by the striking packhouse workers union at 200, entered and left the plant without interference.

## Hints Strike Of Only Some Firms Jan. 26

Bitter Statement Shows Deadlock Has Frozen

WASHINGTON (AP) — Union President David J. McDonald told White House fact-finders Monday the 500,000 United Steelworkers of America will ignore what he said was heavy company propaganda and reject the steel industry's last contract offer.

At the same time, McDonald dropped a hint that the union might strike only part of the steel industry on Jan. 26 when a court-ordered cooling-off period expires.

Earlier, the union chief had told newsmen a postcard poll showed about 95 per cent of the rank-and-file were opposed to accepting the industry's last offer. He based this, he said, on tabulation of about 60,000 out of 200,000 replies received to date.

Anticipating a formal Government poll of his membership next month, McDonald told the fact-finders: "No amount of high-pressure salesmanship and rigged advertisements will be able to clean up the companies, 'last of fer' . . . to obscure the noxious fact . . . that the companies are out to destroy the effectiveness of the United Steelworkers of America."

McDonald's bitterly worded statement was one more sign that the deadlock between the Steelworkers and the steel producers was frozen solid.

With the growing prospect of a new strike, federal lawyers began shaping possible legislation President Eisenhower may ask Congress to enact so the vital steel industry won't be crippled again. In its first stage, the walk-out continued for a record 116 days before it was interrupted by a federal court order last Nov. 7.

Company - by - company negotiations were going on across the country. But, if anything, they seemed to be splitting the parties further apart.

Ahead of the hearing at which McDonald testified, Chairman George W. Taylor of Eisenhower's three-man, fact-finding panel gave this pessimistic appraisal: "I do not see any possibility of a settlement before Jan. 6. So certainly there is no sense of holding out the possibility of mediation now. There's no use kidding ourselves about it."

The hearing, required under the Taft-Hartley law, was called so both sides could spell out their present positions in the eight-month-old dispute. At issue are union money demands and an industry drive to change working practices it contends are wasteful and inefficient.

Prior to Monday afternoon's hearing, Taylor — an old hand at labor troubleshooting — conferred separately with leaders of both industry and the union.

The board is due to file its report with Eisenhower on Jan. 6. The next step under the Taft-Hartley law calls for a poll by the National Labor Relations Board of the 500,000 Steelworkers.

This poll, which is tentatively set for Jan. 11-13, will check worker sentiment on the industry's last offer, made Nov. 15.

The steel firms offered a three-year contract with wages and other benefits they estimate would mean worker gains totaling 30 cents an hour. The union leadership rejected the offer, saying it is worth only 24 cents an hour more.

For its part, the steel union demands a package along the lines of its settlement agreement with the Kaiser Steel Corporation. Union chiefs calculate this package amounts to 22½ cents an hour more over 20 months. Just before the strike began July 5, the workers averaged \$3.11 an hour.

## Holiday Travelers Stranded By Far-Ranging Snowstorms

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Far-ranging snowstorms blocked roads and stranded scores of travelers Monday.

Blizzards blew in some sections of the Midwest, where snow ranged up to a foot in depth. Another storm plastered New England with heavy snow.

At least eight deaths were reported; all in traffic accidents on perilous roads — two each in Kansas, Maine, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Sleet and freezing rain raced ahead of the Midwest storm center as it moved northeast from the Southern Plains. Wind gusts attained velocities up to 50 m.p.h.

Ice-coated lines broke and knocked out long-distance telephone service to more than 60 towns in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Work crews made little headway in their efforts to clear roads in north-central Kansas because strong winds kept whipping six inches of snow into drifts.

An estimated 500 persons were stranded in Beloit, Kan., as wind-whipped snow closed all roads in that area. Almost 100 motorists took shelter in private homes and the basement of City Hall in Russell, Kan. Twenty fugitives from the storm slept on blanket-covered tables in the National Guard armory in McPherson, Kan., Sunday night.

Some of the main highways in north-central Kansas were opened to one-way traffic Monday and some of the stranded ventured out again.

In neighboring Nebraska, 120

travelers spent Sunday night in the Veterans Memorial Building in Wahoo and 50 in Fremont's City Auditorium.

The storm center whipped north and east across parts of South Dakota and Minnesota and ripped into northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

High winds pulled down wires, power poles and signs in Superior, Wis., and shattered a window in a Catholic cathedral.

Waves 20 feet high rolled on Lake Superior and washed away 250 cords of pulpwood that had been stacked along East Harbor at Grand Marais, Minn.

Snow measured a foot in the Black Hills of South Dakota, 8 inches in Lincoln, Neb., 7 in Russell, Kan., and Maryville, Mo., and 5 in Brule, Wis.

Heavy snow warnings were issued for New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. Five to 10 inches of snow were likely in most districts and the blanket may thicken to 12 inches in Maine.

Four inches or more of snow accumulated during Monday in Portsmouth and Concord, N.H., and Burlington and Montpelier, Vt.

Many planes were grounded in the snow zones.

Sleet, freezing rain and fog caused widespread traffic tieups in New York State. Power lines were down in some areas.

Rainy, misty weather covered most of the eastern half of the nation. Temperatures were mild in the East, South and Far West.



## Winter In Kansas

Kansas highways and streets were drifted over with snow Monday as the result of a wintry storm. This street scene took place in Salina where two men try to help a driver spin his pickup truck loose from a couple of feet of drifted snow.

— AP Wirephoto.



Herblock is away due to illness

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### Back From The Troubled Waters

### Awaits Strike Conclusion—

## Copper Boom Predicted

By WARREN BERRY  
Herald Tribune News Service  
NEW YORK — Peering beyond the picket signs and 11th-hour conferences, financiers have been studying another less publicized area of management-labor strife. That is the copper strike, a four-month long walkout which has furnished much fodder for chart-watcher and trend spotter alike.

metals concerns scattered throughout their portfolios. For the investor this means a growing awareness of what the industry is up to and how much longer the copper strike can be expected to hang on.

aren't the only ones expected to benefit from the situation. Any U.S. metals company with overseas operations could conceivably end up in the winners' circle.

Examples of such mushrooming enterprises include Anaconda and Kennecott. They also rank as No. 2 and 3 in the investment company parade — at least in the metal section. Anaconda was bought by 45 funds but its value trails Inco at \$28,298,000. The third spot goes to Kennecott, with 42 companies investing in it although the overall value of this investment is estimated at \$37,353,000.

This list of what the trusts have been buying for their investors is based on their stocks' relative popularity. In another instance—Aluminum, Ltd., vs. Reynolds Metals — the former outstripped the latter 37 to 36, but the size of the holdings is reversed. Aluminum is worth \$50,535,000 and Reynolds \$82,396,000.

What the copper industry apparently envisions is a good six-month start for '60, first year in the much-heralded Golden Sixties. After that the prognosticators leave it up to the individual viewer. Some trends emerging, however:

Earnings are higher, dividends lower than 1955 levels, low-cost operations will emerge as the top performers. This may not differ from many basic industries but for copper alone there is a growing sentiment that the old problem of hiking prices, jumping production then cutting prices, may vanish.

From the fund investor's viewpoint it must be remembered that a copper settlement is linked with a steel settlement. The copper industry itself is a part of the over-all metals field, and the fund holdings in metals and mining make up a fraction of the \$17,000,000,000 investment company field.

Painting this picture, whether with broad brush or fine, still calls for landscape-sized dimensions. The field involved, mutual funds and metals, cover too much territory for a narrower view.

## Railroad Price Policies Told In SUI Quarterly

For decades railroads have based their pricing policies upon "twin pillars of quicksand." Roy J. Sampson says in the special quarterly issue of the Iowa Business Digest, to be published this week by the SUI Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

During this transitional period, replacement and expansion budgets should be tailored carefully to curtail capital expenditures necessary for handling traffic which does not pay its full costs.

"It is probable that railroads would carry an even smaller volume of ton-mileage, percentage-wise, under such a plan," he says. "But a smaller percentage volume of profitable traffic seems preferable to a large volume of unprofitable business."

We cannot exist as a nation without an efficient transportation system, and our railroads will continue to be the backbone of our system within the foreseeable future, he says.

"The question to be answered is, simply, 'Do we want to maintain a privately-controlled unsubsidized railroad system?'" Sampson says.

Sampson, assistant professor of transportation at the University of Oregon, says railroads, through their pricing policies, have led themselves to the edge of disaster. If these policies are not abandoned, a plunge over the brink is inevitable, he adds.

"These treacherous foundations of rate-making are the 'value-of-service' concept and the 'out-pocket-cost' concept," he says. "Value-of-service rate - making is sometimes called 'charging what the traffic will bear.'"

As a starting point to remedy the situation, Sampson proposes that no new rates should be established at less than full cost levels. Then, over a period of years, perhaps as much as one

# The Daily Iowan

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**LIBRARY HOURS FOR HOLIDAYS:**  
Saturday, Dec. 19, 7:30 a.m.-noon; Dec. 21-22, 7:30 a.m.-3 p.m.; Dec. 23, 24-27, Jan. 1 and 2 the library will be closed. Regular schedule Sunday, Jan. 3.

# NATO Economic Group Attains New Importance

By JAN HASBROUCK  
Herald Tribune News Service  
PARIS — The atmosphere around the Chateau de la Muette, the Paris headquarters of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, has taken a notable change for the better in recent weeks.

## New Atomic Reactor Unlike Any Now Used

By ROBERT C. TOTH  
Herald Tribune News Service  
NEW YORK — It would be an atomic reactor like none other in the world. Uranium dust would swirl inside it like a whirling dervish. Methyl alcohol, the blinding stuff of moonshine, would be blown into the heart of the man-made storm. Glycol, the anti-freeze chemical, would come out.

The attractive thing about this scheme is that the alcohol is converted directly into glycol. By-passed is the conventional technique for carrying out the chemical reaction.

Whizzing fragments from the splitting uranium atoms do the job. They smash into the branches of the alcohol molecules, breaking them off. Then, when two of the dismembered alcohol molecules collide, they hook together to form a molecule of glycol.

ing at ministerial level there since last December when its postwar unity fell apart. Its 10-year mission of building a quota-free multilateral system of trade in Europe and operating the European Payments Union had been fulfilled with considerable success. It felt like an old soldier who has served well but has been retired because it was felt that there was nothing left to do which he was capable of accomplishing.

Now, however, a new mission is in the offing and OEEC has hopes of getting the job. The job is no less a one than the implementation of Article 2 of the North Atlantic Treaty, the article which calls on the members to "seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them."

This article of the NATO treaty has been pretty much of a dead letter, and what was being done along those lines was done largely within the OEEC. No one said so, because OEEC contains some nations which do not belong to NATO — notably Sweden and Switzerland. And if the work is to take on global proportions, this means of associating these two Western-minded, industrialized nations with the common effort without compromising their principles will be even more useful.

The new job, although not yet clearly formulated, appears to shape up something like this:

1. Emphasis in the East-West struggle is moving from military to economic.  
2. The United States now expects the recovered European nations (or at least the indus-

trialized ones) to share with it the burden of aid to underdeveloped areas.

3. For the Western bloc to have maximum economic strength, trade must flow smoothly and fairly within it.

4. Even more important than aid for the underdeveloped nations are coordinated policies which will make for stable markets for their produce.

This is a tall order, far transcending any squabble in Europe between the Six and Seven. In fact, if the new joint effort gets under way, and to help it along has been the main object of the recent mission to Europe of Douglas Dillon, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs, the Six vs. Seven matter will be settled almost as a by-product of the bigger undertaking. It is not quite so simple as that, but certainly no major international conclave is expected with the limited aim of just reaching an agreement between the two European blocs.

The tariff aspects of this new Western policy will be handled largely through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which will begin a series of major negotiations next year. But the other aspects will need a meeting place and an organization through which they can be worked out and coordinated.

The OEEC is having its first meeting at ministerial level in more than a year on Jan. 14, 1960. Dillon is expected to represent the United States. The agenda coincides closely with the points set forth above. It will provide a chance for the United States and its friends to decide whether or not OEEC is the proper place from which to direct the new policy. If so, there is a possibility — but no certainty — that OEEC may be reorganized to handle its new responsibilities.

# Book Review— Touhy Book Interesting; May Have Led To His Killing

REVIEWED BY JOHN K. HUTCHENS  
Herald Tribune News Service  
THE STOLEN YEARS. BY ROGER TOUHY, WITH RAY BRENNAN.

It was like old times out in Chicago last week, the shotgun roaring and an enemy of Al Capone riddled by their blast. The victim, Roger Touhy, wasn't what you would call a literary man, but he had more wit than some you can name, and it may just have occurred to him before he died that it isn't every prohibition-era celebrity who gets himself killed by writing an autobiography.

The little ex-bootlegger's book is "The Stolen Years," and the suggestion that it led to his death comes from his as-told-to co-author, Ray Brennan, the Chicago reporter who had listened to his life story and then put it into shape.

"Why did I write that stinking, lousy book? That's what did it," the shocked Brennan was reported as sobbing after the murder. Those adjectives, applied by an author to his own work, may well have startled his publisher, even while the latter looked forward to a livelier general interest in "The Stolen Years" than might otherwise have been anticipated. Things in Chicago are never exactly as they are anywhere else.

The fact is, though, that this is a darkly interesting book quite apart from the violence that put it on front pages all over the land 23 days after its subject left the penitentiary where he had served almost 26 years for the kidnaping of John (Jake the Barber) Factor, one-time confidence man. Or, as it seems fair to say, the alleged kidnaping.

From the very beginning, of course, Touhy called the whole thing a fake, claiming that Factor had arranged the kidnaping to forestall his extradition to England to meet a swindling charge; that Factor had the help of the Capone mob, who were glad to cooperate, because Touhy had refused to go in with them on labor racketeering; that the prosecution's case against Touhy was shot through with perjury. He could be expected to say all that. The significant thing is that as the years passed — those "stolen years" he spent in jail — a number of unbiased persons became convinced that the former altar boy and beer baron had indeed been framed.

They included newspaper men, lawyers, and, finally, Federal Judge John P. Barnes, of the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, who on Aug. 9, 1954, read an opinion affirming all the major points Touhy had made in his defense and was to make again in this book.

Factor had not been kidnapped, said the judge, and further indicated his belief that perjury had taken place with the knowledge of the prosecution, that important evidence favorable to the defendant had been withheld by the state, and, in sum, that Touhy had been railroaded for several sinister reasons.

Judge Barnes' blistering decision was of no immediate benefit to Touhy, who in 1942 had recklessly joined a prison break at Stateville and picked up a sentence of 199 years in addition to the 99 he was then serving. But official conscience must have been at work when he came before a parole board in 1957 and heard a state's attorney of Cook County urge his release and the parole board recommend the commutation of his two sentences.

He was a tough customer in his day — certainly no saint, as his son has recently admitted, and as Judge Barnes made clear in his decision. But that has nothing to do with the issue his book raises, which is the right of every man to justice before the law.

If the Touhy story was as interesting to know what goes on today in the minds of surviving members of the original cast — the county attorney who won a conviction and is now a circuit judge in Illinois; the police investigator who arranged "evidence" for him, and Jake the Barber, who managed to keep away from England and its stern, no-nonsense courts.

"My hope is to live out the few years remaining to me in peace and quiet — and freedom — with those I love and respect," Touhy's book concludes. "The Majia, or somebody, had another idea about that. It does seem one more rough deal for a man who had his share of them."

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks was unchanged at \$228.00 with industrials up 20 cents, rails off 70 cents and utilities up 10 cents.

Nonferrous metals and oils emerged with more gains than losses. Among losers were rails, airlines, drugs, aluminum, building materials, aircrafts and farm implements.

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## Noel Coward Reaches 60 But Still Going Strong

By RICHARD C. WALD  
Herald Tribune News Service  
LONDON — The news that Noel Coward was in the neighborhood on his 60th birthday was far too intriguing to be passed up, and so an expedition was organized to the Shepperton Studios southwest of London where he was finishing a film.

"Oh, yes I am 60," he said. "I can't see why some people try to hide their ages. I certainly can't. I go with the years, you see. 59 in 1959 and so on. I certainly don't feel 60, though. I don't think I look 60."

"Well, at any rate, I'm younger than Marlene Dietrich."

Coward also has more hair than Yul Brynner, but that does not make him Rapunzel. He sniffed at the thought and pointed out that he is, as ever, hard at work.

"I can't imagine how the idea that I am indolent ever got about. I like work. Output is a very, very important part of the creative life. Do you know that since 1920 I have been involved in 57 theatrical productions aside from writing two autobiographies and books of short stories, traveling and appearing in films?"

Asked instead whether the highly critical notices given his last few efforts — "Look After Lulu," a ballet and some of his revivals — had bothered him, he began a long review of his career. It has been going full blast for 40 years.

"The critics? They only hurt in the early days of my career. I used to mind awfully. I even used to read them sometimes..."

"I had my first play put on in 1920, when I was 20. It was 'I'll Leave It To You.' Rave reviews and it ran five weeks. The next one, in 1922, got raves and ran eight weeks. The next one, a revue, opened to mixed notices and ran a year. Then I gave up reading critics."

"By 1924, I had written, 'Hay Fever,' 'Fallen Angels,' 'The Young Idea,' 'Vortex.' That was the period of hits. I struggled and roared to get them on, but with 'Vortex' I was established. Then came the series of flops, and then the hits again, 'Conversation Piece,' 'Design For Living,' 'Tonight at 8:30.'"

"I do work hard those three hours every morning. I've written 60,000 words on my novel in the last two months. Inspiration doesn't just come. A play can be dashed off hell-for-leather, eight to nine hours a day, although I prefer to keep it for the mornings, but the secret of the rest is work."

## Good Listening— Today On WSUI

**GIFTS ARE STILL COMING**  
IN from the 1959 Salzburg Festival. Necessarily they take the form, more often than not, of recordings made in June, July and August of this all-but-over year. Tonight, for example, listeners may hear a relatively obscure oratorio by Franz Schmidt, The Book With the Seven Seals (an oratorio according to the Gospel of St. John). Metropolitan Opera conductor Dimitri Mitropoulos will direct a performance of the Schmidt oratorio which includes the Vienna Philharmonic, the Singers' Association of the Music Friends, soprano Hilde Gueden and other soloists. The time to listen is 6 p.m.

**THE TRIAL OF LORD BYRON**, a BBC program to be heard at 8 p.m., is another of the so-called "experiments in biography" which have previously dealt with Machiavelli and Dr. Bowdler. Manifestly successful, these courtroom approaches to the lives of others are a moving presentation of the evidence for and against those whose lives have been important enough to come to trial.

**THE TRIAL OF ALBERT B. FALL**, on the other hand, runs on space in the current reading on The Bookshelf, every morning, Monday through Friday, at 9:30 a.m. The book is called "Teapot Dome" and it's scandalous. TWO LARGE WORKS of music may be heard this morning fol-

## University Bulletin Board

University Bulletin Board notices must be received at The Daily Iowan office, Room 201 Communications Center, by noon of the day before publication. They must be typed and signed by an advisor or officer of the organization being publicized. Purely social functions are not eligible for this section.

## OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

**University Calendar**  
Monday, January 4  
7:30 a.m. — Resume Classes.  
8 p.m. — Senate Chamber — Humanities Society—Prof. Thomas Rosenmeyer from the University of Washington.  
Thursday, January 7  
8 p.m. — Shambaugh Auditorium — Annual Bose Memorial Lecture.

Tuesday, December 29, 1959  
8:00 Morning Chapel  
8:15 News  
8:30 Religion in Human Culture  
9:15 Morning Music  
9:30 Bookshelf  
10:00 News  
10:05 Music  
12:00 Rhythm Rumbles  
12:30 News  
12:45 Review of British Weeklies  
1:00 Mostly Music  
3:15 News  
4:00 Tea Time  
5:00 Preview  
5:15 Sports Time  
5:30 News  
5:45 It Says Here  
6:00 Evening Concert  
6:30 Evening Music  
9:00 Trio  
9:45 News Final  
10:00 SIGN OFF

# Navy Scientists To Attempt Descent Into Ocean Trench

NEW YORK — An attempt to reach the earth's deepest trench, more than seven miles beneath the surface of the Pacific Ocean, will be made early next year by a team of Navy scientists, it was learned Monday.

Two "hydro-nauts," still to be selected, will make the record-setting dive with the Navy's bathyscaphe, Trieste, in the Pacific Ocean's Marianas Trench — or Challenger Deep — about 200 miles southwest of Guam. The floor of the trench, estimated at 37,000 feet below the surface by the Navy, is the deepest point in the earth.

If successful, the dive will not only more than double the previous undersea diving record of 16,600 feet, set last month by the Trieste, but it will provide invaluable information for the development of nuclear submarines of the future.

The dives, under the direction of the United States Navy Electronics Laboratory, San Diego, Calif., and Dr. Andreas B. Rechitzer, scientist-in-charge of the bathys-

caphe project, will begin during the first two weeks of January, if the weather is favorable. Shallow test dives have already begun off Guam and anywhere from three to 10 plunges will be necessary before the expected maximum depth is reached, according to Dr. Frantz Kurie, technical director of the NEL.

The two men who will sit inside the bathyscaphe's cramped gondola in darkness for 11 hours or more will be chosen from the following four: Dr. Rechitzer and Jacques Piccard, who together piloted the Trieste to its 18,600-foot dive. Piccard designed and built the \$200,000 submersible two years ago with his father, Auguste. The others are Lt. Don Walsh, officer-in-charge of the Trieste, and Dr. Robert S. Dietz, project consultant and marine geologist.

The main structure of the Trieste is the 55-foot long float of steel three-eighths of an inch thick. Loaded with 30,000 gallons of high-test gasoline, the float provides the buoyancy for the gondola attached to its underside.

At 37,000 feet down, the pressure on the hull will be more than eight tons per square inch but as the gasoline contracts, sea water will flow into the compartments creating an even pressure all around.

In addition, the bathyscaphe carries 13 tons of small iron pellets about the size of BB shot as ballast. These are released at the rate of one ton for each 3,000 feet of descent. Empty, the Trieste weighs 30 tons, but picks up an additional 45 tons when fully loaded.

Everything is run by batteries, the meters for measuring water

current, lights for photography, echo sounders, salt and oxygen content and temperature measures, under water sound telephone and fathom meters. In order to conserve this limited supply of power, the men, sitting in the gondola six and a half feet in diameter, will descend in darkness. Only the instrument dials will be illuminated.

What will the "hydro-nauts" find when they hit bottom?

"We have no idea," Dr. Kurie said. "But we usually find more life than we expect. One thing for sure, though, it will be very cold and very dark." He estimated the temperature at just a few degrees above freezing at 37,000 feet. The men will have just the heat of the instruments and special clothing to keep them warm.

Dr. Rechitzer outlined the reasons for the dives. They are not to set a new undersea record. "Direct observations of the biological and physical phenomena of the sea, a study of the behavioral responses of organisms to light and sound and an examination of the water currents near the sea floor are among the objectives," he said.

Among the so-called "fringe benefits" from the Trieste's dives will be improvement of present-day — and future — ship construction techniques.

"It is reasonable to assume that submarines will, some day, be operating in depths measured in thousands of feet instead of hundreds," Lt. Walsh said, "and the experimental nature of the Trieste allows more freedom of engineering change than would be practicable on a mass-produced Naval vessel."

## Improved Programs of Teaching, Research—

# Many SUI Advances During 1959

More than 82,000 high school seniors in 14 states last November became the first students to participate in the new American College Testing (ACT) program headquartered at SUI. With this new undertaking, SUI made available a new and significant service to American higher education — providing a uniform means of evaluating high school seniors' abilities and background.

But the new testing program is just one of a number of educational advances which kept the University to the front during 1959 in improving programs of teaching and research.

The College of Dentistry began the only two-year program in the U.S. to train dentists for teaching careers.

President Virgil M. Hancher was appointed a delegate to the United Nations, and Russian space scientists visited the SUI satellite and cosmic ray laboratories.

In connection with the American College Testing program, a new \$1.6 million Educational Data Processing Center was approved for SUI. The four-story building, which is now on the drawing board, will be financed by the testing programs.

The ACT tests are designed to provide comparable intellectual data on all high school seniors seeking entrance to colleges in the participating states, regardless of where they may live or attend school. The total score on the four-test battery yields an indication of each student's general academic ability — and thus provides an important clue to his potential for college success.

The Educational Data Processing Center will house, among other activities, the American College Testing program, the SUI Computer Center, the Measurement Research Center, Inc., and the Iowa Testing Program. Behind the new project is a long period of pre-eminence by SUI in the area of educational testing, with its nationwide service to high schools and elementary schools.

Some 125,000 Iowa high school students participated in the fall testing program when the 18th an-

ual Iowa Tests of Educational Development were given. Tests are scored at SUI on electronic "brains" at a rate of 6,000 sheets per hour per machine.

The Iowa Legislature voted \$6.2 million during 1959 for capital improvements, including \$4 million for new classroom buildings. The new \$812,500 Law Center is now under construction. An allotment of \$490,000 was inclined for a new Student Infirmary, Psychopathic Hospital addition and facilities for emotionally disturbed children.

Other buildings to be built from the appropriation, still in the designing stages, include a Library addition, \$228,400; Pharmacy Building, \$1,418,000; and a Chemistry Building addition, \$852,500.

The buildings will help provide facilities for students already on the campus and for the increased enrollment predicted for the next decade. Many classes and offices must continue, however, in 12-year-old metal barracks on the campus.

Enrollment at SUI is up for the seventh consecutive year. The 10,789 total for the fall semester is 273 above last year, and 3,576 above 1952. This constitutes a 50 per cent increase since 1952 and exceeds by some 1,250 predictions made in 1955 for this year by the Coordinating Committee of Registrars of the Iowa State Board of Education. A record 2,420 degrees were awarded in 1959.

To provide housing for the increased enrollment, the self-sponsored student housing system has invested \$11.9 million in three projects. Open house was held in mid-May at the \$5½ million Burge Hall, one of the nation's most modern and comfortable campus dormitories, which has room for 1,289 coeds. The dormitory has been under construction since 1956.

Now under construction are the \$1,750,000 five-story kitchen and dining addition to Hillcrest, men's dormitory, and the \$4.6 million Hawkeye Apartment project, which will include 192 two-bedroom apartments for married students.

Plans providing improved facilities for post-graduate study and conferences moved forward with approval by the Board of Regents in December of a three-unit addition to Iowa Memorial Union. The addition, to be built without use of tax funds, calls for a kitchen, dining and activities unit planned in anticipation of greatly increased enrollment at SUI. A guest house is planned to serve official University guests and participants in the expanding Continuation Study Program which brings thousands of Iowans to the campus for short courses and institutes each year.

was for his "The Summer Anniversaries," a volume of lyric poems to be published in the spring of 1960.

The third annual conference on Medical Education for Foreign Scholars on Medical Studies was held at SUI in June. Medical educators from 26 foreign countries attended. Purpose of the annual conference is to give foreign physicians and educators general information about medical education and medical school administration in the U.S.

Dr. Russell Meyers, professor and chairman of the SUI Division of Neuro-Surgery, continued his studies of high-frequency sound waves as a means of illuminating scientific understanding of the basic neuro-physiological mechanisms which underlie tremors, rigidity and other abnormalities of movement. Additional SUI medical studies dealt with intractable pain, the "phantom images" of removed limbs which some amputees experience, and the surgical alleviation of these conditions.

The College of Medicine's Department of Urology continued its participation in a 10-institution cooperative and intensive study aimed at finding a chemical compound capable of destroying prostatic cancer cells with-

out damaging the body's normal cells.

Many other SUI programs of significance not only in Iowa but across the nation continued through 1959. Among these was the University's Preventive Psychiatry Research Program, aimed at building secure foundations for emotional and mental health in childhood. Moving into its second year was the University's Honors program providing special opportunities stimulating top students to make the most of their abilities.

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## Holiday Traffic Toll Nearly 500

Nearly 500 Americans were killed in traffic accidents during the Christmas weekend from 6 p.m. Thursday, to midnight Sunday.

But, awesome as the toll was, safety officials said it was modest for a 78-hour winter holiday period when the owners of most of the nation's fleet of 71 million cars took to the roads.

The National Safety Council said, "It is at least gratifying to know that this toll is substantially below the toll of 609 in 1955 and of 523 in 1953, both of which were three-day holidays.

"There are 15 million more cars on the road today than in 1953, and 8 million more than in 1955."

## Mass Media Book Written By Peterson

A new booklet, "Organizations, Publications, and Directories in the Mass Media of Communications," has been prepared by Wilbur C. Peterson, head of the Bureau of Media Service in the SUI School of Journalism.

The new 24-page booklet is expected to be ready for distribution about Jan. 1. Included is a listing of 120 American and international mass media organizations, providing name of publications, address, and a description of objectives and services, along with data on membership and meetings.

The booklet also provides a recommended list of periodicals for reading in each area of the mass media. Evidence of the recent growth in information about the world of mass communications, the booklet also includes a directory of 42 mass media directories.

Under the heading, "Organizations," the Peterson booklet lists organizations or groups dealing with advertising, broadcasting, honorary and professional associations, magazines, motion pictures, pictorial journalism, newspapers and public relations. The section on "Directories" offers an up-to-date list of existing directories having to do with advertising, broadcasting, feature syndicates, foreign languages, magazines, motion pictures, newspapers, periodicals, printing supplies and public relations.

State associations of broadcasters and state associations of newspapers are listed by name and address in the addenda.

The back cover of the booklet is a guide to the major indexes and abstracts touching upon the mass communications field.

## SUI Students Prepare For Old Gold Days Celebration

"Participation by SUI students will be the key to the success of Old Gold Days Jan. 15 and 16," said Fred Glassman, A2, Iowa City, chairman of the Old Gold Days Student Board.

Glassman asked that all SUI students talk to high school students concerning Old Gold Days while they are home for Christmas vacation. More than 100 students are participating in various committees, as well as many who will contribute talent to the Varsity Varieties Show.

The two-day program, planned to acquaint Iowa high school students with higher education, is focused upon quality students, those who are outstanding academically and in leadership ability, in the hope of encouraging them to continue their education.

The Old Gold Days Student Board has asked 1,000 high school principals in Iowa to select those students who will represent their school. The school administrators are also invited to attend the program.

Being held for the third consecutive year, Old Gold Days will give the high school students an opportunity to examine the facilities of various University departments, to obtain information on housing and living costs, and to investigate academic requirements.

Most important are the associations made when the high school students are housed on the campus through the co-operation of students who will have these visitors on Jan. 15 and 16.

Included in the program will be displays of various departments, a careers conference, leadership school, an administrative dinner, college problems forum and tours of SUI facilities. On the lighter side a dance will be sponsored at Iowa Memorial Union and Varsity Varieties will be held in the evening on both days.

The Old Gold Days program is planned and executed by SUI students with help from the University staff. The idea for the program originated in the spring of 1957 with the presidents of student organizations who comprised the first Old Gold Days planning board.

## Claim Control Needed Over Producers Natural Gas Rates

Some control over the rates charged by independent producers of natural gas is necessary, John C. Miller says in the special quarterly issue of the Iowa Business Digest, to be published by the SUI Bureau of Business and Economic Research the end of this month.

However, the gas-producing business differs from traditional utilities and a method must be devised which fits the needs of this particular business, said Miller, associate professor of commerce at the University of Wyoming and former research assistant at the SUI research bureau.

"That the Federal Power Commission is in need of help is self-evident," he said. At the end of fiscal 1958, the commission had 1,828 certificate applications pending. At the same time, there were 1,064 rate cases pending of which 1,026 were suspensions involving \$60 million.

Suggested solutions have run the gamut from outright exemption of all independent producers of natural gas, to the exemption of small producers, to regulation on a single price basis only, to no change in the method of regulation, he said.

Basically, there are two methods which have been used for determining the reasonableness of rates charged for gas in the field.

Under the rate-base method rates are prescribed on the basis of net investment — the actual legitimate costs of property used or useful, less accrued depreciation, plus an allowance for working capital and operating expenses.

Costs to be recovered include all maintenance and operating expenses, depreciation, depletion, and taxes. A fair rate of return is then allowed on this rate base.

As applied to gas in the field, this would include cost of producing and gathering facilities, depletion, exploration, dry-hole costs, royalties, etc.

The fair-field price rule is determined by an examination of the contracts between producers (the so-called independent producers and gatherers) and the purchasers of the gas. A weighted average of payments for iden-

tical gas in the field is then computed and this average becomes the maximum which will be allowed for the gas.

When faced with a choice, the commission adopted the rate-base method for pricing pipeline-produced gas, which it followed until 1954. At that time, the commission issued its order allowing the pipeline company to charge as an operating expense the fair-field price for the gas it produced.

The majority urged that (1) the rate-base method tends to accelerate unduly the consumption of natural gas; (2) the rate-base method does not provide incentive to speed discovery and development of the fuel; (3) it is in the public interest to increase production by pipe lines; (4) the rate-base method results in economic incongruity in gas coming from the same field and even the same wells.

However, the commission has refused to be explicit concerning the type of cost data which must be presented to support proposed rate increases. In spite of this fact, it has denied the proposed rate increases unless supported by some cost-of-service evidence.

"The commission has consistently held that each rate proceeding must be decided on its own merits. The result is that the producer is still in a quandary as to the type of evidence necessary to support a rate proceeding," Miller pointed out.

"In any event, it should be realized that this is a highly complex problem for which no simple and easy answer can be found. It is one that can best be solved by a technical body highly skilled in this particular area," he concluded.

## Claim Priority Project's Causing Scientific Drain

CHICAGO (AP) — A succession of top priority projects designed to keep the United States ahead in scientific achievement has created a critical drain on available funds and scientific manpower, a top scientist said Monday.

Wallace R. Brode, retiring president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, said major political decisions on competing projects are needed to protect the nation's economic, political, educational and social needs.

He said urgent consideration should be given to creation of a department of science to insure a comprehensive national science program.

Brode, science adviser to the State Department, said in his retiring address that scientists in varying fields are plugging for annual governmental appropriations ranging from 10 million to 10 billion dollars.

"Every enthusiastic scientist with a dream for the future can envisage space ships at his command, areas of flashing lights and computing machines reading, translating, abstracting and digesting the world's literature, even solving the problems punched into the machine, or reflecting radio telescopes a mile in diameter to enable him to communicate with other worlds," he said.

"However, there must be a limit, and not only must scientists realize that there should be a relative priority assigned to areas of science but there should also be recognition that scientific programs do not have priority overriding economic, political, educational and social developments."

## SUI Institute Book Designed To Help City Officials

A new book designed to help city and town officials plan the orderly growth and development of their communities has been published by the SUI Institute of Public Affairs. Called "A Guide to Annexation and Subdivision Control," the book describes a municipality's powers to control its growth and development, Robert F. Ray, director of the institute, said today.

Copies of the book are being distributed to city and town officials in Iowa as a service of the institute and the League of Iowa Municipalities. Robert L. Stoyles, Jr., research specialist in the institute, is author of the book.

Many methods are available to local officials to use in controlling future growth of the community, the book points out. Some of these methods depend on powers given to local officials by state law; other methods depend on co-operation with county officials and owners of land outside the city limits.

Annexation of surrounding territory is the surest control. "However," the book states, "the basic

motive that a city or town should have for annexing territory should be to provide for the orderly growth and development of the entire urban area."

The final decision on whether to annex territory must be made by local officials on the basis of a careful consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of each annexation proposal. The book lists the factors that should be considered and describes the procedure for annexation.

Proper and effective subdivision regulations benefit the public, the municipality, and buyers and sellers of lots alike, the book states. Cities and towns have extensive powers to control and regulate subdivision developments.

The book discusses developments and improvements that can be regulated — streets, alleys, sewer systems, etc. — and suggests certain standards that can be set. In co-operation with city and town attorneys, municipal officials are urged to adopt an ordinance containing comprehensive subdivision regulations and authorizing some official to enforce the ordinance.

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# Hawks Trip NYU, 80-75; Meet Cincinnati For Title

NEW YORK (AP) — Iowa's Hawkeyes advanced to the finals of the ECAC Holiday Basketball Festival Monday night and will play Cincinnati, the nation's top-ranked team, for the championship Wednesday night.

Iowa came from behind to hand favored New York University its first defeat of the season, 80-75 before about 17,000 at Madison Square Garden.

Cincinnati, with Oscar Robertson scoring 25 points, defeated St. Joseph's Pa. in the second night game, 96-77.

In the afternoon consolation round, St. Bonaventure defeated Manhattan 96-86 behind Tom Smith's record 48 points, and St. John's downed Dartmouth 73-66.

The Hawkeyes, beaten only by Colorado in nine games, trailed by eight 44-36, at halftime. They trailed by five after five minutes of the second half before 5-8 Mike Heitman led a drive that put Iowa in front for the first time, 60-55.

NYU, led by 6-6 Tom Sanders, managed to draw even at 68-68, but a jump shot by Heitman gave Iowa a lead it never relinquished.

Don Nelson was a high man for the winners with 19 points, Nolden



Mike Heitman Hawkeye Sparkplug

## Iowa-St. John's

The Iowa Hawkeyes, playing their first game ever in New York City's Madison Square Garden, stunned St. John's of Brooklyn, 91-84, Saturday. In winning their first round test in the Holiday Basketball Festival, the Hawks caught the fancy of New York fans with their smooth play.

Iowa led 46-42 at halftime but the win was not cinched until the Hawks grabbed an 85-80 lead with 1:18 to go, thanks to two free throws by sophomore Mike Woods. Woods threw in nine points during his short stint in the second half.

Mike Heitman, 5-8 of perpetual motion, led the Hawks with 22 points. Excellent scoring balance was shown as all the starters were in double figures. Iowa hit 36 of 75 shot attempts for 48 per cent to continue their recent hot shooting.

The game's high scorer was Tony Jackson, St. John's jumping-jack 6-4 forward, who tallied 26 points.

IOWA	FG	FT	PF	PTS
Gentry	4	2	14	14
Schebler	5	3	4	13
Nelson	5	2	4	12
Heitman	9	4	3	22
Zagar	4	2	4	11
Woods	3	3	3	9
Runge	2	0	3	4
Maher	3	0	0	6
Totals	36	19	26	91

ST. JOHN'S	FG	FT	PF	PTS
Jackson	10	6	7	26
Fiscal	3	0	3	6
Marozas	1	0	1	2
Pedone	4	2	5	8
Kovacs	4	2	1	10
Larranaga	0	0	0	0
Hall	9	3	3	21
Ellis	4	3	4	11
Totals	35	14	24	84

## Predict Wide Open Rose Bowl Game

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — The 1960 Rose Bowl game may start out slow — but, agree the rival coaches, "it could break wide open."

Such was the opinion voiced Monday by Milt Bruhn of Wisconsin and Jim Owens of Washington spoke at a luncheon held by the Tournament of Roses Assn. and the Southern California Football Writers.

"It might start out as a conservative sort of game, and we probably will play it by ear for a while," said Owens. "But it could break wide open."

Bruhn had much the same idea.

## Dallas Rangers Sign Tom Landry As Head Coach

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — The Dallas Rangers, who hope to land a franchise in the National Football League, Monday signed Tom Landry, defensive coach of the New York Giants, as head coach.

Bedford Wynne, who with Clint Murchison Jr., hopes to land the franchise, confirmed the signing. Details were not announced.

Landry also was sought by Bud Adams, owner of the Houston Oilers of the American Football League. Los Angeles of the NFL also has considered Landry.

After Landry signed with Dallas, Adams indicated he will offer the head coaching job at Houston to Lou Rymkus, offensive coach of the Rams. Rymkus was in Houston to talk over the offer. Landry said in New York, "I think the long range future is in the National Football League."

The Rangers expect to receive a NFL franchise next January when club owners meet.

## Lucas Hits 34 But Ohio Loses

LEXINGTON, Ky. (AP) — Kentucky used a tricky series of offenses to overcome Jerry Lucas and company Monday night as the Wildcats downed Ohio State 96-93.

Kentucky showed a standing room crowd of 12,500 a terrific come-from-behind effort, closing from a 15-point deficit late in the first half to take over for good with a little more than two minutes left in the game.

Lucas, 6-9 sophomore sparkplug of Ohio State's racehorse offense, bagged 34 points, top of the evening's performance.

Bill Lickert, switched from his usual front court position to the backcourt, scored 29 points for Kentucky, while Bennie Coffman added 26.

## West Triggers Mountaineer Win

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Jerry West waited until the final eight minutes to show off his brilliance Monday and led West Virginia to a 66-47 victory over Stanford in the Los Angeles Basketball Classic.

Stanford held the mighty Mountaineers, ranked No. 2 in the country, on even terms until West broke loose. The Indians trailed by one point, 39-40, when he personally took charge.

Then he shot his team into a 50-39 lead in the space of two minutes.

West completely dominated the game at this stage, hogging rebounds, setting up buckets for his teammates and scoring from everywhere. His game total was 27 points.

## Duke In Upset Win Over Utah

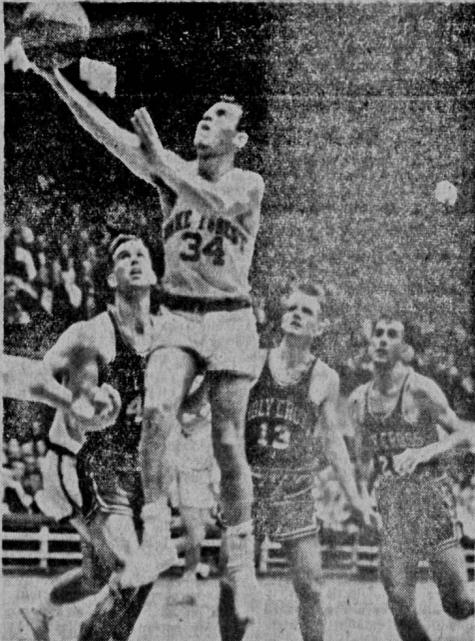
RALEIGH, N. C. (AP) — Tremendous rebounding by rangy Doug Kistler led Duke to a stunning 63-52 upset over tournament favorite Utah Monday night in the first round of the Dixie Basketball Classic before a crowd of 12,400.

In afternoon contests, Dayton withstood a late rally by defending champion North Carolina State to gain a 36-32 victory, and Wake Forest defeated previously unbeaten Holy Cross, 80-71.

Once-beaten Duke played without a substitute. Its five starters all hit in double figures. Johnny Frye and Carroll Youngkin scored 15 points each to pace the brilliant attack that knocked the Utes from the unbeaten ranks after eight wins. Duke now is 5-1.

## Basketball Scores

COLLEGE	Score
DePaul 75, Marquette 55	
Loyola (Chicago) 85, Montana State 73	
Michigan State 85, Butler 80	
Tennessee 79, Princeton 71	
ECAC Holiday Festival	
Iowa 80, NYU 75	
Cincinnati 86, St. Joseph's, Pa. 77	
St. John's (NY) 73, Dartmouth 66	
St. Bonaventure 86, Manhattan 86	
Dixie Classic	
North Carolina 72, Minnesota 65	
Wake Forest 80, Holy Cross 71	
Dayton 36, North Carolina State 32	
Duke 63, Utah 52	
Downeast Classic	
Bowdoin 53, Delaware 33	
Colgate 88, Bates 83	
All College Tournament	
Utah State 75, Niagara 65	
Wichita 78, Cornell 62	
Southwest Conference	
Texas A&M 72, Texas Christian 61	
Arkansas 71, Baylor 66	
Southern Methodist 85, Texas Tech 65	
Far West Classic	
New Mexico State 66, Portland 61	
Denver 76, Hawaii 59	
Los Angeles Classic	
Southern Calif. 81, Northwestern 62	
West Virginia 66, Stanford 47	
Hurricane Classic	
Xavier 86, Florida 74	
Bluegrass Invitational	
Indiana 72, Maryland 63	
Kentucky 96, Ohio State 83	
Keystone Tournament	
Gonzaga 52, Wyoming 43	
Penn 71, Duquesne 63	
Big Eight Tournament	
Oklahoma 70, Missouri 65	
NEC Invitational	
Philadelphia 109, Cincinnati 104	
Boston 107, Minneapolis 104	



## 2 For Wake Forest

Billy Packer (34) of Wake Forest College flips one in the basket in the opening game of the 11th annual Dixie Classic basketball tournament Monday in Raleigh N.C. Three Holy Cross players follow the action. Wake Forest won 80-71. —AP Wirephoto.

## Coach Denies Using Oscar, Others To Run Up Scores

Herald Tribune News Service

NEW YORK — They've accused him of running up scores. They've stamped him as ruthless in using Oscar (The Big O) Robertson and the other University of Cincinnati first-stringers down to the bitter end against basketball opponents who didn't stand a chance.

But Coach George Smith wouldn't cop a plea Monday after the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference luncheon here.

"I've never piled it on anybody in my life," declared the solemn one. "I try to play all my players and condition them for our own conference (Missouri Valley) games. I never pay attention to the size of the score. I'm concentrating on developing a ballclub."

He paused, and as an afterthought, added, "Maybe those critics believe I'm inconsiderate, a poor coach. Yet the interest of my team comes first with me. I try to teach them as much as possible, play them as long as possible. I think I have the prerogative of deciding how to go about it and what's best for us."

Smith insists Robertson is one of the greatest college basketball players he's ever seen — along with Bob Cousy, Wilt Chamberlain, Tom Gola and a few others down through the years.

As for the outsider's remarks that the Big O shouldn't be in there when the score is one-sided, Smith answered, "He's entitled to shoot for records. The fans really want to see him all the way, just as they paid to see Ruth hit homers in the late innings or Chamberlain dunk 'em at any time. What these outsiders never consider is my personal reasons for keeping fellows like

## Hoosiers Defeat Maryland, 72-63

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Indiana held off Maryland in the closing minutes Monday night to pick up a 72-63 first-round victory in the Bluegrass Invitational Basketball Tournament.

The Hoosiers, paced by their 6-10 pivotman Walt Bellamy, built up a 13-point bulge by halftime but watched it dwindle to five points in the last four minutes of the game when Al Bunge began hitting from the outside.

Bunge, one of the top scorers for Maryland this season, pushed through 26 points but it was not enough.

Bellamy, using his height to great advantage under the basket, dropped in 25 points to boost Indiana's record for the season to 7-1. It was Maryland's second loss in five starts.

## Oklahoma Edges Missouri, 70-65

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Oklahoma's Sooner, with sophomore Brian Etheridge and veteran Dennis Price supplying the fireworks, overtook fast starting Missouri for a 70-65 first round victory in the Big Eight basketball tournament Monday night.

The Kansas Jayhawks were matched with Oklahoma State in the second game. An estimated 9,750 saw the doubleheader.

Oklahoma put a lid on Missouri's Joe Scott, who hit seven of eight field shots the first half, and swept into the lead to stay at 52-50 with eight minutes to go.

Etheridge was the leading scorer with 25 points. Price got 21. Charles Henke made 21 for the Tigers, while Scott was held to one field goal and a free throw in the second half for a total of 17 points.

# Johansson And Patterson Agree To June Rematch

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Ingemar Johansson has agreed to defend his world heavyweight boxing title against ex-champ Floyd Patterson in a June rematch in New York.

Roy Cohn, prominent New York lawyer who heads a new 10-man promotional group, and Edwin Ahlquist, Johansson's adviser, announced the latest agreement jointly at a luncheon meeting.

Cohn and several of his associates had flown into fog-shrouded Salsjobaden, a nearby resort, to wrap up final agreements after several transatlantic telephone calls. Johansson said the new group, which bought out the old rematch contract from Rosensohn Enterprises, Inc., appeared to have the "honesty and character" he demanded before he would have consented to the rematch. The



JOHANSSON

figure in the group that recently bought 100 per cent control of the old Rosensohn Enterprises, now known as Feature Sports, Inc. The New York commission revoked the promoting license of Rosensohn Enterprises and the match-maker's license of Bill Rosensohn, because of irregularities in the promotion of the June bout in which Johansson won the title.

Cohn said his first move on returning to New York would be to make a formal application to the commission for a license. He met with the commission last week in a preliminary session. Cohn's group will leave Stockholm for London Tuesday morning and will continue on to New York on a Tuesday evening flight.

# Baltimore Removes Doubts By Decisive Triumph Over Giants

BALTIMORE (AP) — The second visit to the throne room may not be as thrilling as the first, but it can give quiet satisfaction to know you're becoming a fixture among the elite.

When the Baltimore Colts won their first National Football League title in 1958, some critics thought they were lucky to eke out a 23-17 overtime victory over the New York Giants.

But after Sunday's 24-point last quarter scoring spree gave the Colts a 31-16 triumph over the Giants in a rematch, all doubts should be removed about the worthiness of the Colts to wear the crown.

Only four other teams in 27 years of NFL playoffs won consecutive championships previously, the last in 1954-55 by the Cleveland Browns.

Never before had a team won two league titles after winning their first two division races.

"You win the title one year, some say you're lucky," said offensive guard and linebacker Steve Mhyra. "But we've won it twice, so I hope they'll say we're really got something going for us."

Coach Weeb Ewbank, whose five-year plan to build Baltimore into a contender came through on schedule last year, seemed to agree. "I want to thank all of you," he told the players after the game. "You're great. And we're going on and on."

No NFL team has been able to win three consecutive championships.

Coaches, players and writers agreed the Baltimore defense highlighted the victory.

The massive defensive line,

headed by Big Daddy Lipscomb, Gino Marchetti and Ray Krouse, put the pressure on New York quarterback Charley Conerly all day and stopped halfback Alex Webster on a key play in the third quarter, when the Giants needed a yard for a first down on the Colt 26 while leading 9-7.

Baltimore's alert defensive backfield picked off three interceptions in the payoff period, after the Colts edged ahead 14-9 on quarterback Johnny Unitas' four-yard dash on a rollout to the right.

One interception by Johnny Sample was run back 42 yards for a touchdown. Another by Sample set up a field goal and one by Andy Nelson led to another touchdown.

## Meredith, Oglesby West Co-Captains

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Quarterback Don Meredith of Southern Methodist and lineman Paul Oglesby of UCLA Monday were elected co-captains of the West squad for the East-West game at Kezar Stadium Jan. 2.

Coach Bill Meek of SMU put the West through only a light drill. Coach Duffy Daugherty of Michigan State who heads up the East staff wasn't too happy with his workout commenting "for the first time the boys looked logy, didn't have much snap. But I figure they should come out of it."

Daugherty was pleased with his punting drill with Bob White of Ohio State, Dean Look of Michigan State and Don Norton of Iowa doing the booting.

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## Badger Band Arrives

Members of the University of Wisconsin band wave after their arrival in Pasadena, Calif., Monday for the New Year's Day Rose parade and Rose Bowl football game. Wisconsin meets the Washington Huskies in the big game. — AP Wirephoto.

**BEETLE BAILEY**

**WERE THERE ANY CASUALTIES?**

**I HEARD THERE WAS A BROKEN LEG!**

**BLONDIE**

**WHO'S THE LITTLE BOY, MR. BEASLEY?**

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