

New Library Hours

The SUI Library will be open Saturday evenings until 10 starting tonight due to upcoming final exams.

The Daily Iowan

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

Weather Forecast

Generally fair through tonight, colder north, highs 29-36 northwest, 37-44 southwest. Further outlook is for mostly cloudy skies and mild temperatures Sunday.

Established in 1868

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

Iowa City, Iowa, Saturday, January 9, 1960

McManus For Governor —

Loveless To Seek U.S. Senate Seat

DES MOINES (AP) — Two top state office holders — Democrats Gov. Herschel Loveless and Lt. Gov. Edward J. McManus — revealed their future political plans Friday. Loveless, 48, said he will seek his party's nomination for United States senator. He is expected to be unopposed. McManus, 39, entered the Democratic race for governor.



LOVELESS McMANUS

The announcements were released within an hour of each other in Loveless' office.

Rockefeller, Nixon Test In Primary

CONCORD, N.H. (AP) — The nation Friday was assured of an early but indirect test of grass roots strength between Vice President Richard M. Nixon and New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller. The budding duel — a fight which Rockefeller is helpless to prevent even if he wants to — was perhaps the most politically significant development on the opening day of the filing period for New Hampshire's March 8 presidential primary.

But the biggest surprise was provided by a former federal judge who injected the name of President's Eisenhower's brother, Milton Eisenhower, into the country's first presidential primary of 1960.

Albert Levitt said he will run for a seat at the Republican National Convention as a delegate "favorable" to the nomination of Milton Eisenhower, president of Johns Hopkins University.

In another development, two women filed for Democratic delegate seats as candidates favorable to Sen. Stuart Symington of Missouri, a self-described unwavering presidential contender.

And, as scheduled, Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) formally plunged into the picture. His supporters entered him in both sections of the early-bird primary, the preference poll as well as the convention delegate contest.

Supporters of Nixon will celebrate his 47th birthday by entering his name in the preference poll Saturday. By day's end, this New Hampshire primary pattern began to take shape: Nixon and Kennedy are not likely to have any opposition in the so-called beauty contest phase of the balloting. For one thing, all the other potential presidential candidates in both parties have declined to challenge Nixon and Kennedy directly. Furthermore, a candidate is free to withdraw his name from the poll if it is entered without his permission.

But both Nixon and Kennedy will face opposition in the delegate scraps. Nixon candidates are being challenged by die-hard Rockefeller enthusiasts who have ignored the New York governor's announced decision not to run. Two Rockefeller backers filed Friday and more are expected before the close of the one-month filing period.

Ambulance Firm Reduces Service; Blames I.C. Police

The Ambulance Service Company of Iowa City will discontinue service from 5 p.m. to 7 a.m. daily beginning Monday, according to an announcement from H. E. Carroll, owner-manager.

In his statement, Carroll said, "This procedure is made necessary due to lack of cooperation from the night detail of the Iowa City Police Department. At such time that cooperation is extended, 24-hour service will be resumed."

Carroll told a Daily Iowan reporter that he has informed the Iowa City Police Department about his "argument." Carroll said that they (the police) call an accident in to the ambulance service and then pick up accident victims themselves.

the attitude it should be an open race," Hughes said. Loveless, the first Democrat in 20 years to be elected governor of Iowa, said in his announcement that advances made under his administration "point the way to a healthy future for Iowa."

"At this point," he said, "I am convinced that the present and future needs of our state can be helped by imaginative representation in the United States Senate."

Loveless, former mayor of Ottumwa, will be seeking the seat now occupied by Sen. Thomas Martin, Iowa City Republican, who has said he will not be a candidate for re-election.

The governor has been endorsed by the Democratic State Central Committee as a "favorite son" candidate for president.

Three Republicans already have announced for the Senate — state Sen. Jack Miller of Sioux City, state Rep. Kenneth Stringer of Davenport and Ernest J. Seemann of Waterloo.

Immediately following the governor's announcement, Miller told the Associated Press: "Considering the size of his 1958 victory in an off-election year, Gov. Loveless has made a logical move. He will be a tough opponent."

"However, I am not running for the honor and glory of being the defeated Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate."

Dr. William G. Murray, Iowa State University economics professor, also is expected to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for senator. He was defeated by Loveless in the 1958 gubernatorial race.

In his announcement McManus said a "vigorous resurgence of the Democratic party" in Iowa had caused both parties to bid for the favor of the people and had made the last legislative session more cooperative than previous ones.

He said his party and the state had been kind to his family for 100 years, and he wished to return service for that kindness.

Closely guarded by half a dozen policemen, Walter Miller, 62, a retired police sergeant who was with Touhy the night of Dec. 16 when both were blasted by shotguns, was brought from Loretto Hospital to testify.

Limping from his wounds, Miller took the witness stand and testified that Touhy was in a gay and jovial mood, with plans for a rosy future, as he and the 61-year-old Prohibition Era gang lord mounted the steps of Touhy's sister's home on the West Side.

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Appropriations Leaders Vow Budget Reduction

Body of Cedar Rapids Man Found Friday in Iowa River

The body of Leonard Drew, 66, of Cedar Rapids, was found in the Iowa River about 4:30 p.m. Friday. Death was due to drowning, according to Dr. G. D. Callahan, Johnson County coroner.

Members of the Iowa City Fire Department searched the area of the river bank from City Park Bridge to where the body was found on the west bank below the new addition to the Hillcrest dining hall.

Drew disappeared from the Veterans Hospital here Monday, the same day that he entered the hospital. He was absent without leave.

Hospital authorities said he was last seen near the Westlawn curve on Highway 6 Monday night. He recently had been despondent over ill health. Police had searched the area where he was last seen.

Mr. Drew was born Nov. 3, 1893, at Newton, the son of Frank E. and Ida Drew. He was educated at Newton and later married Miss Dorothy Lamb there.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew moved to Cedar Rapids 18 years ago, where Mr. Drew was a machinist at Universal Engineering Co. The Dreads resided at 905 H. Ave. N.W.

Mr. Drew was a veteran of World War I and served in France. He was a member of the American Legion, the International Brotherhood of Machinists, the Masonic Order, Consistory, and El Kahir Shrine; and the Odd Fellows Lodge, all of Cedar Rapids.

Survivors besides his wife include one sister, Mrs. Harry Wallichs of Newton, and a brother, Jack Drew of Des Moines. His parents preceded him in death. Funeral arrangements are pending.

Student Nurse Struck by Car Miss Barbara Ladd, 19, N2, student nurse who lives at 111 E. Bloomington St., received minor injuries when struck by a car at 5:50 p.m. Friday at the corner of Bloomington and Dubuque Streets.

Miss Ladd was treated at University Hospitals and released. She was taken to the hospital by the Iowa City Police.

Driver of the car was Burton Ray Mollenhauer, 20, of Forest View Trailer Court.

Wanted: Photographers; Money for Pictures If you have an urge to take some pictures and also earn some money at the same time, then the Hawkeye Photo meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Lounge of the Communications Center is the place for you.

The meeting, according to Hawkeye editor Larry Day, A4, Grimes, will be open to anyone interested in taking pictures. The new plan for purchase of pictures will be explained at the meeting.

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Watchword on Display West Berlin youths carry torches and signs (reading "Nazis Get Out") during anti-Nazi demonstration in Berlin, Germany, Friday night. West Germans could remember no such anti-Nazi parade since Adolf Hitler took power in 1933. Authorities meanwhile were cracking down on neo-Nazi activities and outbursts of anti-Semitism. — AP Wirephoto via radio from Berlin.

BERLIN (AP) — West Germany's first major anti-Nazi demonstration in more than a quarter of a century rolled through the streets of Berlin Friday night. Authorities were cracking down on neo-Nazi activities and outbursts of anti-Semitism, reflected in anti-Jewish slogans on walls from Hamburg to Hong Kong.

Police estimated 10,000 West Berliners, mostly young people, began their mile-long parade despite weather near the freezing point. Thousands more joined them as they marched. They carried banners reading "Against Race Hate" and "Nazis Get Out." Many carried torches.

They streamed toward the Stinplatz Square, where twin monuments stand to the victims of Nazism and Stalinism. The parade for the most part was in orderly silence.

New anti-Jewish activity throughout the Western world consisted largely of painting swastikas and slogans on synagogues and Jewish homes. Communists denied it had spread to their part of the world. But East Germany's Red Premier Otto Grotewohl accused "imperialist and military elements" in West

Germany of trying to incite anti-Semitism in his domain. Evidence appeared that the incidents in Germany had inspired others in Italy. Naples police found swastikas with the German words "Juden Raus" — Jews get out — in the central part of the city.

Government and local action against the wave of hate-mongering also began to pick up steam outside West Germany. Israel delivered formal diplomatic notes to Britain and France expressing shock at the recent swastika paintings in those countries.

In Austria, Fred Borth, 32-year-old, self-styled Fuehrer of the neo-Nazi "Legion Europe," was arrested by Vienna police for writing a pamphlet attacking the arrest of another Austrian neo-Nazi, Leopold Windisch.

In Toronto, police posted a 24-hour guard on the city's 30 synagogues following the appearance of another swastika.

Canon described Eisenhower as very optimistic in forecasting a surplus of \$4.2 billion. As for Taber — one of the veteran mainstays of the economy bloc in the House — he repeated what he's been saying for years: "I never have seen a budget that couldn't be cut."

Elsewhere on Capitol Hill: 1. Senate and House sponsors of school aid legislation got together to plan how to push for early action on a billion-dollar bill to help localities build classrooms.

Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.), a leading advocate of the bill, said he is confident the Senate will pass it in the form it came from his Senate Labor Committee last year. But he cautioned the measure would be imperiled if amendments were tacked on during Senate debate.

Some senators have talked of trying to write in allocations for teachers' salaries or college scholarships. Others have spoken of offering amendments to deny funds to states maintaining racially segregated schools.

2. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson sat down with six GOP members of the Senate Agriculture Committee, but they reached no agreement on farm legislation. Benson's policies are a sore point with some farm state Republicans.

3. Eisenhower wrote Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky.) to express the hope Congress will approve his previously offered recommendations for federal help to areas suffering from chronic unemployment.

4. Ike & Co. Migration RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Presidential press secretary James C. Hagerty and 54 other U.S. officials are coming to Brazil Jan. 15 to prepare for President Eisenhower's visit, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said Friday.

To Drive for Pre-Convention Adjournment

Party Organization, Strategy Huddles Top Early Business List

WASHINGTON (AP) — With Congress in an early session lull, senators and representatives busied themselves Friday in strategy huddles, party organization meetings, and doing chores for the home folks.

Both the House and the Senate were in recess until Monday. But there were signs that, once started in earnest, the session will have few pauses in the drive to adjourn ahead of the national political conventions in July. In recent years Congress has been sitting into September.

The appropriations situation generally holds the key to adjournment plans — that is, when the 15 annual money bills are out of the way the session's end usually is not far off.

Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee said the aim is to have all the money measures on President Eisenhower's desk before July 2.

To this end, Cannon already has put his subcommittee to work hearing testimony from federal officials and others on the first of the measures carrying funds for the many government programs in the bookkeeping year starting July 1. Behind-closed-doors hearings on three more money bills are due to start next week.

Cannon said he has pledges of cooperation from the Senate Appropriations Committee in speeding consideration of bills sent over from the House.

Cannon and Rep. John Taber of New York, senior Republicans on the House pursestrings committee, agreed that Eisenhower's proposed \$79.8 billion budget for the 1961 fiscal year can and should be cut. All they know about the budget so far is the figure — details will be spelled out in Eisenhower's budget message Jan. 18.

"It certainly has to be cut," Cannon said. "It is not consistent for the President to caution against self-indulgence in one breath and then propose spending programs that amount to self-indulgence."

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Meyers Draws Attention For Ultrasonic Surgery

Dr. Russell Meyers, professor and chairman of surgery in the SUI College of Medicine, broke into the national press twice this week as a result of his work in ultrasonic surgery dealing with the palsy of Parkinson's disease.

Dr. Meyers is mentioned in the January issue of Pageant in an article written by Norman Laden about the decade's 10 most significant operations.

The January 11 Time magazine mentions him in connection with the NBC Sunday Showcase program telling the story of noted Life photographer Margaret Bourke-White and her seven-year struggle with Parkinson's disease.

The article in Pageant discusses a new tool of neuro-surgeons, focused ultrasonic waves, made possible through the work of William Justin Fry of the University of Illinois and used by Dr. Meyers.

The Pageant article says in part: "Physicist Fry had designed precision equipment capable of focusing ultrasonic waves on a target no bigger than the head of a pin. With this cell-destroying 'sonic knife,' Dr. Russell Meyers of University Hospitals, Iowa City, suc-

cessfully treated two men patients afflicted with the palsy of Parkinson's disease. "With Dr. Meyers' success, experts believe that other brain disorders such as epilepsy, brain tumors and cerebral palsy, may soon be susceptible to ultrasonic surgery."

The article explains that to correct the involuntary muscle movements of palsy sufferers it is necessary to destroy specific brain cells.

The television section of Time, in reviewing the presentation of the Margaret Bourke-White story on the Showcase program, says that Dr. Meyers, after he had read the script for the show, wrote NBC chairman Robert W. Sarnoff an eight page, single-spaced letter and cited the script's "implicit false optimism."

Time said Dr. Meyers in his letter disputed the script's suggestion that photographer Burke-White's surgeon had invented the special technique used in the operation. The article said, "The technique should be credited, said Meyers, to Meyers."

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Move Would Halt Civil Rights Filibuster —

South Girds Against Cloture Motion

By ROWLAND EVANS JR. Herald Tribune News Service WASHINGTON — Southern senators are already girding against the possibility that an unprecedented cloture motion, or forcible ending of debate, will be adopted this year to enact a civil rights bill.

The Senate has never been able to impose cloture to force a vote on any civil rights measure. Sen. Thomas C. Hennings, (D-Mo.), chairman of the Senate's Constitutional Rights Subcommittee, is expected soon to summon Attorney General William P. Rogers for testimony on the question of federal registrars to check on the voting rights of Negroes and other minority groups. In his State of the Union Message, President Eisenhower carefully avoided endorsing this recommendation of his Civil Rights Commission. Nor did he oppose it.

Sen. Hennings hopes to get Rogers to testify that when Eisen-

hower said the proposal should be "seriously considered" by Congress, he was in effect endorsing it. If the President's chief spokesman on civil rights does testify to that effect, the recommendation for federal registrars will at once become the focal point for attack by Southern Democrats. Its ramifications are being scrutinized already.

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It was generally assumed by Southerners after that long and bitter struggle that the matter would not seriously be taken up again until after the 1960 presidential election. Now that it is before Congress in a way that virtually assures some further action this year, the men from the South are not inclined to give up without a longer, harsher fight and probably a filibuster.

Filibuster is the tactic of unlimited debate to prevent an issue from coming to a vote. Since 1957, the Senate filibuster rule, Rule XXII, has been slightly relaxed to make it easier to end a filibuster. Now a vote can be forced on the "yeas" of two-thirds of those present and voting — instead of two-thirds of the entire Senate, as in the abandoned rule.

Although the change was very small, it is a further indication that cloture may be imposed this year for the first time in history

on a civil rights bill. The South is no longer solid on this issue and a filibuster would be more difficult to sustain this year than in 1950, the last time the Senate failed to break a filibuster against a civil rights bill. The senators from Texas, Tennessee, Florida and North Carolina, including Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, the Majority Leader, all supported the change in Rule XXII last January. This defection from the old Confederacy leaves a rock-bottom base of 14 Southern Democrats who would form the nucleus of any filibuster that may develop.

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Opinions of Students Are Varied — What, if Any, Changes Are Necessary in CPC?

(Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of articles on the Central Party Committee. The series will be continued next week.)

By DENNY REHDER
Staff Writer

Criticism is seldom valid unless it is constructive. This is the case with Central Party Committee.

Although it is easy to criticize the committee, it is necessary to suggest needed improvements. What should be done then? Should CPC be abolished, changed, or left as it is?

Backy Carnes, A3, Clinton, a past member of CPC, says that if CPC were dissolved it would be a great loss of potential. It would be just one more thing taken away from the students, she said.

"CPC should tap student opinion, set up standards for membership, declare what they feel should be the proper role of administrative control and keep in touch with other campuses," Miss Carnes said.

Why fight the students you're

supposed to be representing? she asked. The general tenor of the campus seems to be indifference, she added, so what reason is there to have CPC changed?

CPC has outgrown its usefulness to the campus because the student body no longer wants the big organized dance, said Jim McNulty, A4, Park Forest, Ill., a former CPC member.

The students want to go to clubs and dance in small, personal groups, he said. This trend is reflected in the amount of money CPC loses on dances every year while the amount of money on concerts is increasing, McNulty said.

"We should take away the big dances and have a Central Concert Committee," he concluded. John Schneider, A2, Chicago, who resigned as treasurer of CPC recently, suggested a complete revision of CPC along the following lines:

1. All members should be selected because of their knowledge of music and entertainers as well as for certain other qualifications.

2. The president should be a

music major whose selection is based on the recommendations of his instructors.

3. The vice president should have some background as a parliamentarian to help the president in the mechanics of running the committee.

4. The treasurer should be an accounting major whose qualifications are based on his instructors' recommendations.

5. The secretary should have some basic commercial training so that she can write accurate, informative and useful minutes.

6. Tea and Bids Committee should be eliminated and its function made a part of the Publicity and Decorations Committee.

7. The Publicity and Decorations Committee should be composed of a boy majoring in advertising or public relations and a girl majoring in fine arts.

8. The Entertainment Committee, which performs skits at different housing units to promote CPC attractions, should be composed of a boy and girl chosen for their theatrical ability, and their ability to write and stage skits.

"If you can't find eight people who are qualified under this new program who are interested in the job, then CPC is not worth having on campus. CPC should be an operating entertainment agency with all the standards and qualities of such an agency," Schneider concluded.

According to McNulty, CPC needs a controlling group to right their wrongs.

"I don't think the Student Council could handle it," but it would be a step in the right direction," McNulty said.

If the student body as a whole would become concerned, then electing CPC members might be a good move, he said.

A revised Student Council made up of representatives from all the student groups as well as the housing units could be the answer, McNulty said. This might result in a closer contact between CPC and the students as the Student Council representatives brought back to their home groups information about CPC activities, he said.

CPC was set up by the Committee on Student Life during World War II and is directly responsible to that committee. If there is to be any revision of CPC structure, it will have to come from the committee.

The Role of Women— The Civil War —Indispensable Dictionary

By JOHN K. HUTCHENS
Herald Tribune News Service

THE WOMEN AND THE CRISIS: Women of the North in the Civil War. By Agatha Young. 389 pages. McDowell, Obolensky. \$6.

THE CIVIL WAR DICTIONARY. By Mark Mayo Boatner 3d. 947 pages. McKay. \$15.

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If the Northern sorority included few members with the romantic dash of their Southern sisters, such as Sarah Morgan and Julia Le Grand, of New Orleans, Mrs. Young suggests a plausible reason. The women from above the Potomac came from a sturdy, hard-working middle class not conspicuous in the Southern social structure. At heart they were reformers. And what they achieved — this is really the theme of Mrs. Young's book — was notably effective in the subsequent social emancipation of the American woman.

The better to set off their performance, Mrs. Young modestly sketches the chronology and highlights of the war. She is no Bruce Catton, but it suffices. More specifically, she cites in grim detail the appalling conditions of sanitation and diet her doughy ladies encountered and, to a degree, corrected, like the would-be Florence Nightingales they were.

A number of them are in Lt. Col. Mark M. Boatner's recently published "Civil War Dictionary" — which, it is high time to be saying, is absolutely indispensable to mere buffs and useful, I should think to experts as well. Indeed, if Mrs. Young had had it at hand she might have missed the last names of Albert Sidney Johnston and Mary Boykin Chesnut.) Of its 4,000-plus entries, over half are biographical sketches, military and civilian. Major and minor battles and campaigns are succinctly described with maps. Judgments, when they are pronounced, include the pros and cons.

The incidental data are no less fascinating — why Gen. McClellan did not ride a certain horse of his in the afternoon, what rations a soldier was talking about when he referred to "lob-scouse," the West Point class standings of officers who were graduated there.

For the most part, though, Mrs. Young's heroines are the ministering angels, and a remarkable group they were. Her admiration for the austere Dorothea Dix, superintendent of Union women nurses, is limited, but who

can resist Clara Barton? At the end of the day at Antietam she had a bullet hole in her sleeve, indicating she was a good deal closer to the fighting than Gen. McClellan was. And consider that charming Quakeress, Cornelia Hancock, who arrived at Gettysburg in the fearful aftermath of the great battle, remained as a nurse with the Army of the Potomac throughout the war, and wrote letters that are an invaluable source to historians.

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Where Will You Worship

AGUDAS ACHIM CONGREGATION
602 E. Washington St.
Rabbi Sankar
Friday Service, 8 p.m.
Alternates with Bethel House
Sabbath Worship, Saturday, 9 a.m.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD
432 S. Clinton St.
The Rev. Dan Miller, Pastor
Morning Worship, 11 a.m.
Evangelistic Service, 7 p.m.

BETHANY BAPTIST CHURCH
8 St. & Fifth Ave., Iowa City
United Morning Worship Service 9:45 a.m.
Evening Gospel Service, 7:30 p.m.
11 a.m. Regular Church Worship Service
Communion on first Sunday of every month.

BETHANY AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH
411 S. Governor St.
The Rev. Fred L. Penny, Pastor
10 a.m. Sunday School

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH
Conference Room No. 1
122 East Market St.
Phone 2077
Rev. Kenneth L. Havert
Services at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST
1318 Kirkwood
Bill Mackey, Minister
9 a.m. Bible Study
10 a.m. Morning Worship
7 p.m. Evening Service
Wed. 7 p.m. Bible Study

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS
910 E. Fairchild St.
Priesthood, 9 a.m.
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Sacrament Meeting, 6 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Burlington and Clinton Sts.
The Rev. Harold L. Keeney, Pastor
Morning Worship, 10:45 a.m.
7:30 p.m. Sunday Evening Service
Wed., 8:30 p.m. Choir Rehearsal

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Clinton and Jefferson Streets
10:45 a.m. Church School
10:45 a.m. Church School
"The Devoted Christian"
6:30 p.m. Pilgrim Fellowship
Wednesday, 7 p.m. Senior Choir
Friday, 4:15 p.m. Junior Choir
11 a.m. Morning Worship

EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH OF CORALVILLE
The Rev. W. Robert Culbertson, Pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.
Worship Service, 11 a.m.
7:30 p.m. Evening Service

FAITH UNITED CHURCH (Evangelical and Reformed)
1807 Lower Macaulay Rd.
E. Eugene Weisel, Pastor
8:45 a.m. Morning Worship
9:45 a.m. Sunday School
11 a.m. Morning Worship

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
North Clinton and Fairchild Sts.
Rev. G. Thomas Fattauer, Minister
Mary Jean Merle, University Work
Worship, 8:30 a.m. and 10:45 a.m.
"Our Ordained Lives Confess"
9:30 a.m. Church School
6 p.m. Youth Choir
Wednesday, 6:45 p.m. Choir

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
217 E. Iowa Ave.
The Rev. A. C. Hefelbach, Jr., Pastor
Sally A. Smith, Minister of Education
9:15 a.m. Church School for all ages
9:30 a.m. Morning Worship
11 a.m. Morning Worship

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
722 E. College St.
11 a.m. Lesson Sermon
"Sacrament"
Wed., 8 p.m. Testimony Meeting

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH
Dubuque and Market Sts.
Rev. Roy Wingate, Pastor
Sunday Services, 8, 9, 11 a.m.
Nursery—A. J. and E. J. J. J.
Sunday School 9 a.m.
7 p.m. Luther League

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
26 E. Market St.
Dr. F. Hewison Pollock, Minister
The Rev. Jerome J. Laska,
University Pastor
9:30 and 11 a.m. Church School
9:30 and 11 a.m. Morning Worship
7 p.m. Choir rehearsal

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Jefferson and Dubuque Sts.
Dr. L. L. Dunnington, Minister
9:30 a.m. Church School
9:30 a.m. Morning Worship
"What Is Hell?"

FIRST UNITARIAN SOCIETY
Iowa Ave. and Gilbert St.
Pastor Rev. Khoren Arisian
9:30 Upper School
10:15 Lower School
10:30 a.m. Church Service
"The Church and the Maturation of a Minister." Rev. Charles Phillips, guest
6:30 p.m. Fireside Club

ST. ANDREW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunset and Brown, Pastor
9:15 a.m. University High School
Rev. Hubert B. Moss, pastor
9 a.m. Church School, 4th grade and older
10 a.m. Church School, 3rd grade and under
Thursday, 6:30 p.m. Senior Choir
Thursday, 8:15 p.m. Junior Choir, 10 a.m. Worship

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHAPEL
Missouri Synod
464 E. Jefferson
Rev. John Constable
9 and 11 a.m. Divine Service
Wednesday, 6:30 p.m. Senior Choir
10 a.m. Sunday School
6:30 Student Vespers

ST. THOMAS MORE CHAPEL
405 N. Riverside
Monseigneur J. D. Conway, Pastor
Sunday Classes, 8:45, 9, 10, 11:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. The 10 a.m. mass is a High Mass sung by the congregation.
Daily — 6:30, 7 a.m. and 7:30 a.m.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
618 E. Davenport St.
The Rev. Edward W. Neuzil, Pastor
Sunday Masses, 6:30 a.m., 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 11:45 a.m.
Daily Masses, 7 a.m., 7:30 a.m.

THE UNITED CHURCH
1807 Lower Macaulay Rd.
E. Eugene Weisel, Pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship, 8:45 and 11 a.m.
7 p.m. Evening Worship

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
230 E. College St.
The Reverend J. B. Jardine, Rector
Rev. Robert L. Walker, Chaplain
8 a.m. Holy Communion
9 a.m. Family Service, Nursery
Church School
11 a.m. Holy Communion
5:15 p.m. Cantata Service, 6:45 p.m. Friday, Junior Choir
6:45 p.m. Senior Choir
6:15 p.m. Daily — Evening Prayer

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Jefferson and Lion Sts.
Monseigneur C. H. Heineberg, Pastor
Sunday Masses, 6 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11:30 a.m.
Daily — 6:45 and 7:30 a.m.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
224 E. Court St.
Rev. Richard Egan, Pastor
Rev. Henry Linnebach, assistant
Sunday Masses — 6:30, 8:15, 9:45, 11 and 12 a.m. — Daily 6:45, 8:15 a.m.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH
Johnson and Bloomington Sts.
Services and Maturation of a Sunday School 9:15 a.m.
Adult Bible Class 9:30 a.m.



MAULDEN

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"Er... Maybe We Could Patch Things Up"

Paul Henry Lang On Music —

No Neutrals In Opera Translation Controversy

By PAUL HENRY LANG
Herald Tribune News Service

NEW YORK — The problem of performing foreign-language vocal works in English translation is consistently raised by my correspondents, who either take rather strong exception to my views or endorse them wholeheartedly — there are no neutrals in this controversy. The recent production of "Pelleas et Melisande" at the Metropolitan Opera added fuel to the discussion, for it is quite obvious that this work simply can not be sung in translation. However, those who reject all translations must acknowledge the fact that Debussy's vocal line is not autonomously melodic; he set to music the French words, every one of them, and without the natural gait of the text the music is meaningless. Surely, no one would concede this to be true in the case of Mozart or Verdi.

The difficulty every translator of poetry faces rests on the eternal conflict between form and content. Every line to be translated calls for virtuosity, invention, and a new reassignment of the words to fit the music's cadence. Some translators cast aside the fetters of form and use an arrangement suitable to the genius of their own language, while others resort to prose. But when rhyme disappears the poetry loses its mainspring, for rhyme is not only a tailored suit that covers the body of a poem, it is its wings, and the channel giving direction to the imagination.

Great poets, great language artists, and great scholars have devoted time and energy to the solving of the problem of poetic translation. Take, for instance, Longfellow's ceaseless labors with Dante. But then what would excite the curiosity of an artist if not the impossible? Nothing delineates men's mental life more than language. It is with the aid of language that we

think, and in fact we are able to think only in the measure our language permits us. In the absence of knowledge of the original tongue, such translations as compel the language to bend according to the thought it tries to convey is the only means of a rapprochement between different cultures.

In the case of poetry only a rhythmic translation can bring about this rapprochement, for it is the rhythm which lends its particular color to the poetic idea, and he who can only imperfectly adjust his language to foreign rhythms, such as the Frenchman, is deprived of the most important bridge to understanding.

In the translation of a lyric, faithfulness to the content is not enough. The more faithful we remain to the text formally, the more chance we have to be faithful to the content; at least to what is essential in the content. The position of single words is very important, both poetically and musically.

The English language is a compact one, more so than the Italian. It is also calmer, less musical, and slower than the freely soaring Italian. In general one might say that in their translations the French lighten the original Italian, circumscribe and quasi explain it; the Germans make it heavier; the English slow it down and bleach it a little.

I would not advocate the translation of art songs. Though in the hands of a capable poet who also knows his music it is often feasible, if the audience is furnished with a fair translation it is better to retain the original text. But when it comes to the theater, opera, we are dealing with poetry expressly created to be set to music — a condition few opponents of translation take into consideration.

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The Daily Iowan

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Hawkeyes Meet Wildcats In Big 10 Home Opener

NU Opened With Upset Over Indiana

Iowa's basketball Hawkeyes, back to the friendly surroundings of the home court where they are undefeated in four contests this year, try to get into the thick of the Big Ten race tonight as they play host to Northwestern's Wildcats in a game scheduled for 7:30.

The Hawkeyes have played 8 of their first 12 and their last five games on the road. Two of Iowa's three losses have come in the last two games — to Cincinnati in the finals of the Holiday Festival Tournament and to Minnesota in their Big Ten opener.

Northwestern, 4-6 for the season, has a 1-0 conference mark as a result of its upset 61-57 win over Indiana Monday night.

The Wildcats slipped past Indiana largely on the play of sophomore guard Bill Cacciatore, a former high school player at West Rockford, Ill., under Iowa assistant coach Bob King.

Cacciatore hit on 13 of 21 field goal attempts from long range as he netted 27 points against the Hoosiers.

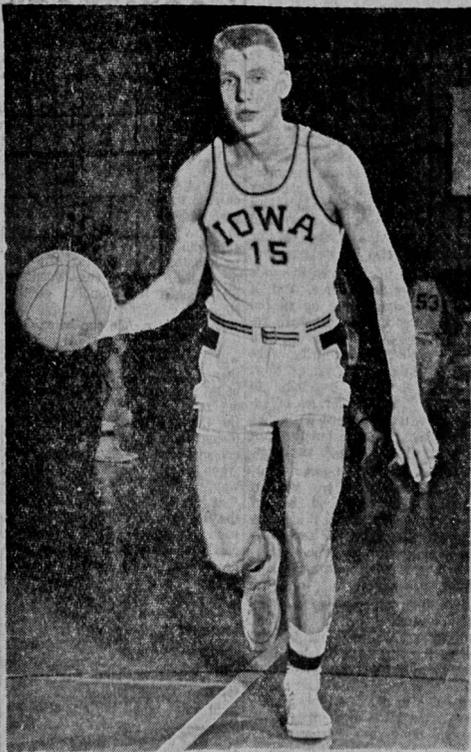
Senior Willie Jones is the leading scorer for Northwestern with a 16.2 average. The 6-3 vet has seen action both at forward and center this season. Chuck Brandt and Floyd Campbell are other Wildcats in double figures, 13.2 and 11.3 respectively.

Northwestern has gone home with overtime victories in each of its last two appearances here—82-80 in 1958 and 99-96 last season. The all-time series stands at 38-34 in favor of the Hawkeyes.

Coach Sharm Scheuerman is expected to open with the lineup that has become customary in recent weeks with Pete Schebler and Nolden Gentry at forward, Don Nelson at center and Mike Heitman and Ron Zagar at guard.

Nelson leads the Hawkeyes in two departments, scoring and rebounding. The sophomore standout has a 17.8 scoring average and 123 rebounds, 32 ahead of Nolden Gentry.

Zagar and Heitman rank 2-3 in scoring with 11.3 and 11.0 point averages. Gentry and Schebler



DON NELSON

Sophomore Center Leads In Scoring, Rebounds

have been contributing at 9.2 and 8.2 paces.

Despite a falling off in accuracy against Minnesota and Wisconsin the Hawkeyes still have a respect-

Probable Lineups

Iowa Northwestern
Gentry (6-7) F Brandt (6-7)
Schebler (6-5) F North (6-3)
Nelson (6-5) C North (6-6)
Heitman (5-8) G Wells (6-1)
Zagar (5-10) G Cacciatore (5-11)

Tickets: On sale in Field House lobby.

Broadcasts: WSUI, Iowa City; WHO, KRNT, Des Moines; WMT, Cedar Rapids; KOKX, Keokuk; KGLD, Mason City; Hawkeye Sports network via KKIC; WEAW, Evanston, Ill.
Game time: 7:30 p.m.

Wrestlers Seek 2nd Win—

Fencers, Swimmers Open Today

With fencing, swimming and wrestling contests preceding tonight's basketball game the Field House will be bustling with activity this afternoon.

Kicking off the afternoon's schedule is the Iowa-Detroit fencing meet, scheduled to get underway at 1 in the North Gym.

Coach Chuck Simonian is depending on seniors Tom Vincent and Dave Ogren and junior Ralph Sauer to help the Hawkeyes battle the veteran Titans on even terms.

Last year the Hawkeyes dropped a 16-11 decision at Detroit and the Titans have most of their letterman back.

At 2, Coach Bob Allen's swimmers make their 1960 debut in a triangular meet with Ohio State and Wisconsin.

The young Hawkeye squad is led by sprinter Bill Claerhout. Two promising sophomores, Bill Meyerhoff and Les Cutler, make their varsity debut today.

Ohio State, runnerup in the NCAA meet last year, is favored. The Buckeyes are led by Sam Hall, Big Ten and NCAA diving champ, and have a host of fine swimmers.

Wisconsin, also in the rebuilding stage, has a sophomore dominated squad that includes former Iowa prep champion Ron McDevitt of Clinton.

At 3:30 Dave McCuskey's



BILL CLAERHOUT
Heads Hawkeye Swimmers

wrestlers shoot for their second win of the season against a tough Indiana squad. The Hoosiers are also undefeated in one meet, having downed Wisconsin 22-8.

McCuskey is going with the same lineup that stopped Illinois 23-9, with Sid Walston and Del Rossberg changing weights. Walston will go at 147 and Rossberg at 157.

Dave Gates, John Kelly, Jim Jones, Joe Mullins, Joe Chezum and Gordon Trapp round out the Iowa lineup.

Dick Zboray, a NCAA semi-finalist at 137 last year, and Jim Black, 147, who defeated defending Big Ten Champion Jim Innis last week are the Hoosiers' top grapplers.

Passing Records May Fall In Senior Bowl Game Today

MOBILE, Ala. (AP) — Despite the presence of numerous top ball carriers, the possibility rose that a passing record may fall in today's televised Senior Bowl football game.

Both Coach Weeb Ewbank of the favored South and Coach Jim Lee Howell of the North gave some indication along that line as they closed out preparation for the game. Both again had their quarterbacks throwing often in the closing drill.

Charley Britt of Georgia's Southeastern Conference champions and LSU's Warren Rabb did the throwing for the South with Jack Lee of Cincinnati and Olen Treadway of Iowa firing for the North.

It will take some doing to better the passing record, set in the



These are the boys who will be tossing the football in this afternoon's Senior Bowl game. From left: Jack Lee (15), Cincinnati; Charley Britt (43), Georgia; Olen Treadway (47), Iowa and Warren Rabb (21), SU1. Lee is expected to open for the North squad and Britt for the South.

In addition to Treadway three other Hawkeyes, Bill Lapham, Don Norton and Curt Merz, are on the North squad.

Lapham has been named offensive captain for the Yankees.

inaugural Senior Bowl in 1950. Travis Tidwell of Auburn and Billy Wade, now of the Los Angeles Rams, locked horns in a duel with little Eddie LeBaron, now the Washington Redskins veteran passer, as the South won 22-13.

A total of 56 passes were thrown, 36 by the South. The Southerners completed 24 and the North 14.

Ewbank declined to predict the winner in Saturday's game. But he was quick to disagree with the odds-makers who established the South as a 3½-point favorite.

Fair and mild weather is forecast, and a near-sellout crowd is expected for the 40,605 capacity Ladd Stadium. Kickoff is at 2 p.m., CST.

Basilio Expects Chance To Meet Fullmer for Title

SYRACUSE, N.Y. (AP) — Carmen Basilio said Friday he wants a return crack at Gene Fullmer for the NBA middleweight title and expects to get the chance.

The plucky ex-Marine from nearby Chittenango also is considering paring to 147 pounds and taking on Don Jordan for the world welterweight crown. He is in daily training.

"Certainly I'm looking for the Fullmer bout, that's my business isn't it," Basilio commented when asked what he thought of reports such a match was in the works.

Although Fullmer's manager, Marv Jensen, has made no definite commitments, Basilio said he expected both parties to get together soon.

Basilio, who now varies between 156 and 158 pounds, would have to shed 10 pounds in order to meet Jordan.

Ohio State-Indiana Battle Highlights Big 10 Schedule

Indiana, upset in two straight Big Ten contests, can get back into the title race at Ohio State (1-0) this afternoon by derailing The Buckeyes' championship express, running smoothly with sophomore Jerry Lucas at the throttle.

The early season match between the two teams that had been odds-on favorites to battle it out for the championship has lost much of its lustre as a result of the Hoosiers' disappointing showings against Purdue and Northwestern.

The contest still shapes up as a ding-dong battle and is being carried as one in the series of Big Ten regional telecasts.

In other conference contests today Michigan State (1-0) entertains Michigan (0-0), Minnesota (1-0) is at Illinois (0-1), Wisconsin (0-2) goes to Purdue (1-0) and Northwestern is at Iowa.

The Buckeyes are 8-2 on the season with losses on the road to Utah and Kentucky, and started

their Big Ten slate with a 97-73 pasting of Illinois.

Lucas, most likely winner of national rookie of the year honors, has been scoring at a 28.2 pace as well as pulling down rebounds at a record pace.

Indiana's hopes lie largely in how effectively 6-11 Walt Bellamy can contain Lucas. Bellamy has upped his scoring pace this year and sports a 21 point average. In addition the Hoosiers have 6-8 Frank Radovich in the front line.

The Buckeyes have been made a 13-point favorite to hand the Hoosiers their third loss in a row, Michigan State, Illinois, Purdue and Iowa are favored in the remaining contests.

NCAA Delegates Rip Grid Coaches Free Sub Requests

NEW YORK (HTNS) — The delegates to the 54th annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association smacked the American Football Coaches Association right in the teeth Friday when, during the annual business meeting that marked the final day of the convention, they adopted a resolution "strongly recommending" to the National Football Rules Committee "that no substantial change be made in the current substitution rule at this time."

By a two-to-one plurality, 90 to 46, they expressed an opinion completely in reverse of the recommendation by the football coaches earlier in the week that the rules committee, when it holds its annual confabs next Monday at Miami Beach, reinstitute free and unlimited substitutions, something that hasn't been in the rules since 1952. By a strange coincidence, the coaches, in the questionnaire sent to them annually by their own rules committee, had voted for free and unlimited also by a plurality of two to one. Their vote was 392 to 198.

This was one of the dramatic developments during an NCAA day in which New York City definitely was assured of its first football bowl game, when the NCAA special events committee, the group charged with post-season events, recommended to the convention that the "Gotham Bowl" to be held either on Dec. 10 or Dec. 17 at Yankee Stadium or any other available field, be certified. The coup de grace to the football coaches hopes for the return to free and unlimited substitutions came at the tail end of a legislative

meeting that was as calm and unruffled as any in recent years. Matter of fact the only real discussion of any of the legislation proposed came during the NCAA attempt to limit the age of foreign athletes competing for an American college. That also resulted in a re-sounding upset, the amendments concerned with the subject being defeated 166 to 33.

The delegates were just about ready to pass a memorial resolution and accept the report of the nominating committees for next year's officers and committee members and then adjourn when the Rev. Wilfred H. Crowley, professor of philosophy at the University of Santa Clara and its faculty representative to the NCAA arose to propose a resolution.

Santa Clara doesn't play football — it dropped the game a few years ago — but Father Crowley was interested in football, he said, for its educational value. He wanted the convention to make sure the free substitution proposal would be killed.

Quite obviously the resolution

was no surprise to most of the delegates. There was very little discussion — indefinitely less, in fact, than that on foreign athletes — and the question was called for after a few minutes. When the chairman, NCAA President Herbert J. Dorricut, of Western State College, was not quite satisfied that he had correctly interpreted the voice vote, he called for a standing vote.

The result was the surprise, 90 to 46.

But later it was learned that there had been considerable behind the scenes discussion on the question before the delegates reached the meeting. The Eastern College Athletic Conference, for example, at a caucus held the night before, had voted 60 to 0 against free and unlimited.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR—By Alan Maver

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1960 Economic Picture Looks Bright

Steel Settlement Lets U.S. Open '60's with Confidence

By C. NORMAN STABLER
Herald Tribune News Service

NEW YORK — The chief charge against the bull market is that it has grown old. That it is a lusty older man no one contests, as it closed 1959 with the Dow Jones Industrial Average, an index of sensitive blue chips, at its highest closing figure in all time.

The bull market is generally said to be 10 years old. You may meet disagreement on its longevity when talking with technicians, for it has had reversals during the decade. One was of modest proportions in 1953, and there was a more severe one in 1956-57. The fact remains that since as long ago as 1942, 18 years ago, the price as individuals are willing to pay for a share in our great corporations has been on a fairly steady upgrade. So, let's call the bull market at least 10 years old.

We open this year, and a new decade, with confidence riding high, aided by a settlement of the steel strike. Had we been deprived of that it would have been necessary for prognosticators of business and from economic halls to rewrite their optimistic forecasts.

Now they don't have to do so, and the prospect of a great era ahead is hailed in virtually all investment circles. Confidence is not unanimous, and a number of firms are reminding their clients that bonds, which represent debt obligations rather than a share in their earnings, are yielding better percentages than can be obtained in the better grade stocks. That is another way of their saying that the bull market can't last forever.

There is even the more conservative school of thought that holds that if one intends to buy bonds, why not buy municipals; for, if you are in the 50 per cent bracket or above, the net return to you is far above what you can get, on a net basis, for the moment at least, in the blue chips — never mind the wild blue yonder.

These admonitions fall on deaf ears, for 1960 opens with no sign of a reversal. Confidence rules high, and among the fundamentals that contribute to that state of mind are:

A conviction that this is the greatest age of science the world has ever known; that no matter what wonders were created in the past 10 years, those of the coming 10 years will be even more magical;

That because of long range inflationary influences, the man who saves his money has a better chance of offsetting the depreciation of currencies if he owns a piece of property — such as equity securities, real estate, or a business — instead of depending upon a debtor paying him a stated amount of interest at periodic intervals; and

A combination of what is termed "our exploding population," with indications that this new supply of mouths to feed and bodies to clothe will find a way to produce

more and demand more for its reward.

It is virtually impossible to quarrel with the reasoning that supports these views. They are sound. They do not rule out setbacks in the stock market, such as those we have experienced in this long bull market. They give support however to the new crop of investors that gave stimulus to the last 10 years and which enters this decade full of confidence.

Included in this crop, in a major way, are the millions of investors in mutual funds, many of whom would be lost in Wall Street or in any other financial center, but who have turned to equities, through their funds. Their grandfathers doubtless concentrated on Government bonds or took a mortgage on their neighbor's property.

At this writing, there is no evidence of a change in the attitude of the investing public toward the stock market. Readers of newspaper columns that deal with the investment market and of the able studies issued by representative Wall Street firms have a habit of demanding more in the way of a forecast.

We see a continuation of tight money, thus maintaining the spread between yields available on top grade bonds and top grade stocks, with more advantage going to the debt obligations;

A selective demand for blue chip stocks for the next few months, which will put the industrial section of the bull market at new heights;

A continuation of good corporate earnings and higher dividends during 1960;

A further reflection of public confidence in ownership of property as against ownership of credit obligations.

Britain Has Economic Troubles Even Though —

Business Up, Hiring Up

By RICHARD C. WALD
Herald Tribune News Service

LONDON — Great Britain's economic position is roughly like that of the Hollywood producer who is alleged to have said to a competitor, "Business is great, terrific, fantastic, and if it keeps up like this next year, I'll break even."

About business there is no doubt. It is terrific. From the stock market (where the financial times index of industrial stocks rose from 215 in December, 1958, to 315 in December, 1959) to the consumer market (where prospective buyers are changing over from "how much is it?" to "how much a week can we afford in installment payments?" everything is going strong.

Unemployment, which averaged 14 per cent of the working population from 1921 to 1939, stands at 2 per cent and may go down.

The big trick, though, is breaking even.

For Britain this doesn't mean tossing out a few hits. It means coordinating a rapidly rising standard of living, stable prices, strong exports, rising import prices and a whopping annual bill for repayment of loans so that none of them gets out of line or endangers the country's substantial gold and dollar reserves.

The new Conservative Government, which was returned to power in October largely because it kept the prosperity going, is convinced it can keep up the good work. But it is also convinced that inflation is one of the greatest problems it faces at home, and a strict watch

on both prices and the export of capital is necessary.

For current account purposes, the pound is convertible right now. Most dollar and travel restrictions came off in November (to the unbounded joy of the travel agents) but as one treasury official said, "We won't allow unlimited conversion of capital just now because we don't want to risk it. When we want to, we'll do it before the rumors get about."

The greatest question mark facing the country, though, is the future of the seven-nation European Free Trade Association in relation to the six-nation common market. Nobody really knows whether the two blocs will hurt each other as independent entities or somehow work together through an overhauled organization for European economic cooperation as is now being suggested, or even whether they will ultimately merge in some new alphabetical monster.

Britain, whose biggest export markets outside the commonwealth lie with the six but whose treaty is with the "outer seven," is in a bind. By careful choice of economist, any one can predict salvation or ruin but there has been no observable dancing in the streets at present prospects.

The new investment prospect particularly cheery. The National Institute of Economic and Social Research surveyed industrial plans of metal-using fabricators and announced this month that with the possible exception of automobiles and consumer durables, there will be no large-scale investment in new plants in 1960. And the auto people

won't be getting their plans going until 1961 although business at the end of the year was so good it sounds as if they dreamed up the figures.

Great Britain is a crowded, little, industrial island. It has 0.18 per cent of the world's land, 20 per cent of its population and 20 per cent of its trade. It is the world's largest importer of wheat, meat, butter, fodder grains, citrus fruits, tea, tobacco, wool and hard timber.

Aside from an exercise for geography students, this amounts to a declaration that the country has to export or go out of business.

What complicates the picture is the long-term financial beating it has taken in world markets. The Radcliffe Committee on Monetary Policy estimated in a recent report that Britain needs four hundred and fifty million pounds (one billion two hundred and seventy million dollars) a year in current account surplus to cover debt payments (every December, for instance, it pays a one hundred and ninety-six million dollars installment on its North American loans), to maintain its own long term overseas loans and to build up reserves toward hoped-for full convertibility.

The fact is that it is falling the surplus.

Last year Great Britain was in a better export position than it had been for 20 years. In June, 1959, the export curve started going up and kept going up month by month.

What happens next? The Treasury thinks that with the interna-

tional recovery of the last year and the gradual shift of reserves from the coffers of the manufacturing nations to those of primary producing countries there is "more activity and more liquidity" and consequently "the outlook is for a continuing rise in world trade."

Hopefully, this means Britain's prosperity will continue. But a new worry has come up in the past few months. Prices here remained stable as long as the primary producing countries were selling at fairly stable prices. Now, however, they are beginning to charge a bit more. Prices of exports have gone up just as import prices have gone up, but the flow of exports is not as high as it was.

These are the figures that British economists are staring at: in 1959 industrial output went up 9 per cent; the labor force increased 0.5 per cent; the wage bill went up 1 per cent; the cost of materials and fuels went up 2 per cent.

Put them all together — they spell increased productivity and an increased profit margin. But where the cost of living has been stable for the last two years, it is now inching up. The labor unions are going to demand more money or — what some of them are now concentrating on — shorter hours.

But the momentum of 1959 is considerable. Barring a world depression, it seems likely that 1960 will go bowling along at the present high speed, and with any luck the promised tariff cuts and the common market may come galloping onto the scene just in time for the next act to open gloriously.

—The Republican nominee for president will be able to boast that he has on his side the heritage of the Eisenhower prosperity. It will continue through the year.

—The Gross National Product, total value of all the output of all the goods and services in America, will soar above the half-trillion dollar mark so, we predict, about \$526 billion.

—Unemployment will drop to a manageable low, ranging from 2.8 million to a high of 3.2 million.

—Employment will increase from its present 65.6 million to nearly 68 million, an all-time record.

—The stock market will resume its trust toward the stratosphere and in the first quarter of the year

Boom Year Sighted For U.S. Next Year

By DONALD I. ROGERS
Herald Tribune News Service

NEW YORK — This is the year of the new boom; 1960 will be either the most prosperous year on record or the second most prosperous. The new decade will charge in like a golden bull, but it may slip into history 10 years hence as a battered bear after America faces its most serious economic crisis since the founding of the Republic.

If a whole people can be said to wallow in prosperity, Americans will do it in 1960 as, uninhibited, they glutiously reap the fruits of 183 years of free enterprise without much thought or concern for the fierce fight seemingly jeopardizing their precious and unique economic system shortly after the spree of the sixties gets under way.

At the start of every year for the last decade we have predicted continuing prosperity as we forecast the upcoming 12 months. We do so again — for 1960, but not for the new decade.

—The Republican nominee for president will be able to boast that he has on his side the heritage of the Eisenhower prosperity. It will continue through the year.

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—The stock market will resume its trust toward the stratosphere and in the first quarter of the year

the Dow-Jones industrial averages will probably burst through 700.

—Inflation will still plague consumers as it must in any boom year, and by 1961, another two cents probably will have been clipped from the value of the dollar (just as it was in 1959).

—The automobile industry, now unquestionably the key to domestic prosperity, will have its biggest year in history, probably a seven million-car year.

—The second most important barometer, housing starts (home building) will sag somewhat, probably down to about 800,000 units, owing to the inability of potential home owners to get mortgages. Mortgage money will remain tight and interest rates will stay high throughout the year. There is even likelihood that interest rates will climb yet higher as savings and the flow of international wealth are diverted to higher-yielding loans abroad.

—Retail sales will not feel the drop in new home building nor the lack of savings. They will increase throughout 1960, probably by as much as 7 per cent.

—Inventories gradually will taper off.

—Prices will inch upward on most consumer items except, perhaps, food.

—Americans will enjoy more leisure anyway, in 1960, because of a calendar quirk. The new year was ushered in with a three-day holiday, and ahead stretch many more week-end holidays. Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day all fall on Mondays. Christmas, 1960, will fall on Sunday which makes Monday a traditional holiday.

—Thus, even though they earn more in 1960, Americans will spend more, a good deal of it on leisure-time pursuits.

—They will also charge more, hence owe more by the time the year is over.

—They will save less, even though they will invest more and, ironically, in the face of inflation, buy more insurance.

No forecaster can look with any certainty into the economics of a whole decade but at the start of any period there are specific signposts which indicate a trend. The indicators at this start of the 60th year of the 20th Century convey warnings to those who would read them. The problems of the next decade will be different from any America has encountered since the beginning of the century.

No longer should there be a problem of unemployment or over-production induced by the traditional cycles in the economy. Instead, the problem viewed at this point will be posed by stiffening competition from the expanding economies of other nations. Goods produced by less expensive labor than that available in America will compete vigorously with American products in world markets.

During the decade just past, inflation allowed us to finance our growth and expand our producing facilities at the expense of creditors by diminishing the value of their claims. In addition, other nations recovering from war damage had to service their own needs first before competing in the world market.

Before the decade is over, major corporations will be using data processing equipment to measure their markets and determine in advance just how much they will have to produce in a given period, say, in a year. As a result they will know in advance how many people to employ over that period of time. This will mean stability of employment for the first time in economic history.

IFC INVESTMENTS U.S. (INC.) — UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (INC.) — The U.N. specialized agency, International Finance Corp., which invests in private enterprise in underdeveloped countries, made 17 investments totaling \$12½ million in 10 countries last year. It was IFC's biggest year since its establishment in 1956.

These 6 Men Lead Free World's Economics



HAROLD MACMILLAN
Britain



CHARLES DE GAULLE
France



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
United States



GAMAL ABDEL NASSER
Arab Republics



GIOVANNI GRONCHI
Italy



KONRAD ADENAUER
West Germany

Middle East Outlook Is Depressing

By JOE ALEX MORRIS JR.
Herald Tribune News Service

BEIRUT — Economic prospects for the Arab Middle East in 1960 are probably the most depressing since the start of the postwar oil boom.

Many factors contribute to this forecast. But the pattern is set by the oil business, the region's principal source of income.

Royalty fees paid to Middle East Governments dropped by \$400,000 a day early in 1959, thanks to a cut of 18 cents a barrel in Persian Gulf crude oil prices. This was the sharpest blow yet to Arab economies resulting from the current consumers market in oil.

Last September Middle East oil production actually declined for the first time from natural economic causes since the oil boom started. The world-wide surplus of oil tankers has dropped prices for hauling to the point where many tankers are losing money and others are moth-balled. Tanker oil haulage is now so cheap that the Trans-Arabian pipeline line is operating at only half its capacity.

This is only the present half of the story. The prospects of Middle East oil are even more gloomy, thanks to significant oil developments in North Africa, particularly Libya and Algeria.

West Germany Enters New Decade in Blaze of Prosperity

By GASTON COBLENTZ
Herald Tribune News Service

BONN — West Germany is entering 1960 in a blaze of prosperity. The potent German economy has regained remarkable momentum after leveling off in 1957-58. Its performance in the last 12 months has, in many respects, exceeded the most optimistic forecasts.

The only general blemish on the picture at the moment is an upward pressure on prices at many points along the line.

Moreover, major new demands for higher working wages are impending, with the danger of an accelerating wage-price spiral.

None of this, by any means, gotten out of hand. But it has already had an impact. The mark is beginning to buy less goods, less food and less services on the German market.

However, the main accent as 1960 begins is distinctly on the German economy's recent extraordinary new accomplishments rather than on the shadows in the picture.

That classic measuring rod, the nation's gross national product, jumped an estimated vigorous 6.5 per cent in 1959 over the year before, surpassing the Finance Ministry's earlier 1959 prophecy of 5 per cent.

Unemployment, the grim bogey

of prewar Germany, is down to the lowest point of the postwar era and is now practically scraping the bottom of the barrel.

The labor shortage remains acute. Workers have been brought in by the tens of thousands from Italy, but still not in sufficient numbers has to meet the need.

Moreover, the labor shortage has given a major new impetus to expanded investment in the most modern industrial machinery and installations, following a breathing spell in this key field in 1957-58.

One of the principal motives behind these large new expenditures is to compensate for the labor shortage by rationalized production methods.

Accordingly, except for the stricken coal mines and a few minor industries, practically every branch of industry is engaged in a new wave of plant modernization.

With West German suppliers unable to cope with the full impact of this new flood of domestic machinery and industrial installation orders, German firms have been awarding a growing portion of this business to foreign producers.

This has contributed, in turn, to an over-all increase in German imports, which, in 1959, outpaced a powerful new upsurge in exports.

Italy Takes Bright View Toward 1960

By BARRETT MCGURN
Herald Tribune News Service

ROME — Italy has finished another highly encouraging year, and looks forward to 1960 as a better one.

For the first time, the dead weight of a huge roll of unemployed is lightening and may even turn into an asset. A sampling by the Government's Central Statistical Institute suggested in September that unemployment is now below the 1 million mark, but the Ministry of Labor insisted that it is still about 1,600,000.

Whichever is true, it is a heartening fact from the crippling level of 2 million which harrassed Italy for most years since World War II. To make hopes even brighter, the growing labor shortage in booming West Germany suggests that Italy's pool of available workmen may find employment under the Common Market setup.

To capitalize on this cheering turn, the Ministries of Education, Labor and Southern Development are combining funds for an ambitious vocational training program. Many of Italy's jobless are unemployable because of illiteracy, but the Ministries are convinced a prompt improvement is possible.

French Economy Still Fragile, but — Look Ahead Confidently

By B. J. CUTLER
Herald Tribune News Service

PARIS — The French economy is looking forward to 1960 with the confidence of a man who has confounded gloomy medical predictions and staged a miraculous recovery.

But, like a recovered patient, the French financial community knows that it has been sick. It is still fragile and not out of danger of relapse. The two threats to its health remain, as before, inflation and labor unrest.

In France, where major sections of industry are nationalized and state investments have an enormous economic influence, it is possible for Government planners to predict with a fair chance of accuracy the course of the next year.

In a little-noticed annex to the 1960 budget (still a tough, austerity budget like its predecessor), the Ministry of Finance foresees these advances over 1959: industrial production, 5.5 per cent; agricultural production, 2 per cent; imports, 8.5 per cent; exports, 5 per cent; and consumption, 4.5 per cent.

The latter figure, if accurate,

will be good news to the working man, who has not been exactly pleased with more than a year of austerity. After rising 6 per cent a year from 1950 to 1957, overall consumption in France was practically stagnant in 1958 and 1959.

France's financial recovery — and the pressure against it — both stem from the measures taken in December, 1958, by the cautious, orthodox, conservative Minister of Finance, Antoine Pinay. He was backed by then Premier and now President De Gaulle, who had the temporary but near-dictatorial powers to make them stick.

By decree, Gen. De Gaulle's financial team devalued the wobbly franc 17.5 per cent to 493.7 francs to the dollar; adopted a budget practically in balance; cut the inflation-breeding string which tied automatic wage increases to rising prices; eliminated certain subsidies to industry and agriculture; and trimmed social services and veterans' pensions.

A year later, the results were striking. The franc, which had been a weak currency, became one of

the most stable in Europe and sold most of the time at a premium over the dollar. Helped by an improvement in foreign trade and the repatriation of some "flight capital," France's reserves of gold and foreign currency climbed.

Close to bankruptcy a year and a half ago, France ended 1959 with a comfortable hoard of gold and foreign currency of about \$1.3 billion — after paying off some \$9 million in foreign debts.

Final figures are still lacking, but it appears that for the first time since World War II, France will end the year with its foreign trade in balance. If trading with the franc zone and invisible exports like tourism are added, the year will be in the black.

During the year there were also modest gains in the index of industrial production and a drop in unemployment, which is a minor problem here. The weekly average of hours worked in industry crept up, the stock market boomed, and oil, with its great future promise, started to arrive in France from the Sahara.

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NOW! TOTE (it in) and TAKE (it home) SAVE 10% KELLY CLEANERS "Home of The Shirt That Smiles" Always A Place to Park! 118-120 S. Gilbert St.

It usually takes weeks to tackle their overdreams of a day's speaks for itself. Harrico Home By ANNE V. Society Editor's note: This in a series of articles sets of circumstances which married stock through most couples barracks or apart must accept more than usual as far concerned. Regarding situation, the sold colorfully in words. Jean and Bruce married on August they have a family. Putting her husband school is one managing a sizeable graduate from St. The couple spent room painting room they had just bought 20 they had opened six roomers, all students. The Harric downstairs, comp rooms and a bath, entire second floor. "We bought the vestment, Harris roomers' rent goes Jean and I actually. Then when the house and when I finish I rent the entire house first before deciding to sell Mrs. Harrison, 11 Iowa City Editor said there were only necessary to accommodate. "We have beds and linens, bought a large study room," she "Speaking of lines I have 14 sheets to each week, so I Dance CEDAR RAPIDS — Toni — "TOP 40" Young-Hands — EDDIE RA and the Do EASTMAN COLOR

Their Work Is Never Done



It usually takes two to do the washing in the Harrison household. Jean and Bruce are shown trying to tackle their oversized laundry — 17 sheets, 8 pillow-cases, plus the regular laundry — while Jean dreams of a day's ironing. "It's so nice to have a man around the house," she says, and this picture speaks for itself.

Harrisons Share Their Home With 6 Roomers

By ANNE WARNER
Society Editor

Editor's note: This is the first in a series of articles describing sets of circumstances under which married students live. Although most couples pay rent in barracks or apartments, some must accept more responsibility than usual as far as housing is concerned. Regardless of this situation, the story can be told colorfully in pictures and words.

Jean and Bruce Harrison were married on August 29, and already they have a family of eight.

Putting her husband through school is one responsibility — managing a sizeable household is quite another, since Jean was just graduated from SUI last June.

The couple spent their honeymoon painting rooms in the home they had just bought, and by Sept. 20 they had opened their doors to six roomers, all male graduate students. The Harrisons occupy the downstairs, comprised of five rooms and a bath, and rent out the entire second floor.

"We bought the house as an investment," Harrison said. "The roomers' rent goes toward house payments, utilities and taxes, so Jean and I actually live rent-free. Then when the house is paid for, and when I finish law school, we'll rent the entire house until we eventually decide to sell it."

Mrs. Harrison, the former Daily Iowan City Editor Jean Davies, said there were only a few changes necessary to accommodate the roomers. "We had to buy extra beds and linens, of course, and bought a large table for the men's study room," she said.

"Speaking of linens," said Jean, "I have 14 sheets to wash and iron each week, so I never look for-

Grossklaus Named To Head Group

Ronald Grossklaus, E3, Muscatine, was elected regent of Theta Tau, honorary engineering fraternity, Tuesday.

Other officers elected were: James McSwigin, E4, Wilton Junction, vice regent; William Ashton, E3, Davenport, scribe; and Robert Johannsen, E3, Gladbrook, treasurer.

Commerce Group Elects Officers

Members of Delta Sigma Pi, honorary commerce fraternity, elected the following slate of officers for the coming year:

Jim Tesreau, B3, Elkader, president; Patrick Murphy, B3, Des Moines, senior vice president; Jack Keenan, B3, Moline, Ill., junior vice president; Donald Powers, B3, Leesburg, Va., secretary, and Ernest Kunkle, B3, Iowa City, treasurer.

Jean says she's threatened to leave during final week, with seven grad students all studying for exams. She's a busy woman herself, however, as publications assistant at SUI's News and Information Service.

The Harrison house at 820 Iowa Avenue happens to be located next to the Chi Omega sorority house. Harrison said "We get lots of traffic tie-ups, but we get serenaded now and then, too."

Incidentally, the couple is expecting a little "permanent roomer" early in the summer. Says Jean, "There's always room for one more."

Social Notes

MATH WIVES will meet Monday at 8 p.m. in the home of Mrs. W. T. Reid, 2 Leamer Court. Mrs. Zuleia Ridjanovic from Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, will speak on "The Role of Women in Yugoslavia." All wives of the faculty members in math are invited to attend.

IOWA CITY CHILD STUDY CLUB will meet today in the Private Dining Room of Iowa Memorial Union at 12:30 p.m. Professor Wendell Johnson will speak on "Development of the Ability to Use Words and to Communicate Ideas."

Sneak Preview

Sunday night comes in around 8. See the SNEAK and the last showing of "GILDA."

THE CAPITOL
NOW PLAYING
Rita Hayworth in
GILDA
Glenn Ford in
THE BIG HEAT

"Doors Open 1:15 P.M."
ENGLERT
NOW "ENDS WEDNESDAY"
SHOWS — 1:30 - 4:00 - 6:40
8:15 — "Feature 9:10 P.M."



The mightiest story of faith known to our time!
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A WARNER BROS. PICTURE
Starring CARROLL BAKER - ROGER MOORE
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ADDED-COLOR CARTOON
"Out Of This Whirl!"
AND — SPECIAL
"DANGER IS MY BUSINESS"

THE TUNNEL OF LOVE
DORIS RICHARD DAY
WIDMAREK
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MOVED OVER
You Can See It NOW!
SHOWS AT
1:30 - 3:25 - 5:20
7:15 - 9:10
"FEATURE" 9:25
...IT'S WHAT GOES ON WHEN THE LIGHTS GO OFF!

ROCK HUDSON
DORIS DAY
TONY RANDALL
THEMA RITTER
THE PERFECT PAIR FOR
PILLOW TALK
with Nick Adams • Marcel Dalio
Julia Meade
IN EASTMAN COLOR • CINEMASCOPE
• XTRA •
2 Color Cartoons 2

Here It Is— 1959's 'Best Dressed' List

NEW YORK (AP) — Youth takes over the annual list of the world's best-dressed women this year.

Twelve women are named best-dressed of 1959 in the list released Thursday by the New York group.

Ties in voting account for the extra two names over the usual 10. The list is released in alphabetical order, eliminating the designation of first and second place, and so on.

Here they are:
Donna Marella Agnelli, young, blonde and glamorous wife of Giovanni Agnelli, head of the Fiat Automobile Company, of Turin, Italy.

H. R. H. Princess Alexandra of Kent, replacing her mother, the Duchess of Kent, on the list.

Mme. Herve Alphonse, wife of the French ambassador to the United States, a blonde and vivacious figure in Washington society.

Mrs. Thomas Bancroft Jr. of New York.

Mrs. Walther de Moreira Salles, wife of the Brazilian ambassador to the United States.

Vicomtesse Jacqueline de Ribe of Paris.

Princess Grace of Monaco.
Mrs. Loel Guinness, of Paris and Palm Beach.
Audrey Hepburn (Mrs. Mel Ferrer).

Merle Oberon (Mrs. Bruno Pagliai).
Mrs. John Barry Ryan III of New York.
Mrs. Norman K. Winston, of New York and Paris.

Tobe's Fashion Forecast

TURN YOUR CHRISTMAS MONEY INTO SMART NEW FASHIONS

Now, while your pocket is full of Christmas money, is the time to indulge yourself in something new to wear. Whatever you choose, it should be smart, it should look gay and fresh and springy, it may even be something you do not really need but simply cannot resist!

For there are still two, really three in many parts of the country, long months of cold weather ahead, in which your winter clothes look more and more tired every day. You have to keep wearing furs and winter clothes of course, but you can buy a pretty new light color suit, or a lively print dress, or a gay color hat to live those up.

FASHION ABOLISHES TRADITIONAL DATE LINES

One of the most exciting things that is happening in the changing aspect of the world today is the way traditional datelines in fashion are being ignored — almost abolished as a matter of fact!

Time was when you wore only white pastels in the summer or at southern resorts, for instance. Today white is being worn in all types of clothes; white dresses and suits under dark winter coats; white coats; white ski-clothes. The same is true of the pale, pale beiges; pale blondes walk around in freezing weather in the palest blonde clothes from hats to shoes. The same is true in reverse, too.

Black is one of the best summer colors today. In fact, no one can tell what season it is any more by what women are wearing. You must look at the calendar to find out.

★ ★ ★ START THE NEW YEAR IN A NEW WHITE WOOL DRESS

If you have not already treated yourself to a white wool dress, now is the time to do it. For the first of the new spring crop of white wools has arrived and I for one think they are stunning!

The newest have the bias bodices that give the very smart wide-at-the-top look — with loose kimono sleeves, some short, others just below the elbow; but all wide.

I've come to the conclusion that a simple white wool is one of the most useful dresses one can have — perfect for daytime and for after-five wear, as well.

★ ★ ★ START THE NEW YEAR IN A NEW LIGHT COLOR SUIT

January is one of the best times of the year to buy a new spring suit — I've always thought so. For it gives you a fresh new fashion to wear under your winter coat during the cold months. It's the only way you really get a full season's wear out of a spring suit in most parts of the country, as a matter of fact.

I suggest choosing one of the new light colors in a feather-weight tweed or wool — pale, pale beige, or soft grayed green, pearl gray, a pretty blue, or even mauve.

More Values Than You Can Count in Today's CLASSIFIED ADS

Who Does It? 6	Apartment For Rent 12	Where To Eat 50
Classified Advertising Rates	Rooms For Rent 10	Pets For Sale 52
One Day 8¢ a Word	Mobile Home For Sale 18	Help Wanted, Men-Women 58
Two Days 10¢ a Word	Autos For Sale 66	
Three Days 12¢ a Word		
Four Days 14¢ a Word		
Five Days 15¢ a Word		
Ten Days 20¢ a Word		
One Month 39¢ a Word		
(Minimum Charge 50¢)		
DISPLAY ADS		
One Insertion: \$1.26 a Column Inch		
Five Insertions a Month: Each Insertion: \$1. a Column Inch		
Ten Insertions a Month: Each Insertion: 90¢ a Column Inch		
Phone 4191		
Miscellaneous For Sale 2		
CLASSICAL RECORD collection. Hi-Fi, 25 1/3. Excellent condition. 4000 after 5 p.m. 1-13		
MATCHING davenport and chair, wine colored, \$40.00; Ward's automatic washer, year old, \$100.00; Westinghouse refrigerator, \$40.00; double bed complete, \$5.00. Available January 23rd. 401 Stadium Park, 2977. 1-12		
SUI NURSING student uniforms, size 10. Dial 8-2298. 2-5		
Used television set. Dial 8-1089. 1-13RC		
RAG RUGS—for sale. Call 8-5061. 1-16		
Instruction 4		
BALLROOM Dance Lessons. Mimi Youde Wurtz. Dial 9485. 2-5		
Who Does It? 6		
MOVING — one piece or a house full. Call 8-9707 anytime. Hawkeye Transfer. 2-7		
HAGEN'S TV. Guaranteed Television Servicing by certified service man. Anytime. 8-1089 or 8-3542. 2-2RC		
PHOTOFINISHING 2		
SAVE 20¢ IN BY 11, OUT BY 5 Done in our Own Darkroom YOUNG'S STUDIO 3 So. Dubuque		
Apartment For Rent 12		
Available second semester, three room furnished apartment. Two bank beds. Utilities furnished. Laundry facilities. Must be good housekeepers. 5249. 2-9		
Two bedroom furnished apartment. \$90.00. Available Feb. 1st. Lease required. Laundry facilities. Dial 9091 between 8 and 5. 1-19		
Typewriter 8		
EXPERIENCED typing 8-4764. 2-6		
TYPING. 3843. 1-29R		
TYPING. 3174. 1-29R		
TYPING. Experienced. 8-4931. 1-22R		
TYPING. 6110. 1-18R		
24 HOUR SERVICE Electric typewriter. Jerry Nyall. 8-1330. 1-8R		
TYPING. 8-0477. 2-4		
Rooms For Rent 10		
2 UNFURNISHED downstairs rooms. Older couple preferred. 8-6158. 1-13		
Double room. Close in. 2872. 2-9		
Room for graduate student. 2 blocks from campus. Call 3612. 1-13		
SINGLE room. Male graduate student. 8-2847. 1-13		
ROOM for male student. Close in. Call 8-5607. 1-13		
DOUBLE ROOM for Second Semester. 1 block from East Hall. Linens furnished. 5426. 2-6		
GRADUATE (or over 23) men. Cooking privileges. 530 N. Clinton. 5848 or 5847. 2-6		
TWO LARGE single warm rooms for girls. 314 S. Summit. 3205. 1-9		
LARGE double room for men graduate students. Close to campus. 4285. 2-5		
ROOMS for student women. Dial 8-2265. 1-9		
Apartment For Rent 12		
Available second semester, three room furnished apartment. Two bank beds. Utilities furnished. Laundry facilities. Must be good housekeepers. 5249. 2-9		
Two bedroom furnished apartment. \$90.00. Available Feb. 1st. Lease required. Laundry facilities. Dial 9091 between 8 and 5. 1-19		
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IOWA'S SMARTEST BALLROOM
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
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"TOP 40" Stars
Young-Hands-Versatile
EDDIE RANDALL
and the Downbeats

THE BAT
WHEN IT FLIES, SOMEONE DIES!
VINCENT PRICE • AGNES MOOREHEAD
CO-HIT
From The Suspense Filled Sat. Evening Post Story
"FLOODS OF FEAR"
With HOWARD KEEL

The MOUSE that ROARED!
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—Says LIFE—
PETER SELLERS • JEAN SEBERG
CAPITOL
TUESDAY

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SHOWS AT
1:30 - 3:25 - 5:20
7:15 - 9:10
"FEATURE" 9:25
...IT'S WHAT GOES ON WHEN THE LIGHTS GO OFF!
ROCK HUDSON
DORIS DAY
TONY RANDALL
THEMA RITTER
THE PERFECT PAIR FOR
PILLOW TALK
with Nick Adams • Marcel Dalio
Julia Meade
IN EASTMAN COLOR • CINEMASCOPE
• XTRA •
2 Color Cartoons 2

BEETLE BAILEY
WERE ALL SET TO START THE WAR GAMES, GENERAL
BETTER WARN THE FARMERS TO WATCH OUT FOR THE SHOOTING
I DON'T THINK THAT'S NECESSARY, SIR.
WHY NOT?
I THINK THEY ALREADY KNOW

BLONDIE
IT'S THE SAME HERE AT MY HOUSE TONIGHT
I'M HAVING LEFTOVERS FOR SUPPER, AND HERBERT JUST HATES THEM
WELL EXCHANGE AND NOT TELL THEM— HERE IS MY SPAGHETTI
(AND YOU TAKE THE LAMB STEW WE HAD LEFT OVER FROM LAST NIGHT)
AH— THIS SPAGHETTI IS DELICIOUS
M-M— GOOD
MINE EITHER

By MORT WALKER
I THINK THEY ALREADY KNOW

BLONDIE
IT'S THE SAME HERE AT MY HOUSE TONIGHT
I'M HAVING LEFTOVERS FOR SUPPER, AND HERBERT JUST HATES THEM
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(AND YOU TAKE THE LAMB STEW WE HAD LEFT OVER FROM LAST NIGHT)
AH— THIS SPAGHETTI IS DELICIOUS
M-M— GOOD
MINE EITHER

By CHIC YOUNG
IT'S STRANGE BUT MY CONSCIENCE DOESN'T BOTHER ME A BIT



Lending a Hand to Historian

New editor of Civil War History, James Robertson Jr. (center), keeps himself busy writing articles and editing stories for the SUI quarterly. Here Patricia Thorn (left), proofreader and typist, and Karleen Frazier, clerk at University Publications, give Robertson a hand with his many duties. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the National Civil War Centennial Commission, a group planning a four-year national commemoration of the historic event.

Finds Civil War Absorbing

Robertson Edits Quarterly

A neat desk on the main floor of Printing Service is developing into a beehive of activity. Back of the desk is James I. Robertson Jr., editor of Civil War History, a quarterly published at SUI.

Robertson is in the process of writing several Civil War articles, writing book reviews, editing stories for the quarterly, and preparing seven talks to groups interested in Civil War history. His speech engagements this month will require trips to Kansas City, Kan., and to Dayton, Ohio. These are only the main activities on his busy January schedule.

Besides his job as editor, Robertson is a member of the Advisory Council of the National Civil War Centennial Commission and advisor to the recently formed Iowa Civil War Centennial Commission.

Plans are now underway for a four-year national commemoration program to open Jan. 1, 1961, and to run through Dec. 31, 1965. "It will be the largest celebration our country has ever had," Robertson said. Many programs are in the planning stages.

Robertson will present a keynote talk on the preservation of historical documents at the third National Civil War Assembly in St. Louis May 5 and 6.

On the state level, Robertson will attend a meeting of the Iowa Civil War Centennial Commission in Des Moines, Tuesday. According to Robertson, the group will start working on several programs designed to inform Iowans of Iowa's part in the Civil War. These include publishing a multi-volume history of Iowa's participation in the Civil War and preparing programs for celebrations in Iowa cities and schools.

Robertson is spending a great deal of time on projects for the future, but the project will soon

Civil War Topics Receive Attention In SUI Quarterly

Iowans with ancestors who fought in the 37th Iowa infantry or nine Iowa cavalry regiments which fought in the Civil War or whose relatives were in the fray at Shiloh or Vicksburg may be particularly interested in some of the articles carried by the current issue of Civil War History, quarterly published at SUI since 1954.

Topics covered include the economic destruction of New Orleans, discussed in the article "Greenbacks, Car Tickets, and the Pot of Gold," written by Elizabeth Joan Doyle of Wheeling College, Wheeling, W.Va. Other features in this issue describe the savage burning of Darien, Ga., the Vicksburg campaign — in which many Iowans participated — and many other incidents of the war, significant not only because of historical importance but because the reader can catch the many socio-political and economic motivations which caused the United States to divide itself.

The number of subscriptions to Civil War History has increased by some 30 per cent since the last issue, according to James I. Robertson Jr., new editor of the magazine. Robertson said he has had trouble filling demands for the current issue.

Interest in the publication seems likely to continue, since the centennial of the Civil War will occur Jan. 1, 1961, he said.

begin to see his past works, too. His doctoral dissertation, "A History of Stonewall Brigade," will be published soon. Also, two works edited by Robertson are scheduled for printing later this year by Indiana University Press. They are "A Confederate Girl's Diary," by Sara Dawson, and the memoirs of Confederate General James Longstreet, entitled "From Manassas to Appomattox."

But busy as Robertson is—he is accustomed to it, he worked his way through school, supporting his wife, Elizabeth, and their small children, Beth and James

7-Digit System To Revise Local Telephone Numbers

Beginning next December all Iowa City telephone numbers will consist of seven numerals, according to R. A. Williams, manager of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

The change is to fit into a nationwide numbering plan designed to speed handling of intercity calls and is a preparation for the eventual dialing of long distance calls by customers themselves, Williams explained.

All numbers here will begin with 33, but those numerals will be used only on long distance calls, he said. Numbers now beginning with 8- will not be changed, but other numbers will have a numeral added.

The numeral 7- will precede numbers beginning with 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9. Numbers now beginning with 6 will have 8-8 substituted for the 6.

With the change, a number such as 8-4199 becomes 33 8-4199, 5399 becomes 33 7-5399 and 6190 becomes 33 8-6190.

Williams explained the need for seven-numeral numbers in speeding long distance calls. Each such number is different from any other one in eastern Iowa. As the seven numerals are dialed from any other city in the area, the call is automatically routed to the proper Iowa City phone.

In case the call is from another area, the Iowa code "319" is dialed, or from another state, it is 319- followed by the number. With four or five numerals now used here, operators in other cities must refer to special dialing instructions before the call can be completed.

The added numerals will be a part of each customer's listing in

Condition Satisfactory On Boy, 5, Hit by Car

William Paul Curl, five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Curl, of Route 5, Iowa City, was hit by a car Wednesday noon while he crossed North Dodge Street north of Church Street.

The boy was reported in satisfactory condition late Friday at Mercy hospital, where it was determined that he had suffered a broken right leg and broken right collar bone.

According to police authorities, the boy ran into the path of a car driven by Joseph Patrick Michael, 1506 Dubuque Dd.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE DES MOINES (P) — John P. Tinley, business manager of the Shenandoah Sentinel, has requested nomination papers from the Secretary of State's office for 7th District Congress.

He worked as an undertaker, played drums in a dance band and taught history at Emory University in Atlanta.

Born in Danville, Va., Robertson attended Randolph Macon College in Ashland, Va., where he graduated with a B.A. in 1954. With the aid of a scholarship he enrolled for graduate work in history at Emory University, where he received his M.A. in 1956 and Ph.D. in 1959.

The Robertson family then moved from Atlanta to their present home at 2429 Wayne Ave., in Iowa City. Robertson officially joined the SUI staff Sept. 1, 1959.

3 SUI Students To Present Voice Recitals Sunday

Three students from the SUI Department of Music will present voice recitals Sunday in the North Music Hall.

John Duenow, G. St. Ansgar, will present a tenor recital at 2 p.m.

Duenow will be accompanied on the piano by Leonard Klein, G. Scottsdale, Ariz., and assisted by Charles Ireland, A3, Ottumwa, oboe.

For his recital Duenow will sing a selection by Handel, four numbers by Schumann, four numbers by Brahms, a selection from "Carmen" by Bizet, and a collection of British folk songs arranged by Britten.

At 4 p.m. Sunday, Miye Kato, G. Yokohama, Japan, will present a soprano recital.

Miss Kato will be accompanied on the piano by Willa Starkey, A3, Portland, Ore.

For her recital Miss Kato will sing selections by Schumann, Wolf, Faure, Handel, Mozart, Barber, Yasuaburo Hirai and Kosaku Yamada.

Elizabeth Hoying, A4, Monticello, will present a mezzo-soprano recital at 7:30 p.m. She will be accompanied on the piano by Sheila Enemark, A3, Knoxville, and assisted by soprano Janet Fluent, A4, Charles City.

For her recital Miss Hoying will sing selections by Handel, Dvorak, Copland, Barber and Dello Joio.

No Injuries Reported In Rocket Fuel Blast

MARSHALL, Tex. (P) — An earth-shaking explosion at the Army's Longhorn Ordnance works caused considerable damage but no injuries Friday.

National said, "Our pilots will continue to take these tests." A spokesman for NAL pilots said their original statement still stood.

Both the pilots and the airline, however, said they are mutually working to resolve their disagreement.

NAL pilots, inadvising the FAA they would refuse to take any more tests, hinted these flights may have caused NAL planes to disintegrate Nov. 16 over the Gulf of Mexico and Wednesday on the North Carolina coast.

SUI Departments Receive 24 National Defense Fellowships

Six inter-university fellowships for 1960-61 involving SUI, the University of Minnesota and the University of Wisconsin and 24 others for various SUI departments have been approved by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the National Defense Education Act, according to information received by Walter F. Loehwing, dean of the SUI graduate college.

A National Defense Graduate Fellowship is normally a three-year award, providing to the individual a stipend of \$2,000 for the first year, 2,200 for the second, and \$2,400 for the third, plus an additional allowance of \$400 a year for each dependent. Usually the candidate may not have completed more than one-half year of graduate study; however, for the academic year 1960-61, a very limited number of fellowships are available for graduate students in their second or third year of graduate work.

The fellowships are awarded to the various departments in the University and then the head of the department recommends the students to receive them. The students must apply directly to their department heads well before March 5, when applications will be sent to Washington.

As announced by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare,

the departments of the University which received fellowships and the number involved are: Dramatic Arts, 3; Urban Community Studies (Sociology), 3; Mathematics (Theoretical), 5; Political Science, 3; History, 3; Physiological Psychology, 2; Science of Hearing (Speech Pathology), 3; Philosophy, 2, and Classical Studies (the inter-university fellowships), 6.

Students awarded the inter-university fellowships will do part of their study at each of the three universities involved.

Candidates must apply directly to their respective department heads and according to the terms of the act preference will be given to applicants who are "interested in teaching in institutions of higher education." The requirements for eligibility consist of an baccalaureate degree or its equivalent, an intention to enroll in a full-time course of study leading to the Ph.D. or equivalent degree, citizenship in the United States or intentions and right to remain in this country, and signature on the oath and subscription to the affidavit set forth in Title X of the National Defense Act.

A fellowship holder may receive an additional scholarship or financial aid from his institution, but he may be employed by the institution only for one year on quarter-time or one semester on half-time.

News Digest

Rescue Continues Off Alaska's Coast

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (P) — A second rescue plane flew to "Station Charley" in the Arctic Friday to rescue 25 U.S. military and civilian scientists trapped on the disintegrating ice island. Two men already have been brought back.

A ski-equipped C-130 transport from the Sewert, Tenn. Air Force Base, landed at the station 400 miles northwest of Barrow, Alaska. The plane was being loaded to return here, the station radioed. There were no further details. A second C-130 used in the airlift, also from Stewart, was being readied for another trip Saturday. It made the first rescue flight Thursday.

The first two men rescued said on arrival early Friday they had a laugh over radio reports they were in danger.

"We were not worried. We didn't realize there was much danger until we heard those radio reports," said Charles R. Johnston of Hyattsville, Md., and Washington, D.C.

Navy's Bathyscaph Sets Diving Mark

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (P) — The U.S. Navy's bathyscaph Trieste has dived more than 4 1/2 miles into the Pacific Ocean for a new world's record.

Two men, a Navy submarine officer and a Swiss scientist, rode in the gondola-like ball under the cigar-shaped craft when it sank to 24,000 feet off Guam Thursday. This bettered the previous record of 18,600 feet, made by the same craft in the same area Nov. 16.

The Navy Electronics Laboratory here said it would continue dives "in an attempt to reach 35,000 feet, the greatest known depth of the Marianas Trench."

The Navy submarine officer, Lt. Donald Walsh, and Swiss scientist Jacques Piccard were the men who became the first to penetrate the black, inner space of the ocean to the new record.

Louisiana Holds Primary Today

NEW ORLEANS, (P) — Louisiana votes for a new governor today with the choice between deLesseps Morrison, aggressive New Orleans mayor, and former Gov. Jimmie Davis, a singer who promises political harmony.

The winner in this Democratic runoff is certain to succeed fiery Gov. Earl K. Long, dumped at the polls in Dec. 5 first primary after his mental hospital episodes last summer. Such a nomination in overwhelmingly Democratic Louisiana is tantamount to election.

Morrison, 47, a balding widower with three children, is a Roman Catholic and a hard-working architect of progress in the state's largest city. The hard-hitting Morrison challenged the old political taboos against a Catholic or a New Orleans governor.

Louisiana hasn't elected a Catholic governor since Samuel Douglas McEnery in 1884. And it hasn't elected a governor from New Orleans since John M. Parker in 1920.

No New Proposals on Surplus Problem

WASHINGTON (P) — A secret meeting Friday of Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson and six Republicans on the Senate Agriculture Committee failed to produce agreement on farm legislation.

Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.), senior GOP member of the committee, confirmed that the unannounced session was held.

Aiken also disclosed that Benson said the administration had no plans to send congress any new proposals on wheat or other

major surplus problems because those recommendations last year — but rejected by Congress — still stand.

President Eisenhower told Congress Thursday that "Farm legislation is woefully out of date, ineffective and expensive."

He cited the huge surpluses of wheat — enough to meet all demands for about two years — as an example of a scientific revolution. Only a fourth as much labor is now required to produce a bushel as it took 20 years ago.

NAL Pilots Nix Future Government Flight Tests

MIAMI, Fla. (P) — Pilots of National Air Lines, which has lost 76 persons in recent crashes, said Friday they would take no more government-required flight tests which they say could weaken aircraft.

National and the Federal Aviation Administration said the tests put an undue strain on planes.

National said, "Our pilots will continue to take these tests." A spokesman for NAL pilots said their original statement still stood.

Both the pilots and the airline, however, said they are mutually working to resolve their disagreement.

NAL pilots, inadvising the FAA they would refuse to take any more tests, hinted these flights may have caused NAL planes to disintegrate Nov. 16 over the Gulf of Mexico and Wednesday on the North Carolina coast.

"Proficiency tests of NAL pilots



'Hawkeye' Sets Sales Record

Wilbur Peterson (far right), faculty advisor to the SUI Hawkeye yearbook, congratulates the Hawkeye business staff on the sales record set this year. The staff sold 3,413 yearbooks, which is the largest number of yearbooks ever sold in one year. Pictured with Peterson are: (from left) Jeanne Hughes, office manager; Jim Clayton, business manager, and Lyman Kaiser, book sales manager.

— Daily Iowan Photo by Jerry Smith

Iron Curtain Music As Topic

Composer To Lecture Here

"Music Behind the Iron Curtain" will be the subject of a lecture by Everett Helm, free-lance composer, journalist and lecturer. Monday at 8:15 p.m. in the North Hall of the Music Studio Building.

The program will be open to the public free of charge. No tickets are needed.

Helm will discuss his personal observations of the totally different points of view prevailing in the Iron Curtain countries, from those of the Western world.

Active in the European musical scene since the end of World War II, Helm's compositions have been performed in practically every country in Western Europe. In the U.S. his work has been played by the New York Philharmonic, the Cleveland Orchestra, the Minneapolis Symphony, the Rochester-Eastman Symphony Orchestra and others.

Helm has been a frequent speaker on the German, Swiss and Aust-

rian Radios and for the British Broadcasting Company. As a contributor to The Saturday Review, The New York Times, The San Francisco Chronicle, Musical America, Musical Quarterly, Musical Times and a number of other journals, he has been present at the most important festivals and single music performances of post-war Europe.

A native of Minneapolis, Minn., Helm graduated from Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in music from Harvard University. He now resides in Europe as a free-lance composer, journalist and lecturer.

Helm is presently on a lecture-tour of colleges and universities throughout the U.S. This is his second lecture at SUI. He visited here in 1958 and presented a lecture titled "Music in Postwar Germany."

Caution Asked in FCC Action

WASHINGTON (P) — Chairman John C. Doerfer said Friday night the Federal Communications Commission must be very careful in reacting to suggestions on how to handle abuses in broadcasting.

"It should be cautious," he said, "lest it take or recommend steps which may militate against the ultimate best interest of the public."

Doerfer's audience was the Federal Communications Bar Assn., made up of those who argue cases before the FCC.

His prepared speech followed by a week a report in which Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers declared that FCC had failed to use all of its existing powers to control broadcasting practices.

With respect to the questions now raised about possible govern-

ment controls over program content, Doerfer said: "The future of the American system of broadcasting hangs in the balance. And by the American system of broadcasting, I mean the original congressional intent, as yet unamended, that it shall be developed within the framework of the competitive system, and that the commission shall have no power of censorship or impose any regulation or condition which shall interfere with freedom of expression."

He recalled that during the last 28 years, the Supreme Court has said on one occasion FCC has "the burden of determining the composition of traffic" on the airways, and on another has stated "the commission is given no supervisory control."

SUI Receives \$50,063 In Grants From AEC

SUI is one of nine colleges and universities receiving more than \$50,000 from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission grants. Awards totaling \$1,800,000 were given to 56 universities and colleges.

The \$50,063 received by SUI will be used to expand the nuclear education program at the graduate level by adding various pieces of laboratory equipment.

These grants are made as part of the AEC's program to assist in providing trained manpower for the atomic energy field. The biggest grant, \$96,475, was made to the University of New Mexico and will be used, in part, to purchase a sub-critical reactor.

According to James O. Osburn, professor of chemical engineering at SUI, the AEC grant to SUI will be used to purchase two large pieces of equipment plus other laboratory aids. One of the large pieces is a nuclear reactor simulator which provides a control panel similar to an actual reactor control panel. In this panel the instruments respond to the various controls as they would in an actual reactor but the whole thing is electronic instead of atomic.

The other large piece to be purchased for SUI is a pulsed neutron source, which produces radioactivity by ion acceleration. It will be used for experimental purposes with the sub-critical reactor now in the chemical engineering department.

The rest of the grant to SUI will be used for such laboratory equipment as a neutron homitator, a storage case for neutron-emitting sources. Other substances are introduced into the case and the neutron source irradiates them, making them radioactive. Other new equipment will include an electrometer, which is a sensitive radiation detector.

Harpers Publishes SUI Prof's Poem

A poem by Donald Justice, SUI assistant professor of English and winner of the Lamont Poetry Prize for 1959, has been published in the January issue of Harpers magazine.

Titled "On the Death of Friends in Childhood," the poem is one of many short selections by Justice published in Harpers during the past eight months which will be included in his first book, "The Summer Anniversaries."

Due to be published by the Wesleyan University Press, Middle-town, Conn., Feb. 25, "Summer Anniversaries" consists of some thirty lyric poems which won for Justice the Lamont Poetry Prize late last year.

Established in 1933, the Lamont Prize is annually awarded by the American Academy of Poets to the author of the most important manuscript, in the opinion of the judges, to be published during the coming year. Last year, 43 publishers submitted manuscripts for the competition.

lator which provides a control panel similar to an actual reactor control panel. In this panel the instruments respond to the various controls as they would in an actual reactor but the whole thing is electronic instead of atomic.

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Varsity Varieties Acts To Compete In Tryouts Today

After many long hours of practice, many groups within the University community today will face the first step in competition for the top honors of the Varsity Varieties show which will be given Friday and Saturday evening, Jan. 15 and 16.

Tryouts for Varsity Varieties are to be held in Macbride Auditorium, from 9:45 a.m. to 11 a.m. for the small groups and from noon until 5 p.m. for the large groups.

Nancy Henderson, A3, Ottumwa, chairman of Varsity Varieties, said the committee plans to select no specific number of groups, but will choose groups that will present the best show.

For the tryouts the groups are expected to present polished performances using the lighting, props and costumes to be used in the final show.

Hay Late Ist Rally Bro Game O

Iowa Takes 2nd Place In With 3rd S By DON FO Sports E

Iowa's Hawkeyes utes to shift into high Michigan State here then exploded the swiftly dashed the of moving into first Big Ten with a 92-

win, coupled loss to Illinois, mo eyes into undispu of second place t ence. Only Ohio undefeated in con

Don Nelson, who ers with 17 points, eyes in the game t half with 13 of his before they could Nolden Gentry, fine performance night, chipped in grabbed 10 rebound Horace Walker, m fine pivot man, led 29 points — most at the expense of serves.

The early stages belonged to Mich the Spartans stay their steady play ability to score on Dave Fahs ripped lows defenses for t up and Lance Olse to give the Sparta lead. Michigan Sta to a 17-10 margin maining in the ha

The Hawkeyes determined comb finally took the lea maining in the pe Gentry's free thro

The Hawkeyes th the Spartans off t last three minut Woods and Maher — Woods getting Maber four — to at halftime.

Gentry, Nelson a gan working the b on at the start of and the Hawkeyes other 10 points

Hitting from oung easy shots State gambled wit the Hawkeyes str point lead with six Coach Sharm Soc

(Continued C Hawkeyes

5 SUIov Find Ch No Gho

By DOROTHY Staff W

Five SUI studen weekend jaunt to "haunted" William near Guttenberg, f but encountered plen fusion.

The five studen Zacherle, A2, Des Ausberger, A3, J Remboldt, A2, Jo Bakke, A3, Cedar I liam Maurer, A3,

They made the see what was ha look at the "ghost from sociological cal igne instead permaternal stand said.

Mysterious thing ing in the 77 on Day when William his wife, H. and Gene' 15, noticed a or dust had fallen and walls, although holes for the dust t

Since then there ports of moving f flying through the being smashed. We 265-pound ship pil berg was lifted ou dropped in the mid

The Meyers hom farm six miles so miles west of Gutting to Maurer, the creek valley with a ing in the front at the dead end of a Level road.

"The whole hills could be haunted," tenberg Police Ch Maurer said the dilapidated. Its sa tion is cracked. rooms, but some closets. It has the atmosphere of a scantily furnished

The people of the whole thing is erie said. "For i little bar and re was a book pro

(Continued Haunted H