

Stars from 1961's crop of Illinois... roll at Iowa, SUI officials said... state basketball guard who led... word and the state crown... middle is also a top football pro... with some startling statistics... recommend him to the Iowa... ching staff.

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — Hurricane Carla roared toward the northern U.S. Gulf Coast Thursday, and at the same time tropical storm Debbie was born in the Atlantic. Hurricane Carla smashed into Cuba's western Pinar del Rio Province Thursday, flattening 70 small buildings in Paradero Mendoza. Ten persons were reported injured. Carla's nearly 100 mile-an-hour winds snapped telephone poles and blew a train car off the tracks in Paradero Mendoza.

Swollen by three straight days of rain, the Cuyaguteje River, biggest in the province, spilled over its banks and spread flood waters over a wide area. The winds and water caused extensive damage to crops, especially tobacco, and there were reports of livestock losses. Havana has been under strong rain since Wednesday morning, but no damage has been reported here.

The New Orleans Weather Bureau advised a hurricane watch from Louisiana to Florida. Carla was reported at 5 p.m. (EST), to center about 500 miles south of Pensacola, Fla., moving north-northwestward at about 10 miles per hour.

"Carla is a very large storm and continues to intensify," said the New Orleans bureau. A major hurricane by today was indicated. The bureau reported peak winds at 110 m.p.h., with hurricane winds extending outward about 50 miles. Gales extended 400 miles to the north and east of the center and 125 miles to the southwest.

The San Juan, Puerto Rico, Weather Bureau at 5 p.m. reported Debbie, with highest winds at 65 m.p.h., was about 550 miles southwest of Sal Island in the Cape Verdes. Debbie was expected to continue west and west-northwest at its present speed of 16 miles per hour for the next 12 to 24 hours. Debbie is expected to attain hurricane force today.

Meanwhile, Hurricane Betsy, with winds up to 125 miles per hour, moved slowly up the Atlantic. It offered no threat to the United States. The Washington Weather Bureau pinpointed it at 380 miles southeast of Bermuda and 770 southeast of Nanfuceta Island.

The New Orleans bureau ordered a watch on Carla from Morgan City, La., to Apalachicola, in northern Florida. A watch gives 24 hours warning for precautions to be taken for an expected hurricane warning. As Carla entered the Gulf today, it sent small boats scurrying into harbor along a thousand miles of coastline from Florida to Texas.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller has been backing Lofkowitz strongly and is expected to march even heavier support in view of Wagner's victory.

The Democratic mayor already has the endorsement of the small but influential Liberal party, which Rockefeller had hoped to rally behind the Republican nominee.

A GOP victory in New York City in the November election would enhance Rockefeller's chances of winning the Republican presidential nomination in 1964.

Democratic President Kennedy carried New York City by 700,000 votes last November.

Besides DeSapio, Democratic leaders who suffered heavily Thursday night were State Chairman Michael H. Prendergast, Rep. Charles A. Buckley, Democratic leader of the Bronx, and City Council President Joseph T. Sharkey, Brooklyn leader.

They had formed the ticket headed by Levitt in an effort to oust Wagner.

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It was this post that made DeSapio eligible for election as leader of Tammany Hall, the Manhattan Democratic organization.

Holcomb To Talk On Lie-Detecting

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Holcomb, president of the Academy during 1960-61, will discuss advances made in the field of lie-detecting during the past year. In his opening address he plans to mention legislative moves taken in several states to license polygraph examiners.

Holcomb will present two papers during the meeting. The first, titled "A Trouble Free Ink Supply" deals with his research into a polygraph design which eliminates difficulties found in ink writing systems.

YOUSSEF ARRIVES TUNIS (AP) — Ben Youssef ben Khedda, new premier of the Algerian rebel government, arrived in Tunis Thursday.

Hurricane Carla Hits Cuba; Next Stop Is Probably U.S.

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The Daily Iowan

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Maris Hits No. 55		
Homers	Games	Date
Maris	55	140 Sept. 7
Mantle	51	140 Sept. 5
Ruth	55	148 Sept. 23
Details: Page 4		

U.S. May Initiate Berlin Talks With Russia this Weekend



Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, right, faces Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev across the conference table in Moscow Thursday. Indian officials said Berlin and nuclear testing were discussed during the talk. —AP Wirephoto

'Winds of War Are Blowing'

MOSCOW (AP) — Prime Minister Nehru of India talked for 2½ hours with Soviet Premier Khrushchev at the Kremlin Thursday and came out gloomy. "Once again the foul winds of war are blowing. There are atomic tests and the world grows fearful," Nehru said. "Once the door of war is opened, life on earth will be completely extinguished. It is strange that when man has the power to improve the lot of humanity and to open the doors of progress, the ghost of war should fall on us. I cannot understand why man should do this."

Nehru Has Gloomy Outlook After Talk with Khrushchev

Nehru's remarks were the only apparent indication of Khrushchev's reaction to an appeal from the Belgrade conference of 25 non-aligned countries that he meet President Kennedy in an attempt to solve East-West differences that have raised the tempo of war fears. Nehru and President Kwame

Nkrumah of Ghana delivered the appeal Wednesday. Nkrumah then left Moscow for a Black Sea vacation. At the Indian Embassy luncheon, Nehru, in a toast, referred to one of the purposes of his visit — obtaining more Soviet economic aid. He thanked the Soviet Government for grants up to now. "I am afraid that after we receive this assistance my appetite will grow and I will want to ask for more," he added.

Soviet Trawlers Off East Coast

BOSTON (AP) — Eighteen large Russian trawlers, accompanied by two bigger mother ships, were observed Thursday off the Massachusetts coast, the Daily Record said in a copyrighted story. The Record said a staff reporter observed a group of 200-foot trawlers and two mother ships, each about 400 feet long, during a flight over the Atlantic Ocean 100 miles off Cape Cod.

Some of the trawlers were within 10 to 15 miles of Texas Tower Bravo, a radar watching station mounted on stilts at the edge of Georges Bank. The Record story said the trawlers displayed what seemed to be a large amount of radar and other electronic gear.

BERLIN (AP) — Berlin looked beyond its girdle of barbed wire toward Moscow and Washington Thursday night for some way out of its straits. It appeared to Berliners on both sides of the divided city that Moscow was trying to fashion the city's future on some relentless timetable.

Indian officials said the two men discussed the German problem.

Summit Meeting Could Be Result

LONDON (AP) — Western diplomats reported Thursday night the United States very soon will initiate informal talks with the Soviet Union on the Berlin crisis — talks which could lead to a Big Four summit meeting this year.

COLD WAR AT A GLANCE

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BONN, Germany — The West German government may call up 40,000 men for reserve duty this month. Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced Thursday after a 90-minute conference with the supreme NATO commander in Europe, Gen. Lauris Norstad. Adenauer also expressed doubt that an East-West war over Berlin could be limited to conventional weapons.

The American probing move is expected in Moscow by the weekend and would be undertaken on behalf of other Western powers, the diplomats said. The informants said the approach is likely to be helped by the plea of 25 nonaligned nations, which, in the wake of their Belgrade conference, are calling on President Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev to arrange a swift peace parity.

The sources gave this outline of the likely pattern of East-West exchanges — assuming no incident or accident arises to upset the plans: 1. In the next few days U.S. Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson will approach Khrushchev or one of his top lieutenants. Thompson wants to assess the prospects of genuine negotiations on Berlin. He would like Khrushchev's assurance that the talks can range beyond Russia's scheme for making West Berlin a "free city." He probably will suggest informal talks between the foreign ministers of the United States, Russia, Britain and France on the sidelines of the United Nations

WASHINGTON — The United States has agreed to train French troops in the use of atomic weapons, President Kennedy said Thursday. He asked Congress to give its necessary approval to the agreement as quickly as possible. State Department officials said the United States already has somewhat similar nuclear weapons training agreements with seven other NATO countries. They are Britain, Canada, Turkey, the Netherlands, West Germany, Greece and Italy.

OTTAWA — Canada's Foreign Secretary Howard Green said Thursday "the world is hovering on the brink of nuclear war." Green's statement to the Commons came shortly after Prime Minister John Diefenbaker announced plans to increase the strength of Canada's armed forces by 15,000 to 135,000. The foreign secretary said the "great tragedy of 1961" was that Soviet leaders had ignored or failed to understand U.S. desires to reduce world tension.

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General Assembly meeting in New York later this month. 2. The envoy's report will be considered in Washington Sept. 14 by Western foreign ministers who have arranged to meet then. They will judge if the Khrushchev reply offers reasonable hope for a settlement. 3. If the Western ministers decide the answer is yes, then they will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, or whomever else Khrushchev may designate, in New York. They would hope to fix the time and place, and outline an agenda for the real negotiations to follow. 4. The general Western expectation is that Khrushchev would like a summit-level conference shortly after the October congress of the Soviet Communist party in Moscow.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Kennedy Administration plans to fire the first shot in a U.S. nuclear test series in about two weeks. Officials said Thursday the shortest possible time lag, following President Kennedy's resumption of Tuesday, is the best for diplomatic as well as weapons development purposes.

Those are among the considerations which weighed heavily with Kennedy when he resolved conflicting interests and flashed a "go ahead" to the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department. Kennedy acted almost a week after the Soviet Government announced its decision to Western military preparations in connection with the Berlin crisis. The Western powers said the Soviets were trying to provide a propaganda cover by blaming the West. They accused the U.S.S.R. of employing "atomic blackmail" in an effort to compel concessions to its Berlin demands.

U.S. To Send Paratroops To Turkey

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than 1,800 U.S. paratroopers will be flown to Turkey for North Atlantic Treaty Organization war games — and U.S. officials are bracing for outraged protests from the Soviet Union.

The maneuvers, called Checkmate II, will be held relatively close to Soviet soil Sept. 15-25 and DES MOINES (AP) — Iowa's draft quota for October will be about 250 men, the Iowa Selective Service Board said Thursday.

The October draft in Iowa will be about 85 less than in September when about 355 Iowans were drafted. Officials said most of the men being drafted are 23 years old, single, or married without children.

The Soviets are expected to picture the exercise as a threatening move. The Pentagon, elaborating on an announcement Wednesday night, said that an 1,884-man reinforced battle group from the 101st Airborne Division will start leaving Ft. Campbell, Ky., Saturday for the maneuver area.

Some 230 transports, fighters and air tankers will be used in the movement. The planes will be drawn from the Tactical Air Command and the Military Air Transport Service. The Defense Department said the battle group will return to Ft. Campbell at the end of the drill. Joining in the war games will be Greek, Turkish and Italian units, plus elements of Britain's Royal Air Force. The Defense Department declined to say how many Allied men will be involved. Four U.S. jet fighter squadrons, totaling 72 planes, will fly from this country for the northern European maneuvers.

At least one squadron of 18 jet fighters will accompany the battle group to Turkey for Checkmate II.

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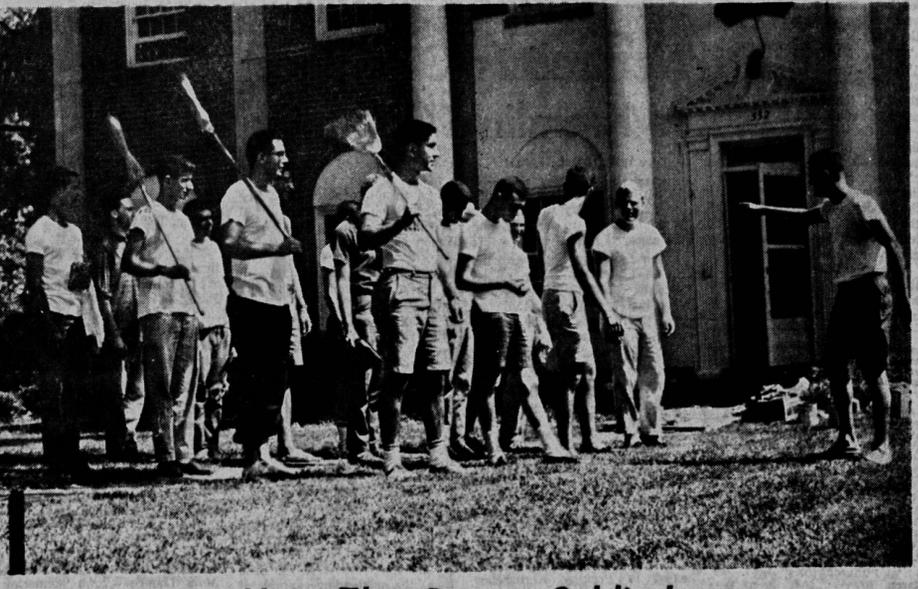
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Pre-rush cleanup continues this week in fraternity and sorority houses in preparation for Sunday, the beginning of formal rush. Here a squad of Phi Epsilon Psi, led by Marv Meyer, A3, Rock Island, Ill., organize militarily to "attack" end-of-summer chaos in the house. —Daily Iowan Photo by Larry Rapoport

Doc Connell's The Annex 26 East College

During these hot summer afternoons stop in for a cool glass of BEER

Find out why The Annex is known as the friendliest place in town.

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And So They Issued Another Statement

It went this way . . . First one country started nuclear testing. Naturally that forced the second country to also resume its testing. It could not let its foe become more advanced in the nuclear field.

The first country worked out in the open, exploding bombs in the atmosphere where radioactive fallout soon began to collect in large quantities.

The second country tested its bombs and nuclear weapons underground so that the radioactive material could not injure people, it said.

The tests were on a small scale at first. Only small-package nuclear weapons were developed and tested. Then, for defense purposes only (of course), a few larger bombs were tested to be certain they were in "working order."

It wasn't long before both countries were well satisfied with the weapons which could easily perform the task they were designed for — destroying and (of course) killing men.

Meanwhile, during the testing period, a minor border skirmish broke out over a territory. The first country demanded that it had rights in the territory. It said the second country did not belong.

The second country, however, said it *did* belong. It said that the "territory" needed its help and that it would stand by the territory and, if necessary, defend it.

Pride or stubbornness would not let the first country take such a statement. It moved troops into the territory.

Pride or stubbornness would not allow the second country to let the move go unopposed. It also moved forces into the territory. Soon, the troops were doing more than "moving in." They began to have the skirmishes.

The small skirmishes led to somewhat bigger ones. Many men were fighting — and dying.

The first country alleged that the second country was invading its territory and rights. It said if the second country did not get out of the territory, it would be forced to use its "small-package" nuclear weapons.

The second country protested violently. It said that if such a step were taken, hundreds more men might lose their lives. It urged that the two countries get together to "talk things over." Such a meeting was arranged, but as usual, neither side could agree with the other.

Finally the second country was forced to announce: "If you, first country, continue to use the small-package nuclear weapons that kill hundreds of men, we will be forced to use our small-package nuclear weapons and kill hundreds of your men. We do not want to do this, but we see no other choice."

As you might expect by now, the first country did not stop using its small-package nuclear weapons, and the second country took the step it promised.

Things went from bad to worse. Just as many had anticipated, the second country's weapons were superior to the first country's. The second country's weapons could kill many hundreds of men; the first country's could kill only hundreds of men at a time.

Consequently, just when the second country began to feel it had things under control, the first country announced that it had no choice but to use its big-package nuclear bombs. That announcement was followed by another, more-urgent, larger conference in which the second country pleaded with the first not to use the bigger weapons because to do so meant the existence of all mankind was threatened. The first country listened intently, realizing that what the second country said was true, yet knowing full-well that it was losing its battle in the territory.

Finally, when no agreement was reached, the second country was forced to issue the statement that everyone had hoped it could avoid. It announced that if the first country used its big-package weapons, it too would unleash its big-package nuclear power.

The first country counteracted with a statement that if the second country used its "big-package weapons, it would come out with its super-big nuclear bomb.

The trend seemed inevitable. Before long, both countries were forced to drop super-extra-big package nuclear bombs on one another.

Then . . . things quieted down.

A few years later, the first country began testing weapons again. At the same time, a skirmish broke out over a particular territory which both countries claimed to be defending.

The second country was forced to issue another statement to the first country. It worried the first country far more than any other that had gone before:

"If you do not stop testing your weapon, we too will bring out our new weapon for tests — and our bows and arrows are far superior to yours."

—Phil Currie

The Daily Iowan

The Daily Iowan is written and edited by students and is governed by a board of five student trustees elected by the student body and four trustees appointed by the president of the University. The Daily Iowan's editorial policy is not an expression of SUJ administration policy or opinion, in any particular.

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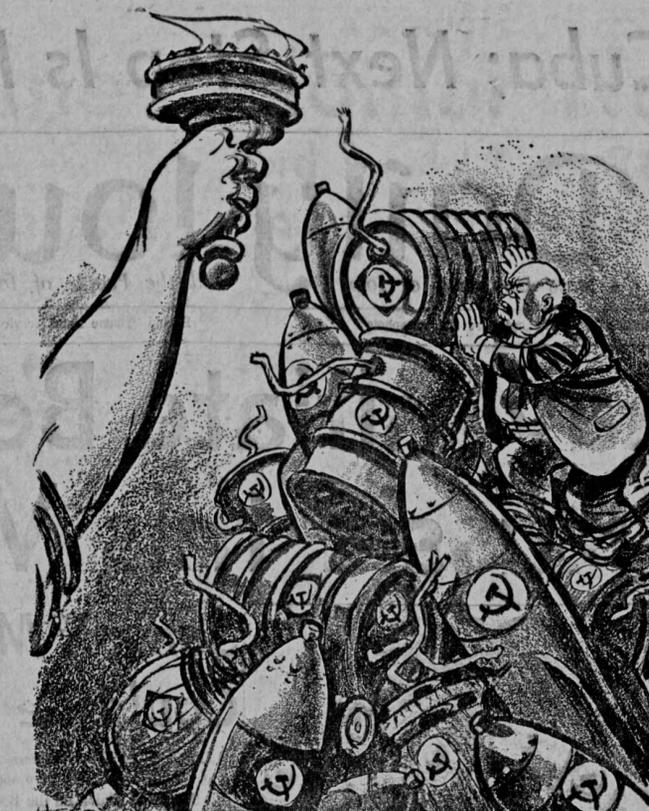
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'Put Out That Light—Do You Want To Blow Up the Place?'

Roscoe Drummond Reports—

Why Not Fully Incorporate W. Berlin to W. Germany?

By ROSCOE DRUMMOND

Since we know that Nikita Khrushchev's continuing aim is to get West Berlin into his grasp by one means or another, isn't there some further solid action we can take to help foil this purpose? Is there any reason we shouldn't take a leaf out of his own book?

The Soviets have annexed East Berlin to Communist-ruled East Germany and are trying to drive the Western powers out of West Berlin.

MAY IT NOT be desirable and timely soon — perhaps after the signing of the Soviet-East German "peace" treaty — to re-pledge to incorporating West Berlin fully into the Federal Republic of West Germany.

By giving the West German Government a military responsibility — and duty — for the defense of West Berlin: that is, for the defense of their own territory.

By extending the full NATO guarantee that any attack on West Berlin will be treated as an attack on all the NATO countries and by establishing a NATO garrison in West Berlin.

In the past this step has had its advocates and its opponents among the Allies and in West Germany. It was certainly undesirable as long as there was any chance that the Soviets were leaving open the slightest prospect of the unification of all of Germany.

THE SITUATION is radically different than it was a few years ago. The Red Army has now slammed the door on all possibility of reunification.

The Soviets have violated a thousand times the four-power statute which was to govern all of Berlin. By annexing East Berlin to East Germany and sealing the border, Mr. K. has wiped out the last vestige of any Soviet title to have anything to do or say about West Berlin.

Whatever the arguments in the past, I see no present reason why West Berlin should not be made an integral part of West

Germany since Khrushchev is now making East Berlin an integral part of East Germany. There is increasing support for this action among U.S. political officials in Berlin and before I left Washington two weeks ago I heard it discussed favorably in very high quarters.

ALREADY THERE are important legal and economic links between West Berlin and the Federal Republic in Bonn. West Berlin is aided directly out of the federal budget and Bonn performs many public services for Berlin.

The Berlin representatives in the Bundestag have come to play a far larger role than first envisaged. Their number has been increased to 22, almost three times the original number. While at first they were to be little more than spectators, the Berlin delegates have been given full voting rights in the legislative committees where, as in the U.S., most of the decisions are taken.

West Berlin's able mayor, Willy Brandt, is the new leader of the Social Democratic party and is now challenging Konrad Adenauer for the chancellorship.

Only a few weeks ago the German Federal Constitutional Court rendered a significant decision which affirmed that "Berlin is a land (comparable to a U.S. state) in the Federal Republic of Germany" and that the "basic law (of West Germany) is valid in and for Berlin except to the extent the three-power measures stemming from the occupation period limit its application."

THE ORIGINAL assumption was that West Berlin did not belong to the Federal Republic ex-

cept in spheres permitted by the Allies. The present assumption is that West Berlin belongs to West Germany except within the Allies place specific limitations. Since the West has not objected to this decision, we have apparently been willing to give up some of the past Allied sovereignty over Berlin.

What is the process by which the logical conclusion and, if Mr. K. goes through with his treaty annexing East Berlin to East Germany, then remove the last fragments of the occupation statute which he has already cut to pieces?

This would mean simply transforming West Berlin's occupation-freedom to sovereign freedom and giving the city the added security and dignity which would come from being fully a part of the Federal Republic.

It should be understood that the West Germans are not in the least yearning for this development. Quite the contrary. They tend to shrink from it. Many, if not most, of the leaders of the Federal Republic presently oppose it. They would rather that the United States, Britain, and France retained primary responsibility for dealing with the Soviets and for defending the city.

But might it not be better for all concerned if West Germany became accustomed to accepting joint — but not sole — responsibility for defending West Berlin? If the West Germans are not prepared to share fully the risks and burdens of defending the access routes to West Berlin, can they really expect the Allies to do so? The West Germans ought to think this over.

'Neutralists' Give Boost To Kremlin's Gambling

By WILLIAM L. RYAN

Associated Press News Analyst
The "neutralist" world's leaders may have done a disservice to both their own countries and the cause of peace.

Their finger waving toward the United States and their reluctance to ruffle Kremlin feelings have increased rather than lessened the tensions in today's tense world.

The men who call themselves nonaligned had a magnificent opportunity in their meeting at Belgrade, Yugoslavia. They booted it. And they indicated once again they are not necessarily either neutral or nonaligned.

A forthright statement of the 25 nations, or even of a majority of them, could have done much to cause the Kremlin to ponder the propaganda cost of its current policies.

But the "neutrals" have indicated to Premier Khrushchev that he can get away with perilous gambling. His hand is strengthened, and he is likely now to be even more bold.

The nonaligned leaders seemed to brush all that aside. There was no hint of condemnation of Moscow for the nuclear tests, rather an approach suggesting equal responsibility for the violation of the ban.

They claim to consider self-determination and liberty holy words. But they supported the Communists who run Cuba and singled out a tiny piece of real estate rented by the United States — the Guantanamo Naval Base — as the outstanding example of oppression. There was no mention of Tibet, Hungary, the Baltics or East Germany in this light.

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At Stratford, Ontario—

1961 Stratford Festival Continues Artistic Excellence

By SHIRLEY HARRISON
Written for The Daily Iowan

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Harrison has been in Stratford, Ontario, attending the seventh annual Stratford Shakespearean Festival. The review, below, is of three plays, "Love's Labour's Lost," "Coriolanus" and "Henry VIII." They are being presented now through Sept. 24.)

Introducing to this continent the eminent English actor Paul Scofield, the 1961 Stratford Festival has continued and deepened its tradition of artistic excellence and intellectual curiosity.

It is the intellectual curiosity which is emerging as a basic thesis of each year's Festival and which enriches the rarely-surpassed artistry of the Shakespearean productions to be seen here. This festival is artistic, but not arty. The productions this year, "Love's Labour's Lost," "Coriolanus," and "Henry VIII" substantiate this estimate.

None of the three plays ranks as popular with non-academic Shakespeareans fans, yet all have been most enthusiastically cheered here. "Love's Labour's Lost" does not read with the sweep and passion of Lear, for example, and it is usually given a whimsical treatment when staged. Michael Langham makes it a play of ideas wittily expressed by actors who know how Shakespeare should be spoken and by deft direction which enhances every idea. Paul Scofield, truly an ornament to the English-speaking stage, makes de Armado both humanly endearing and gently ironic. And Tanya Moisewitsch's designing of the production is so breathtakingly beautiful that one feels almost as if he could taste the richness of every appointment.

The entire show delights both the mind and the eye in a convincing 17th century mode.

The power and relevance of "Coriolanus," as presented here by Langham and Moisewitsch, makes a theatre-goer wonder why it is so rarely performed and so little-known. Scofield makes Coriolanus more complicated, more human and more interesting than Macbeth. He is a great actor. But the entire cast, as is to be expected at Stratford, supports him in making this the most memorable of the three Shakespearean productions seen here this summer. Douglas Campbell continues to demonstrate his great abilities in his rather amiable, frog-like Menenius. For example, his artful pacing of the long fable of the belly and the members of the body turned the fable into an excellent strategem of mob manipulation. Other permanent members of this splendid Canadian company continue to add luster to the productions: Bruno Gerussi, Jack Creley, Eric Christmas. A talented newcomer to the company is John Colicos whose Aufidius was a worthy foil to Coriolanus.

By dressing this production in the garments of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, Langham has aroused much discussion among critics. This reporter was

not distressed by small incongruities between some few lines and the period of the setting. Rather, such a device propelled several of the central issues of the play into closer conjunction with today's world. The contrast of the Daumier-like mobs with the Napoleonic elegance of the ruling powers not only embellished the visual sumptuousness of the production but added another dimension to the understanding of the audience.

If there was any flaw in this "Coriolanus" it would be exceedingly difficult to discover, unless one enjoys quibbles.

As Henry VIII, Douglas Campbell was much more than the roisterer so often portrayed by less thoughtful actors. And again the entire company and its director, George McCowan, brought to an over-thumbed play a veracity and seriousness of purpose which lifted it far above the tedium to which it has been reduced by second-raters. One would have to go very far indeed to see a better Queen Katherine than the one done by Kate Reid, or a more moving Buckingham than Jack Creley's. Douglas Rain made Cardinal Wolsey both Machiavelian and pathetic. In this production one watched a human docu-

ment come to life in Holbein's terms.

Any one of these productions, by itself, would be well worth the trip to this town 200 miles east of Detroit. The other attractions offered by the Festival make it very rich fare. Tyrone Guthrie produced "The Pirates of Penzance"; the weekend concert featured the National Festival Orchestra, Maureen Forrester, Lois Marshall, Leonard Rose, Oscar Shumsky, Glenn Gould; a festival of foreign films ran for two weeks; and a series of Shakespeare seminars, sponsored by the combined efforts of all Canadian universities, was conducted in the middle of August.

The tone of the Stratford Festival can be accurately described as being serious but not solemn, as excellent but not stuffy. The Festival has attracted other kinds of "enterprising entertainment," too, such as the group of young people who advertised their Folksgiving group with the sign: "Espresso — Peace — and — Jazz."

Exploring the offerings of that group must wait until next summer when the magnet of Stratford's excellence will again draw thousands of Americans northward.



'Henry VIII'

Above is a scene from the Stratford Shakespearean Festival production of "Henry VIII." Pictured are (from left) Douglas Campbell as Henry VIII, Bruno Gerussi as Cranmer, and Douglas Rain as Wolsey. The play is one of three being presented now through Sept. 23 at the Ontario, Canada, festival.

—Stratford Photo by Peter Smith

Offbeat Europe

By Herald Tribune News Service

Some cool-headed neutral diplomats in Central Europe are convinced that conditions in the Soviet satellite empire are so bad that Premier Khrushchev cannot count upon a single Eastern European army as a reliable ally in an emergency. They consider that this weakness in Khrushchev's own backyard substantially reduces the chances of his going to war over Berlin, despite his present sound and fury tactics.

looked pretty flat and ineffectual if it had followed the Russian blast, Americans felt.

Gen. de Gaulle's "tough" policy on Berlin is not followed by the majority of Frenchmen. According to a recent public opinion poll taken by the French Institute of Public Opinion, 80 per cent do not want to risk a world war to defend Berlin. Only 9 per cent would assume the risk and the balance are noncommittal. The French, however, are more aggressive with regard to Tunisia. To the question: "Are you interested in keeping the friendship of the Tunisian people?" 45 per cent replied "no."

In weighing support among the Common Market countries for its application to join the European combine, Britain has reckoned West Germany was on its side. But recent reports from the Rhineland are raising some questions about German support. Some West German bankers and industrialists feel that Britain's entry might mean increased competition for themselves, particularly in consumer goods and industrial materials.

U.S. Ambassador George F. Kennan was a careful listener to the proceedings of the Belgrade conference, but direct American contact or "lobbying" with the various delegations was ruled out. The Yugoslavs, anxious that the conference press center not be turned into a lobbying operation, issued only one access badge to the American Embassy. All of this, however, suited United States policy toward the conference perfectly well, and there was some delight among Americans in Belgrade that President Kennedy's message to the conference came out before the Russian announcement of resumption of nuclear testing. It would have

disclosed in an apparent attempt to bring a quick end to wild work stoppages that have plagued half a dozen or more GM plants since an original strike deadline was moved up from Wednesday to 10 a.m. Monday. There was obvious displeasure on both sides, especially the company's side these walkouts Thursday.

Knotty local and national economic issues also threaten to run negotiations up to the strike deadline four days away.

The GM-UAW economic package exactly parallels in benefit what the union won in its first 1961 contract at American Motor Corp., Aug. 26, but GM workers are giving up three cents hour which they might otherwise have obtained in paychecks without broadscale added fringe improvements.

GM workers agreed to forgo cost of living allowance due this month under old contracts, with company diverting this to increase pensions to the rate of 22 cents hourly for each year of service. They also agreed to forego 10 cents hourly of a so-called annual improvement factor that automatically adds an average of seven cents hourly to GM workers' pay. This will go to defray the cost of hospital-medical insurance now borne by workers.

The union said in a statement that despite the diversion of 10 cents from paychecks, take-home pay will be greater than it would have if they had received it.

University Bulletin Board

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

INTERIM LIBRARY HOURS: Beginning Aug. 10 the University Library will be open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday through Friday. Saturday hours will be 8 a.m. to noon. The library will be closed on Sundays.

INTERIM IOWA MEMORIAL UNION HOURS: Starting Aug. 10 the Union will be open from 8 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays. It will be closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

PICTURE REPRODUCTIONS: For sorority, fraternity or church houses are available for rent for \$1.50 per semester at the Memorial Union in the Main Lounge Sept. 8 through Sept. 8, beginning at 8 a.m.

New C



Negro students started attending previously all-white elementary school, Texas, early this week. grade class at Alamo School.

Stamps May Go

House C

One C

WASHINGTON (AP) — A bill to boost first-class and air mail rates in other classes of mail was approved by the House Post Office Committee Thursday.

The compromise measure, which would add an estimated \$521 million a year to postal revenues, was backed by a 14-5 vote in a 19-17 reversal of the committee's previous actions.

Two other rate bills proposed by the Administration had been killed by the committee. Backers of rate increases about given up for this year.

The chief difference between earlier bills and the one approved is in the increases proposed. Second and third-class mail, which is the largest category, increases totaling \$290 million in two categories, which are used mainly for newspapers, periodicals and direct mail advertising. The second bill scaled the total down to \$167 million. The total in the bill approved is \$181 million.

The bill would raise the price of a first-class stamp from 4 cents to 5 cents for letters and from 3 cents to 4 cents for cards. Mail stamps would go from 7 cents to 8 cents for letters, 5 to 6 cents for cards.

Second-class mailing rates would be increased 5 per cent each year for the next three years in rate per pound and from 1/2 cent to 1 cent for cards.

New Journalism Instructor Named

Richard L. Robinson, formerly of the faculty of Morris Harvey College, Charleston, W. Va., has been named to take charge of pictorial journalism instruction in the School of Journalism for the 1962 academic year.

Robinson succeeds William Hazard, who has resigned to join Frank Magid Associates.

GM, U

12.04

DETROIT (AP) — General Motors Corp. disclosed Thursday its final economic settlement with the United Auto Workers Union. The union quickly announced it offer would amount to 12.04 cents per hour, after tax adjustment for GM's 350,000 production workers.

The economic agreement was disclosed in an apparent attempt to bring a quick end to wild work stoppages that have plagued half a dozen or more GM plants since an original strike deadline was moved up from Wednesday to 10 a.m. Monday. There was obvious displeasure on both sides, especially the company's side these walkouts Thursday.

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New Orleans Integration Is Peaceful



Integration Works Here

Negro students started attending classes at three previously all-white elementary schools in Galveston, Texas, early this week. This was the first grade class at Alamo School in the city's west side. Alamo, with 20 negroes, had the largest part of the 37 who broke the racial barrier in the island city's public schools. There were no incidents. —AP Wirephoto.

12 Negro Children Enter Barricaded Schools Quietly

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Twelve Negro children — eight more than last year — walked into classes in six New Orleans public schools Thursday, a quiet beginning to the second year of enforced integration.

Behind barricades, 360 policemen — 60 to a school — stood guard. But there wasn't a catcall or a boo. An unidentified white boy broke the 100 per cent white boycott of McDonogh No. 19 Elementary School when school began. As the afternoon session started three more white pupils entered classes.

But, even at McDonogh 19 where militant white mothers have bolstered the boycott throughout the summer with personal visits — there was no immediate reaction. From a passing car there floated a "Heil Hitler" aimed at newsmen.

Witnesses, aside from police and newsmen, stood silent on porches in the neighborhoods.

White attendance fell off sharply at nearly all the integrated schools. One white man, L. P. Davis, a White Citizens Council leader, withdrew from the McDonogh No. 19 area under police order.

"The health and welfare of this community are being endangered by putting police at these schools to enforce this illegal decision," Davis told newsmen.

The absence of demonstrations evoked encouraging comment from both the school board and school officials.

Louis G. Riecke, president of the Orleans Parish School Board, said he was "delighted."

"There has been no trouble and this convinces me that the people of New Orleans are as law abiding as those anywhere," he said.

School Supt. O. Perry Walker said he felt the peace of the first day of integration would lead to quick enrollment increases.

Integration of four of the six schools came as a public surprise. One Negro girl at William Frantz School and three Negro girls at McDonogh No. 19, now second graders, had been expected to attend classes at these schools last November.

But newly selected Negro first graders had not been expected at McDonogh No. 11, Robert M. Lusher, Andrew H. Wilson and Judah P. Benjamin schools until next week.

School administrators sent six screened Negro children to the four schools. One girl entered Wilson, two girls went to Lusher, one girl went to McDonogh No. 11 and

one boy and a girl to Benjamin. Two additional Negro children — one girl and one boy — went to McDonogh No. 19. All eight are first graders.

Goulart Takes Oath of Office

BRASILIA, Brazil — Joao Goulart assumed the weakened presidency of Brazil Thursday and prepared to present to Congress a powerful prime minister to govern the nation.

In a ceremony climaxing the crisis touched off by the resignation of President Janio Quadros 12 days ago, the leftist vice president took his oath of office on Brazil's independence day before a hushed Congress.

All stood in silence as a band played the national anthem. Then the congressmen, who had shifted most executive powers from the president to prime minister to placate military leaders afraid of Goulart's leftism, burst into applause.

In a brief address punctuated by ovations and applause, the rancher-politician said upon his installation:

"Under my government, all public freedom will be assured. I promise to maintain, defend and fulfill the Constitution of the republic, observe its laws, promote the general welfare of Brazil, sustain union, integrity and independence. I invoke the help of God to carry on my job."

In Rio de Janeiro, Army Minister Odylto Denys, who led the fight against Goulart on the grounds he was a Communist sympathizer, predicted smooth sailing under the new regime.

It was expected the job of prime minister would fall to a middle-roader determined to lead Brazil away from the ties with Fidel Castro's Cuba and the Communist bloc developed during the Quadros regime.

D.M. Boy, 10, Steals To Pay For 'Protection'

DES MOINES — A 10-year-old boy Thursday told police how he robbed a filling station safe of \$110 last month to obtain money to "pay for protection."

"Two older boys told me that if I would pay them they would keep me from being beat up and would

retaliate against anyone who did beat me up," the boy told Detectives James McCarthy and Robert Wiechman.

"I did not have any other way to get money so I watched a man put money in a filling station safe for several days and learned how he would only partially lock it. When he was out of the station, I opened his safe and took the money," the boy related.

McCarthy said the money was taken Aug. 15 from the Bill Campbell Service Station.

The two officers arrested one of two 15-year-old boys allegedly involved. The second boy had been visiting here from Missouri and has since returned home.

The officers said the boy admitted "running a protection racket" and accepting from \$1 to \$2 from various boys to act as their protector.

The boy denied receiving \$20 from the 15-year-old boy, claiming the Missouri boy took that money, McCarthy said.

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NICE double room for two boys. Dial 8-8682. 9-14
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THREE double rooms for men students (SUI approved). Showers, off-street parking, 610 E. Church St. 9-15
APPROVED single sleeping room, men. Phone 7-7534 after 5:30 p.m. 10-5

ROOMS for male students. 7-1168. 10-5
ROOMS for men students. Dial 7-7485. 10-5R

NICE room for rent. Phone 8-2518. 10-5

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SPARTANETTE mobile home. Excellent for two or three people. Also bicycle and 1-wheel trailer. Dial 8-6609. 9-15
1960 COLONIAL mobile home, 41'x10', \$256 down and take over payment. Phone Cedar Rapids, Empire 5-0864. 9-13

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FURNISHED apartments, adults, close to campus. Phone 8-6107. 9-16
AIR CONDITIONED efficiency apartment, furnished. Coralville. Phone 4-3694. 10-5

FOR RENT — Lovely furnished studio apartment suitable for two. All utilities furnished, \$85 per month. Above Lubin's Drug Store. Phone 7-3552. 10-5

Work Wanted

EXPERIENCED waitress or waiters; full and part time. Top wages and discounts. Apply in person. Richard's Restaurant. 9-12
WASHINGS and ironings. Dial 7-3250. 9-13

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IRONING — \$5 an hour, student or family. 8-8182. 10-6

Now Open KNOLLWOOD TRAILER COURT Highway 261 3 Miles North of Iowa City September Rent Free For First 55 Ft. Trailer

Stamps May Go to 5 Cents

House Committee Approves One Cent Boost in Mail Rate

WASHINGTON — A bill to boost first-class and air mail letter rates was approved by the House Post Office Committee Thursday. The compromise measure, which would add an estimated \$521 million a year to postal revenues, was backed by a 14-5 vote in a surprising reversal of the committee's previous actions.

Two other rate bills proposed by the Administration had been all but killed by the committee and backers of rate increases had about given up for this year.

The chief difference between the earlier bills and the one approved is in the increases proposed for second and third-class mail. The Administration first sought increases totaling \$290 million in the two categories, which are used mainly for newspapers, periodicals and direct mail advertising. The second bill scaled the total down to \$167 million. The total in the bill approved is \$81 million.

The bill would raise the price of a first-class stamp from 4 cents to 5 cents for letters and from 3 cents to 4 cents for cards. Air mail stamps would go from 7 cents to 8 cents for letters, 5 to 6 cents for cards.

Second-class mailing rates would be increased 5 per cent each year for the next three years in rates per pound and from 1/2 cent to 1 cent for cards.

Several members of the committee said they understood there would be an \$16,000-a-year ceiling on the pay scale of "all new professional" people hired for the mental institutions.

The provision in the board's appropriations act requires the board to submit to the committee a table of organization of all employees earning more than \$12,000 annually.

The governor said he felt that an interpretation of the provision by the attorney general would be binding on the Interim Committee.

"But," he added, "whether the Interim Committee chooses to follow the ruling is another question."

The single-piece rate for third-class mail would be raised from 3 cents for two ounces to 5 cents for three ounces. The new rate is expected virtually to eliminate the category since the mailer could get first class handling for the same 5-cent price.

The third-class mail bulk rate would be increased from 16 cents to 18 cents a pound, but there would be no change in the bulk rate minimum of 2 1/2 cents a piece, which is the way most direct mail advertising is sent.

Psychiatrists' Pay In Hultman's Hands

DES MOINES — Gov. Norman Erbe and the State Board of Control said Thursday the dispute over the salary scale at state mental institutions is now in the hands of the attorney general.

Erbe told newsmen following a meeting with board officials that Atty. Gen. Evan Hultman has been asked to rule on how far the Legislative Interim Committee can go in regulating salaries of psychiatrists under a provision of the board's present appropriation bill.

The salary controversy was stirred anew recently when the Interim Committee blocked an attempt by the board to hire a psychiatrist for the Clarinda Mental Health Institute at a salary of \$20,100 a year.

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"But," he added, "whether the Interim Committee chooses to follow the ruling is another question."

Erbe said after the 1 1/2-hour session that he has not studied salaries paid mental institution employees in other states "but I'm told that Iowa is a leader in the treatment of the mentally ill because of its progressive program."

"This program is tied to quality personnel," Erbe said, "and if we are to continue our program we have to continue to get qualified personnel because we are obligated to maintain the standards set in the past."

Carroll Price of Knoxville, a member of the board, said that "we have to establish a market price for psychiatrists and pay that market price."

"Indications are that \$18,000 a year is below the fair market price. We want good men — not dregs."

I.C. Pool Receipts At All-Time High

Iowa City swimmers set a record this summer. Total gate receipts for the local pool were \$20,156.62, according to Robert A. Lee, city recreation superintendent.

The old record, \$19,478, was set in 1959. However, prices were higher this summer than in any preceding one. Swims for children cost 25 cents and 50 cents for adults. Previously prices were 20 cents and 40 cents.

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Wildcat walkouts closed GM plants in six cities Wednesday and Thursday.

GM Vice President Louis G.

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4 Meetings Set for I.C. This Month

Four conferences and workshops are scheduled at the Iowa Center for Continuation Study during the last half of September.

Some 80 Iowans have already registered to attend the Advanced Cosmetology Conference and Clinic to be held Sept. 17-22 under sponsorship of the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association of Iowa, Inc. The conference is endorsed by the division of cosmetology of the Iowa State Department of Health and the Iowa Beauty Culture School Association.

Fifty assistants in offices of Iowa physicians have registered to attend the Third Annual In-Service Workshop for Medical Assistants Sept. 24-27. It is sponsored by the Iowa Center in cooperation with the Iowa Association of Medical Assistants and the Iowa Medical Society.

Members of the Midwest Gnathostatic Research Society will attend a workshop at the Center and the SUI College of Dentistry Sept. 27-30. The society is concerned with diseases and dental problems involving the jaws.

The SUI College of Business Administration will sponsor the eighth annual Tax and Accounting Seminar Sept. 27-29 in cooperation with the Iowa Society of Certified Accountants.

New Journalism Instructor Named

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Robinson succeeds William R. Hazard, who has resigned to join Frank Magid Associates.

GM, Union Tell Agreement—12.04 Cents Hourly Increase

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The economic agreement was disclosed in an apparent attempt to bring a quick end to wildcat work stoppages that have plagued half a dozen or more GM plants since an original strike deadline was moved up from Wednesday to 10 a.m. Monday. There was obvious displeasure on both sides, especially the company's over these walkouts Thursday.

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The union said in a statement that despite the diversion of three cents from paychecks, take-home pay will be greater than it would have if they had received the

three cents in wages and the corporation had not agreed to pay the full cost of hospital-medical protection. Cost of hospital-medical insurance now is borne 50-50 by

the company and workers. Wildcat walkouts closed GM plants in six cities Wednesday and Thursday.

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ATTENTION!

Some people think that you are never too old to serve in the Army—but Frank DeCesare of Providence, R. I., isn't planning to answer the call of his draft board. He's 80 years old. His draft board made an obvious mistake and confused his with another Frank DeCesare, who just might have to go as soon as the board straightens out the little mistake it made.

AP Wirephoto

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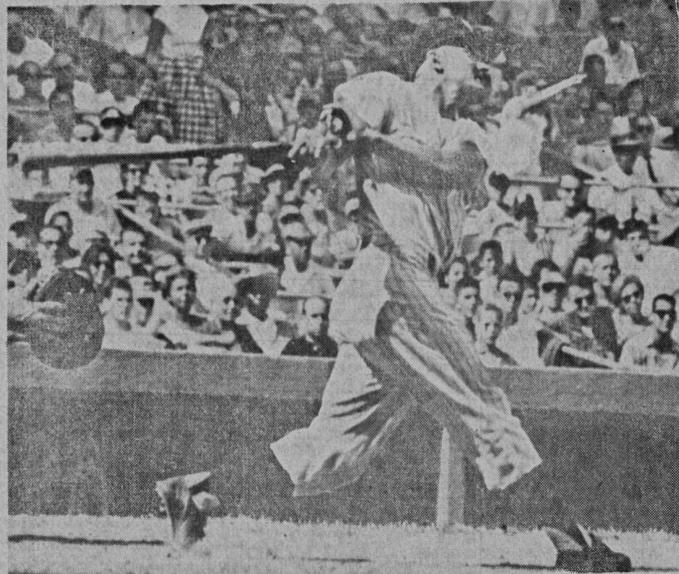
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It's Homer No. 55—

Maris Blasts Another



Get the Tape Measure

Yankee slugger Roger Maris lunges into the ball with the level, well-controlled swing which has given him the league lead in homers. Thursday's roundtripper was another long distance clout, No. 55 in the Maris scrapbook.

—AP Wirephoto

At Last! A Tough Slate For Wilkinson's Sooners

NORMAN, Okla. (AP) — It's ironic that after years of seeking a tougher schedule, the Oklahoma Sooners have landed a real dandy — just as they are trying to haul themselves out of the depths of their most miserable season since 1924.

When Oklahoma was laying waste to the midlands and everyone else in mid 1950's, the cry was "Yeah, but who do they play?"

The Sooners open against Notre Dame Sept. 30, tackle Texas Oct. 14, and journey to New York to meet highly touted Army Nov. 18. No longer is the Big Eight Conference Coach Bud Wilkinson's private hunting preserve.

Laver, Hard Lead Field In Tourney

FOREST HILLS, N.Y. (AP) — Queenslander Rod Laver and Californian Darlene Hard were title favorites Thursday in the National Tennis Championships.

Laver, the newest champion to come off the unending Australian assembly line, quickly disposed of Chris Crawford, the upset hope from Piedmont, Calif., 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 and entered the men's quarter-finals.

Miss Hard, 25, a pre-medical student from Pomona College, led the women's advance guard into the semifinals with a 6-3, 6-1 triumph over Yola Ramirez of Mexico.

The next opponent for the defending champion from Montebello, Calif., is Margaret Smith, 20, an Australian girl who keeps in shape by lifting weights. Miss Smith upset fourth-seeded Christine Truman of Britain 8-10, 6-4, 6-3.

The women complete the semifinal bracket today when Angela Mortimer, England's Wimbledon titleholder, goes against Lesley Turner of Australia and left-handed Ann Haydon, cupper of the British Wimbledon Cupers, faces Jan Lehane of Australia.

Four Americans were left in the men's championship which has been an Australian monopoly since 1956.

They are Whitney Reed of Alameda, Calif., upset winner over Chuck McKinley; Jon Douglas of Santa Monica, Calif.; Ron Holmberg of Brooklyn and Donald Dell of Bethesda, Md. Dell advanced with a 7-9, 6-3, 6-2, 8-6 victory Thursday over John Sharpe of Edinburg, Tex.

Tonight, Dell plays Laver, who appears unbeatable. Holmberg goes against the Australian champion, Roy Emerson; Reed throws his unorthodox stuff at Mexico's Rafael Osuna, who upset sixth-seeded Bob Mark of Australia 6-3, 6-4, 8-6, and Douglas meets the winner of the match between England's Mike Sangster and Mexico's Antonio Palafox.

Floyd Patterson Given Time To Defend Title

HERSHEY, Pa. (AP) — The National Boxing Association Thursday backed off its six-month rule and gave heavyweight champion Floyd Patterson another six months to defend his title.

At the close of the 42nd annual NBA convention, delegates voted unanimously to double the period during which heavyweight champions must defend their titles.

The action came just six days before Patterson's six months were up. He last defended the title March 13 against Ingemar Johansson.

From now on heavyweights will have to make a title defense within a year of their last championship fight or vacate the crown.

Champions in all other divisions still must defend every six months.

Tribe Falls Victim To Yank Batsmen

NEW YORK (AP) — Roger Maris walloped his 55th home run Thursday night, joining Babe Ruth, Jimmy Foxx, Hank Greenberg and Hack Wilson as the only major league sluggers to hit that many in one season, as the New York Yankees defeated Cleveland 7-3.

It was the Yanks' eighth straight success and gave them a runaway, nine-game lead in the American League race.

Maris, stepping up his pursuit of Ruth's record of 60 homers with his second in two games, stayed seven games ahead of the Babe's record pace of 1927. He needs only six in 14 games to break the record within the limit of 154 team decisions set by Baseball Commissioner Ford Frick.

While Maris was 3-for-3, driving in three runs with his solo homer, a bunt single and a sacrifice fly, teammate Mickey Mantle failed to add to his home run total of 51. The Mick had one hit, a double, in four trips and drove in two runs, but fell two games behind Ruth's pace.

Ralph Terry won his 13th with a five-hit pitching performance.

Cleveland 000 002 000—3 5 1
New York 111 002 20x—7 11 0
Stigman, Locke (6), Dailey (8) and Romano; Terry and Howard, W. — Terry (12-2), L. — Stigman (2-4).
Home runs — Cleveland, Francona (15), New York, Maris (55).

Cubs Make Errors As Bucs Win 7-5

CHICAGO (AP) — Pittsburgh blended five hits and a walk with four Chicago errors to score five runs in the third inning Thursday and went on to defeat the Cubs, 7-5, in the season's final game between the teams.

In the fumble derby, Ernie Banks was charged with two errors on a bobble and wide throw, Richie Ashburn drew the third error on an errant peg past third and rookie first baseman Moe Marchand, playing his first major league game, drew the fourth error on a fumble of a Banks throw trying for a double play.

Bobby Shantz, third Pittsburgh pitcher, picked up the win — his sixth against three losses.

Pittsburgh 105 001 000—7 11 0
Chicago 000 230 000—5 9 5
Haddix, McBean (5), Shantz (6) and Smith; Brewer, Eiston (3), Burwell (6), Schultz (6), Curtis (8) and Barragan, W. — Shantz (6-3), L. — Brewer (1-7).
Home runs — Chicago, Banks (27), Santo (21).

Majors Scoreboard

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	95	45	.679	—
Detroit	86	54	.614	9
Baltimore	84	59	.587	12½
Chicago	77	65	.542	19
Cleveland	71	70	.504	24½
Boston	68	73	.476	29½
Los Angeles	61	79	.436	34
Minnesota	59	79	.428	35
Kansas City	51	89	.364	44
Washington	49	91	.351	46

THURSDAY'S RESULTS
Boston 8, Detroit 4
New York 7, Cleveland 3
Baltimore 6, Washington 3

TODAY'S PROBABLE STARTERS
Washington (Hobaugh 8-8 and Daniels 10-10) at Baltimore (Barber 16-10 and Brown 10-4) 7-10 p.m.
Detroit (Bunning 15-10) at Boston (Stallard 12-4) 7-10 p.m.
Cleveland (Grant 14-8) at New York (Starford 12-7) 9-12 p.m.
Chicago (Herbert 9-12) at Los Angeles (Moeller 4-9) 8-11 p.m.
Minnesota (Kaat 7-14) at Kansas City (Archer 8-12) 8-11 p.m.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Cincinnati	82	56	.594	—
Los Angeles	78	54	.591	1
Milwaukee	69	53	.565	10
San Francisco	70	62	.530	9
St. Louis	70	64	.522	10
Pittsburgh	65	67	.492	14
Chicago	61	77	.439	22½
Philadelphia	59	96	.384	41½

THURSDAY'S RESULTS
Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 5
Only game scheduled.

TODAY'S PROBABLE STARTERS
Philadelphia (Mahaffey 10-18) at Chicago (Ellsworth 7-10).
Pittsburgh (Friend 15-17) at Milwaukee (Hendley 5-3) 8-11 p.m.
St. Louis (Simmons 8-10) at Cincinnati (O'Toole 14-9) 8-11 p.m.
Los Angeles (Podres 18-4) at San Francisco (McCormick 11-14) 8-11 p.m.

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Hawks Bump Heads In Offense Scrimmage

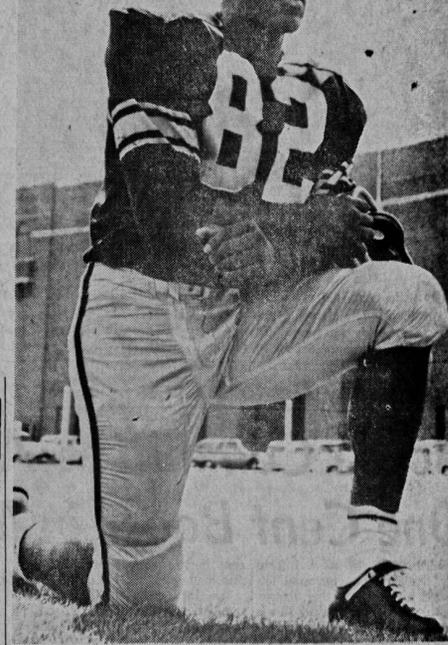
The Iowa Hawkeyes topped off football drill Thursday with a 45-minute scrimmage on offense, the first workout of its kind this season.

"The play was ragged for the first day, but I'm pleased with its intensity," said Jerry Burns, head coach. "All were hitting hard but there is need for a great deal of improvement."

A hard-nosed crew of subs bent to the task of stopping option plays by quarterback Wilburn Hollis and slugging thrusts by fullback Joe Williams and his understudy Bill Perkins.

Hollis and company executed several "imaginary touchdown" plays as the defenders had little success in stopping the speedy backs.

Powerful Joe Williams, Iowa's



Added Strength

Bill Perkins, a mainstay at right end last year, has shifted his talents to fullback where he and Joe Williams may form the most formidable twosome in the Big Ten. Perkins, a junior, 6-2 and 207, is a tough customer in the classroom too, finishing in the first ten out of 266 seniors in his Jersey City, N.J., high school.

—Daily Iowan Photo by Larry Rapoport

Football Fanfare

Steady progress of the SUI football squad in the opening days of drills has been reported by Jerry Burns, the new head coach. However, a few athletes are held back by ailments, notably two right halfbacks, one of the uncertain spots on the squad.

The sophomore tabbed as No. 1 right halfback on the basis of spring work, Lonnie Rogers, now will miss two weeks of practice, or until Sept. 18, because of strained knee ligaments.

Rogers hurt the knee in non-contact drill when he went up for a pass and came down with the knee twisted. He has been replaced by junior Sammie Harris, shifted over from left halfback, but Harris has been temporarily sidelined because of blistered feet.

So the first man at that spot now is senior Bernie Wyatt, last year's most valuable player as a defensive star. Mike McDonald, a squad member last year, moved into the second position.

Larry Ferguson, halfback; and Co-Captain Bill Van Buren center are the Iowa football players getting the most attention from pickers of pre-season all-America teams. Each was named on two teams. Wilburn Hollis, quarterback, also was mentioned as a prominent All-America candidate.

Blister problem Early season blisters have bothered many of the Hawks in opening drills so far this season. Trainer Arnie Buntrock says the blisters are an annual problem, but there are a few more cases this year than in the past.

Buntrock said the squad ran more the first two days than in the past, and along with breaking in new shoes, blisters developed. He said that few of the bothersome blisters will be found after one day of drills begin in the middle of the month.

TABBING THE FOE

California, Iowa's first 1961 football opponent, played its first Big Ten rival back in 1920. Then there was a lapse of 20 years before the Bears met another Big Ten foe.

When California plays at Iowa City Sept. 30, the record will read six wins for the Bears and 13 for Big Ten teams. Iowa contributed two defeats: 38-12 in the Rose Bowl Jan. 1, 1959, and 42-12 at Berkeley Sept. 26, 1959. California has met seven other conference teams but has margins only over Wisconsin, 3-1; and Minnesota 2-0.

Football fanatics in Gopherland, and there are lots of them, are hoping for a better passing attack to develop under the leadership of senior quarterback Sanford (Sandy) Stephens.

Stephens, a strong, tricky and dangerous 215 pounder, also punts up a storm when the Gophers need a timely boot.

But passing is the only art which keeps Stephens from being a real triple threat man. Last year he compiled a 38 per cent completion record.

As Coach Murray Warmath expresses it, "So far Sandy has been

"Flying Fireplug," made several gains on tricky draw plays before Perkins took over and bulled his way to some impressive gains.

In other phases of practice a number of players practiced punting and placekicking. Hollis, John Calhoun, Mike Reilly and Bill Whisler were among the punters while quarterback Szykowny joined Calhoun in place kicking.

Line coach Bob Flora said work was needed in developing the situation at tackle but things were coming along well. He has two sophomores at left tackle, Gus Kasapis of Detroit, who is No. 1 and No. 2 John Sunseri, a 255-pounder from Dubuque.

Jim Helgrens of Scotch Grove, a sophomore, was moved up to alternate with No. 2 left end Jim Winston.

Powerful Joe Williams, Iowa's

—Daily Iowan Photo by Larry Rapoport

Burns To Make Debut At Same Age as Evy

Seven years after he came to SUI as a freshman coach, Jerry Burns, new Hawkeye football leader, is preparing his squad for its first game and his coaching debut Sept. 30 against California.

Successor to Forest Evashevski, the molder of champions, Burns starts his big task at the same age that Evy had attained back in 1952: 34 years. It will be Iowa's 73rd successive football season.

Actually, Burns has been head coach since Nov. 19, 1960 when his appointment was announced after recommendation of the retiring Evashevski, now athletic director. He conducted the squad through a fine spring practice.

Iowa, defending co-champion, has been tabbed by mid-season football publications for a high spot in the conference and nationally. It probably is the highest pre-season ranking ever given to an Iowa team, brought about largely by the presence of eight 1960 starters and an experienced backfield trio sparking an explosive attack.

"We have a fine nucleus of players from 1960 and some promising sophomores. I feel that the attitude of the squad will be excellent despite the pre-season buildup by football writers. Our first team will be strong but there must be great progress before the No. 2 and No. 3 units are considered adequate, largely due to the presence of twelve sophomores on the second and third units," Coach Burns said.

"We will be stronger at ends than usual and we have the running backs to do a fine job. Our passing

should be improved. But there is some lack of depth at tight end and guard and the fullback situation is critical with only one experienced man," Burns continued.

Iowa has 19 lettermen, twelve of them seniors. On the entire squad of 61 invited players, there are 31 sophomores.

The elite eight who were regulars in 1960 are Felton Rogers, L.E.; Sheryn Thorsen, L.G.; Co-Captain Bill Van Buren, C.; Al Hinton, RT; Bill Whisler, RE; Co-Captain Wilburn Hollis, QB; Larry Ferguson, LHB; and Joe Williams, FB.

Coaches believe the better sophomores are Cloyd Webb, end; Gus Kasapis and John Sunseri, tackles; Wally Hilgenberg and Mike Reilly, guards; Pete Roemer, center; Paul Krause and Bob LeZotte, halfbacks.

BALTIMORE (AP) — Baltimore exploded for five runs in the second inning Thursday night as the Orioles defeated the Washington Senators 6-3.

Milt Pappas, winning his third straight and sixth in his last eight starts, now has a record of 12-7. The losing pitcher was rookie Carl Bouldin, who worked one and one-third innings. It was his only decision of the year.

Washington 010 000 011—5 9 1
Baltimore 051 000 00x—6 11 0
Bouldin, Kutyna (2), Gabler (7) and Daley; Pappas and Lau, W. — Pappas (12-7), L. — Bouldin (8-1).
Home run — Washington, Johnson (5).

WASHINGTON — The Senate Labor Committee today approved President Kennedy's college scholarship bill after adding on a public amendment for federal grants to aid in construction of public junior colleges.

The vote was 12-2.

It would authorize \$2.6 billion college classroom loans, scholarships and junior colleges over five-year period.

Iowa P



Two men inspect the wreckage craft that took off pitilessly after circling Burlington for 1,200 feet, it flew

The News In Brief

By The Associated Press
DETROIT, Mich. — Two wildcat strikes erupted Friday, plague bargainers for General Motors Corp. and the United Auto Workers Union, already striving against time to wrap up a contract in the face of a company-wide strike deadline of 11 a.m. Monday.

There was a touchiness on both sides already about a continuing three-day wildcat strike in a GM supplier plant at Pittsford, Pa., when new walkouts developed at Janesville, Wis., idling 3,000 workers, and at Flint, Mich.

Still on the bargaining table threatening to run negotiators right up to the strike deadline was non-economic, national-level issues and thousands of local, at-plant demands for changes in work rules and such.

WASHINGTON — The Senate Friday voted 73-14 to create a disarmament agency as President Kennedy had requested.

BERLIN — A young East Berlin truck driver from a Communist family crashed through the heavily guarded Brandenburg Gate Friday in the most spectacular Berlin escape since the Reds shut the border nearly a month ago.

Plucky Hans Boehm, 22, gunned his state-owned delivery truck through a wooden barrier at miles an hour and swept past five bargained Communist guards clustered at the stone gate column with shoot-to-kill orders.

With motor racing, the strained against the last barrier wire barricade and burst through into the British sector and safe.

"I didn't want to live in Communism any more," Boehm declared. "I figured breakthrough through the Brandenburg Gate was the easiest way out."

WASHINGTON — The Senate Labor Committee today approved President Kennedy's college scholarship bill after adding on a public amendment for federal grants to aid in construction of public junior colleges.

The vote was 12-2.

It would authorize \$2.6 billion college classroom loans, scholarships and junior colleges over five-year period.



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