

Gormly Sentenced To 2 Days in Jail

DES MOINES (AP) — Pacifist Walter Gormly, 47, of Mount Vernon, was convicted and sentenced to two days in jail on a charge of creating a nuisance by loitering in the U.S. Courthouse here.

Senate Debate Begins For JFK Tax Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate began debate Monday on President Kennedy's tax revision bill and collided at once with parliamentary maneuvers and clashing speechmaking that could continue for many days.

Charges of delaying tactics were met by countercharges of railroad. There was talk from Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) of daily sessions lasting until 10 p.m. to keep action on the complicated measure moving.

A staggering blow to hopes for getting the bill — one of Kennedy's legislative musts — out of the way by Labor Day was dealt by Sen. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.). He blocked the usual request to adopt all the finance committee's amendments. This motion by Senator Robert S. Kerr (D-Oklahoma) required unanimous consent for adoption.

Kerr protested that the move was "purely and solely for delay." He said it would require that each committee amendment — dozens of them — be voted on separately. The request he made, Kerr said, is accepted on 99 per cent of all legislation.

Gore denied that he was using delaying tactics. He said that "in most cases the finance committee amendments made the bill worse" and that he wanted each one debated separately.

Sen. John J. Williams of Delaware, ranking Republican on the finance committee who also opposes key sections of the bill, told Mansfield he hopes it is "not going to railroad this bill through."

Williams expressed astonishment that the Administration had decided to bring the tax bill to the Senate floor ahead of the foreign trade bill, which he said he considered far more important.

Kerr's opening statement centered on the investment credit provision, which Kennedy is insisting on as an incentive to business to modernize its plant and equipment.

Under it, a company would subtract from its taxes up to 7 per cent of what it pays for new machinery.

Saying there has been a great surge of support from the business community for this controversial provision, Kerr said it "will put our manufacturers on an even footing with their foreign competition with respect to the tax treatment of new investment."

Kerr said forecasts about the revenue loss to be caused by the bill might turn out to be too large. But to the extent they are correct, he said, they are caused solely by elimination of the Administration's withholding plan on dividend and interest income.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) led the fight to knock this out and to try and kill the investment credit provision.

In his statement, Byrd said the good features of the bill outweigh the bad. He said it closes many tax loopholes but also "opens up one of the largest loopholes ever written into law." He referred to the investment credit provision.

LEPERS ROBBED

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP) — Government troops are guarding St. Joseph's, a Roman Catholic colony for lepers at Ben San, 20 miles from here. A church spokesman said the Communist Viet Cong robbed the leprosarium of most of its equipment and threatened the sisters.

House Accepts JFK's Disputed Satellite Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — After a 40-minute debate, the House passed the controversial communications satellite bill Monday and sent it to President Kennedy.

The vote was 372 to 10.

The House accepted several Senate amendments to the bill, thus averting any chance for another filibuster by Senate opponents. The Senate passed the measure 66 to 11 Aug. 17 after invoking its rarely used cloture rule to end a week's long filibuster.

Had the House insisted on sending the bill to a joint conference committee to adjust differences in details, the Senate critics could have renewed the fight.

Chairman Oren Harris (D-Ark.), of the House Commerce Committee, told the House "our nation needs it. It needs it now, and without further delay."

Harris said the Senate version retains the private profit-making principle for the proposed satellite corporation and is fully acceptable to the President.

Existing communications companies would be authorized to buy up to 50 per cent of the voting

A jury in the court of U.S. District Judge Roy Stephenson decided that Gormly willfully and knowingly created a nuisance by loitering and sleeping in the corridor of the U.S. Courthouse last June 18.

The jury of 10 men and two women deliberated about 2½ hours before returning a verdict.

The charge was filed in connection with a one-man protest staged by Gormly against an Internal Revenue Service assessment against him. Gormly for several years has refused to pay federal income taxes on grounds that the money is used for armaments.

In a statement after hearing the jury's verdict, Gormly said: "Any punishment given to me is not going to change my position, is not going to change my philosophy."

Gormly said that while jail might be unpleasant, "it serves a useful purpose for my cause."

"In a sense, I am not the one on trial. In a sense the policy of the courts is on trial. The more I am punished the more people become sympathetic for my cause."

Gormly declined comment on the fairness of his trial. Judge Stephenson before sentencing said that Gormly earlier had commented that his trial would not be fair.

"You want society to change the rules for you," Stephenson told Gormly. Said Levine of Des Moines, Gormly's attorney, said there will be no appeal from the verdict.

Gormly said his protest involved a levy by the Internal Revenue Service on his bank account for back income taxes. He contended the assessment was illegal, and that the IRS resorts to illegal means of obtaining information against taxpayers.

Gormly, in a protest against an Internal Revenue Service assessment against him, brought a sleeping bag into the building and lay in a corridor for an hour before being arrested.

Gormly's attorney, Sidney Levine of Des Moines, contended Monday that Gormly had not created a nuisance but was a recurring act annoying to some person. He contend that Gormly did not annoy anyone and merely laid his sleeping bag in one place.

Gormly testified that he was not sleeping, but laying with his eyes closed.

As U.S. Atty. Leo Gross said Gormly had been sleeping and had created a nuisance. Two federal employees testified that they were unable to tell whether Gormly was asleep when they saw him.

Emil Hoffman, an Internal Revenue Service official, and C. S. Kneale of the General Services Administration also testified that Gormly's sleeping bag was not blocking normal traffic in the corridor.

Kenneth Heckart, chief deputy U.S. marshal who arrested Gormly, said "He appeared to me to be sleeping."

Heckart said he had to shake Gormly twice to awaken him.

Gormly said, "I was not idling, loitering or killing time." He said his purpose had been to protest actions of the Internal Revenue Service, and otherwise he wanted to be as inconspicuous and out of the way as possible.

Gormly told newsmen if convicted he would resort to the same tactics all over again, including a hunger strike in jail.

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The Daily Iowan

Mariner 2 Back on Course

House Votes To Outlaw Poll Taxes

Amendment Needs Ratification in 38 State Legislatures

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House capped a 23-year-old battle Monday by completing congressional action on a proposed constitutional amendment to outlaw the poll tax as a requirement for voting in federal elections.

The measure, which passed the Senate by a vote of 77 to 16 on March 27, now goes to the 38 state legislatures. Ratification by three-fourths, or 38 of the states, is required to put the amendment into effect. The legislatures have seven years in which to act.

The House vote was 295 to 86, well above the two-thirds majority required for passage. Voting for the resolution were 163 Democrats and 132 Republicans. Against it were 71 Democrats and 15 Republicans.

President Kennedy issued this statement:

"Today's action by the House of Representatives in approving the poll tax amendment culminates a legislative effort of many, many years to bring about the end of this artificial bar to the right to vote in some of our states. This is a significant action which I am confident will be approved quickly by the required 38 state legislatures."

Southerners and some Northern members fought a stubborn but futile rear guard action against the proposal.

Rep. Howard W. Smith (D-Va.) leader of the Southern opposition, protested that adoption of the amendment would impose the will of 45 non-poll tax states on the other states.

The five states that still have a poll tax are Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia.

Ratification of the amendment would bar them from requiring payment of the tax as a qualification for voting in presidential and congressional elections. They could still enforce the levy, if they wished, in state and local elections.

No approval by Kennedy is required, nor can he veto the measure. The next move is up to the General Services Administration, which will submit the proposal to the 50 states.

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9 Fla. Schools Desegregate

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — Nine Escambia County schools opened their doors Monday for the first time to 21 Negro pupils. There was only one minor incident.

A bomb threat at Pensacola High School — where four Negroes were admitted — caused school officials to evacuate the building. A quick check showed the call was a hoax and the students returned to classes within a few minutes.

The Negroes entered and left the schools quietly and without interference, and with few spectators.

Dr. W. B. Woodham Jr., the county school superintendent, said that the Negro pupils ate lunch at the same tables with white persons, and were accepted by the other students.

"We have never had a better opening day," Woodham said.

Twenty-two Negroes had been scheduled to start classes in 10 white schools in grades ranging from the first up to high school.

However, one Negro boy, Alver J. Nichols, 10, did not show up at the N. B. Cook Elementary School, where he had been assigned to the fifth grade.

Woodham said it was determined that the boy changed his mind and went back to the school he attended last year. The school official said Nichols would have to file a new application for transfer back to the old school.

Woodham said the boy is expected, however, to attend classes at Cook School Tuesday.



Kennedy-McCormack Debate

BOSTON (AP) — State Atty. Gen. Edward J. McCormack attacked the qualifications of Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy to run for the U.S. Senate in a television debate Monday night, charging if his name were anything but Kennedy his candidacy would be a "joke."

Kennedy, 30, youngest brother of the President, said that "We should not be talking families or personalities but about the people's destiny in Massachusetts."

The two youthful candidates for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate met in an hour-long debate with questioning by a panel of newsmen in the first of two scheduled meetings. McCormack, 38, is nephew of House Speaker John W. McCormack.

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U.S. Prods Russia On East Berlin Cruelty

WASHINGTON (AP) — For the third time, the United States produced Russia Monday to discuss ways of reducing danger-level tensions resulting from the Berlin wall and the "senseless cruelty of the police of the Soviet sector."

The Western powers offered a second draft treaty providing for a complete ban on nuclear tests in the atmosphere, under water and in outer space.

This proposal dodged the inspection issue, which has deadlocked prolonged nuclear negotiations, by excluding difficult-to-detect underground tests.

But the Western powers offered a second draft treaty providing for a complete ban, with international checks on suspicious underground earth tremors.

British and American negotiators, backed by a written joint statement from President Kennedy and British Prime Minister Macmillan, proposed at the 17-nation disarmament conference an unpoliced ban on nuclear tests in the atmosphere, under water and in outer space.

These brutalities to occur in the sector of the city for which it is responsible.

In their statement, Kennedy and Macmillan underlined the desirability of a complete ban, but argued that since this had proved impossible a partial ban should be considered.

They noted that all communications, data-gathering and other systems were working perfectly, but that electronic bugs or space dangers — such as radiation, varying temperature and meteorites — could ruin parts of the experiment.

Even if the midcourse maneuver does work, they said, the Mariner 2 would still face formidable hurdles.

Mariner 2 was thrown off course by a slight roll motion executed by the first stage of the Atlas-Agena booster rocket shortly after it blasted into the early morning darkness from Cape Canaveral.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration labeled the rolls normal dispersions in the Atlas which "put the 447-pound spacecraft 250,000 miles off its course to intercept the planet."

This deviation, however, is well within the correction capability of the midcourse motor on Mariner.

The U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in an explanatory statement later in the day said "a matter of months" might mean as much as a year.

The time estimate on an atomic explosion by the Red Chinese was made by a senior official of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in discussing with newsmen the latest U.S.-British proposal for a limited treaty banning tests of nuclear weapons above the surface of the earth, in space or under water.

The latest American note said: It should not be necessary to remind the Soviet Government that the present tensions in Berlin have been caused by the illegal erection of the wall and the senseless cruelty of the police of the Soviet sector.

Despite his advanced age, Hoover has continued active in writing and speaking. Earlier this month he traveled to his birthplace, West Branch, as guest of honor at ceremonies marking his 88th birthday, Aug. 10.

Hoover's health has been unusually sound for a man of his age. He last was in Columbia Presbytery for an extended stay in 1958, when his gall bladder was removed.

9

Scientists Say Slight Variation In Trajectory Can Be Righted

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — America's Mariner 2 spaceship sped toward an intended December rendezvous with the planet Venus after several anxious hours Monday when project scientists feared the craft was too far off course to carry out its mission.

Jubilant officials announced late Monday after exhaustive study of tracking data that the spacecraft is on a trajectory that can be corrected to make it fly by Venus within a distance of 10,000 miles as planned.

They reported that the 447-pound space vessel had traveled about 10,000 miles off course instead of the 600,000 miles planned by early figures.

If the United States' newest planetary explorer completes its assignment after a 180-million-mile flight it will provide the world's first closeup look at mysteries of the puzzling planet.

Four of the six experiments aboard the complex craft are collecting data on radiation, cosmic dust, magnetic fields and solar plasma as it zips farther from earth. The other two gauges were designed to operate only in the vicinity of Venus for a 30-minute period before Mariner 2 races into eternal orbit about the sun.

James cautioned that although the four in-transit experiments are working during the early portion of flight, this is no guarantee they will function all the way to the vicinity of Venus. He listed the great unknowns of space — radiation, temperature variations and meteorites as major dangers.

Another question mark is how well the radio transmitters will work over great distances.

The Soviet

Editorial Page—

'Little' World Series

Every year millions of small boys, 12 and under, are offered the opportunity to play little league baseball where the parks are smaller, baselines shorter, bats lighter, games high-altitude deliveries.

But San Jose's (Calif.) gargantuan championship pitcher Ted Campbell, 6-1 and 210 pounds, leads us to question the rules committee for our miniature national pastime.

"Little" Ted, who pitched his teammates to a 3-0 no-hit victory over Kankakee, Ill., has a birth certificate which says he's only 12, but this was no consolation to normal-sized youngsters, half his size, who had to face his shorter and presumably, the players are smaller.

Physicians can tell you that young boys do not develop much physical strength until around their fourteenth year when it is not unusual for a youth's strength to double.

We would guess that Ted Campbell is an exception to this rule. This hefty youngster probably doesn't have anywhere near the strength he will have three years from now, but at that size who needs strength? Ted could easily subdue the most vicious umpire merely by sitting on him.

Ted Campbell would not be the toast of San Jose today and that group of "little leaguers" would not have the national title if San Jose baseball lovers had decided last spring that Ted should play in the Babe Ruth circuit for boys 13 through 15.

When a child is more intelligent than his classmates and probably would not better himself by remaining with others his age, instructors usually decide to let him skip a grade.

Similarly, Campbell should have been considered a baseball prodigy and should have skipped a year. His presence on the mound at Williamsport, Pa., last week made the miniature world series a farce.

—Jerry Elsea

Moment of Truth

The West seems likely to face, very shortly, the Moment of Truth in Berlin.

This is the moment when words will have to be chosen with the greatest care, after momentous decisions and be delivered with unmistakable evidence that they will be backed with deeds.

The facts about the West's position in Berlin are agonizingly simple:

(1) The West is in Berlin by right. Its right to be there, with troops, was guaranteed by the four-power agreements reached in London in 1944, while the Soviet Union was an ally in the struggle to destroy Hitler. This right was solemnly reaffirmed by the Soviet Union in 1949, when the airlift had defeated the illegal blockade.

(2) The Soviet Union is now determined — Khrushchev says — to abolish that right.

In the jungle world in which Communism wants to live, no others have valid rights unless these rights are supported by the means and the will to defend them. The Kremlin cannot be so stupid as to suppose that the West does not have the power to enforce its rights. But it does, obviously, doubt that it has the will.

This is the question which it now proposes to put before the West, with methods that will compel an answer. It is true, of course that The Wall in Berlin is a monument to Communism's failure. It is a shameful, bloodstained prison wall.

But excoriation do not worry the Communists. They see this wall differently: To them, it is a wall that serves its purpose and a little bloodshed is unimportant. And in their eyes it is not a monument to the failure of Communism, but to a failure of Western will to defend its rights.

With confidence in this meaning of The Wall, they now seem determined to test the Western will again. To find a peaceful answer to such crude aggression will test all the skill of Western statesmen, and the spirit of their peoples.

—The Philadelphia Bulletin

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 adviser or officer of the organization being publicized. Purely social functions are not eligible for this section.

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COOPERATIVE BABYSITTING LEAGUE will be in the charge of Mrs. James Spillane through Aug. 27. Call 8-1533 for a sitter. For information.

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 SUI administration policy or opinion, in any particular.

Page 2 TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1962 Iowa City, Iowa

ABC MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

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Sure — We Recognize You'

Roscoe Drummond Reports —

Argentina's Present Plight Is Price of Dictatorship

By ROSCOE DRUMMOND

BUENOS AIRES — The attitude of the Kennedy Administration toward Latin American dictatorships may face its severest test here any moment.

Argentina's semi-civilian, semi-military Government is visibly disintegrating. An outright takeover by the military is in the making, and there is nothing presently on the horizon likely to arrest the trend.

This will almost certainly confront Washington anew with the hard choice of whether to recognize and to continue alliance for progress economic aid to a regime dominated by the generals and shorn of the last vestige of its constitutional framework.

The present Government of President Jose Maria Guido is in office only at the sufferance of the military. Because the Argentine generals have been falling out among themselves, only the frantic warning of Economic Minister Alvaro Alsogaray that the Guido Government cannot continue much longer in a "state of anarchy" has temporarily postponed a cabinet crisis. The value of the peso has been going down and the size of the Argentine debt has been going up. It will be a miracle if the Guido government can hold out until next year's elections in which neither Peronist nor Communist candidates will be permitted to run for office, but Peronists and Communists will be allowed to vote for other candidates.

Only a trusted national leader above party would seem to have any chance of welding together this divided nation and this divided people. Obviously what is needed is a kind of Argentine "Eisenhower" who could restrain the military and command the

respect, even the regard, of most of the people.

Many with whom I talked here in Buenos Aires believe that such a figure is retired Gen. Pedro Aramburu, who served as President in the provisional Government which succeeded Peron and who, despite military pressure, faithfully kept his promise to see that the Government was turned over to the elected President. He did so — and stepped down in retirement.

If HE is prepared to run for President — and in a long conversa-

tion I had with him he left no doubt in my mind that he would be more than willing to do so — he would almost certainly draw support from all the middle parties and provide a unifying force essential if Argentina is to be saved from a bloody class struggle in which only the Communists and the most intransigent Peronists would benefit.

One lesson is clear: Argentina's present plight is the price of dictatorship. I am increasingly con-

vinced that the U.S. is pursuing the policy nearest right by letting the Latin American dictators — whether of the left or the right — know that we are not their friend and do not intend to be their partners.

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New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

* * *

The plight in which the Argentine people find themselves today is largely the legacy of Juan Peron, the dictator who bought the loyalty of most of the nation's working people by profitably spending Argentina's wartime wealth on social services beyond the Government's ability to maintain. The receiver-in-bankruptcy was at the door when Peron was ousted in 1955.

PERON not only saddled his nation with unbearable debts, but left it so class-ridden that the beneficiaries of his rule remain an embittered and nearly disenchanted social group of large proportions. Not one of the democratic-oriented political parties has been able to win more than the merest handful of the Peronists who still number, at least 2,500,000.

Recently ousted President Arturo Frondizi thought he was popular enough and strong enough to best the Peronists at the polls. When the voters were counted in the Congressional and local elections this spring, the Peronists

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Residents Must Complete 12 Years of Education for MD

By KITTY SMITH
Staff Writer

When Dr. Paul Foster, senior resident, State University of Iowa Hospitals, completes the final year of his graduate medical education in July, 1963, he will have spent twelve years in higher education to prepare himself to practice general surgery.

Dr. Foster received his M.D. in 1958, served his one year internship at San Bernardino County Charley Hospital, San Bernardino, California, and, at the end of this school year, will complete the four-year requirement for SUI's general surgery residency.

Because of the economic factor influencing the length of time a young physician is able to afford, (if he is married or is heavily in debt), some medical spokesmen have suggested that there is a trend toward a decision in the not-too-distant future to relate more effectively the period of time now filled by a physician's graduate education.

To clarify terminology, higher education in the professional fields of law, theology, engineering, and other scientific disciplines beyond the baccalaureate degree is termed "graduate education."

In medicine, however, four years of extended study beyond the baccalaureate degree in a medical school or college is termed "undergraduate medical education."

Subsequent years of formal hospital or other institutional training in form of internships, residencies in basic or clinic disciplines constitute "graduate medical education."

The term "postgraduate medical education" is restricted in this country to those short term and intermittent educational activities for physicians engaged in the active practice of medicine, and is currently referred to as

"continuation medical education."

In commenting on the lengthy period of time exacted for a physician's graduate medical education, Dr. Foster said: "Although I will admit there are terrific financial problems, and that it is practically impossible to live on a resident's stipend, I do not begrudge the time I had to spend in my medical training."

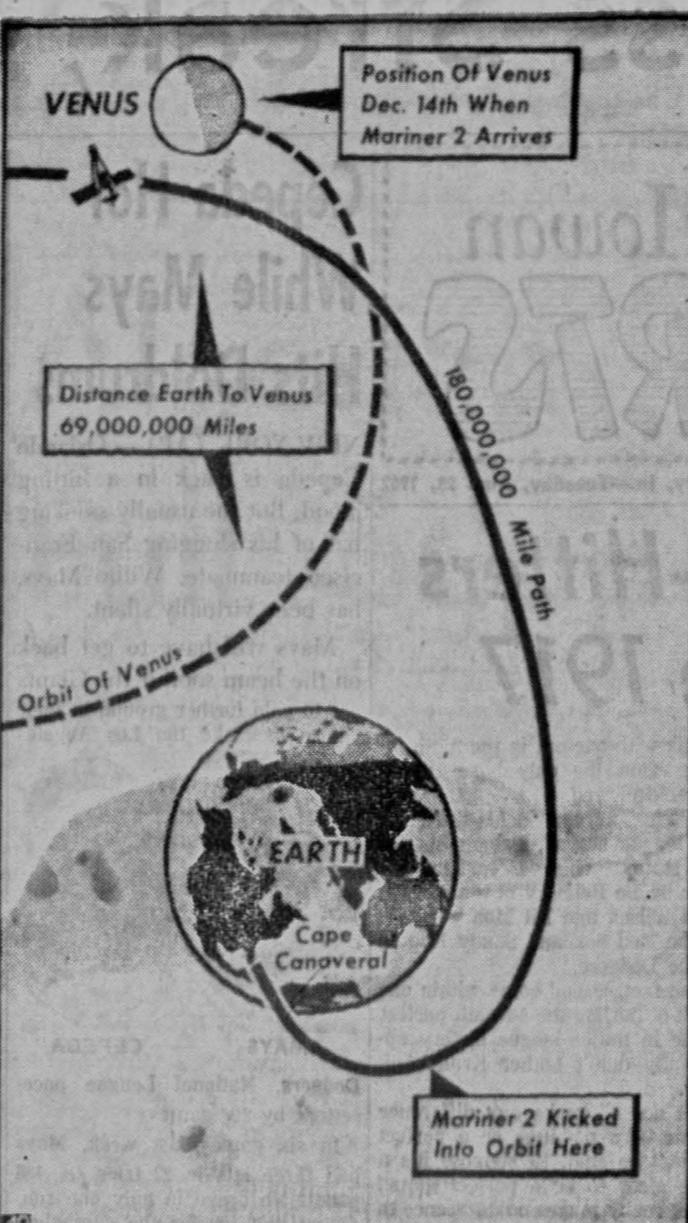
He said that he realizes that his scientific understanding, critical judgment, and professional competence in his chosen field of specialization is dependent upon this extensive training.

Yet, the intern and residency programs of today have changed vastly from the "spartan, monastic existence of the physicians who took their medical degrees in the 1920s and the early 1930s."

"They were unmarried. They rode ambulances and did the dirty, disagreeable jobs — the 'scut work' for the senior house staff and the attending physicians. Mostly they worked for room and board and laundry, and if they climbed the ladder of the pyramid residency system, they might, in the end, hope for \$100 a month in stipend. Intern and resident training was a 24 hours a day job, six days a week, and it was rough."

"However, as the typical intern and resident became older, and medical educators realized that the previous system devoted too much time to 'service' and too little to real graduate training, the pattern of medical graduate education changed after World War II," according to a report, published in New York Medicine, August 20, 1960, by a committee appointed by the Medical Society of the County of New York to study hospital-physician relation.

The expansion of the residency system, especially since 1949, primarily supports the practice



Flight Toward Venus

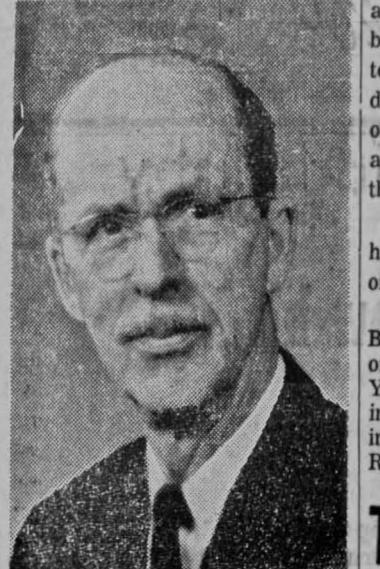
The drawing indicates approximate path of the Mariner 2 space-craft, launched Monday from Cape Canaveral, toward the planet Venus. The spacecraft is expected to view the sunlit side of Venus on its Dec. 14 arrival. Scientists believe they can correct an error in direction of the missile which would make it miss Venus by 50,000 instead of the 10,000 miles planned.

— AP Wirephoto Drawing

Gillette Elected President Of Theater Association

A. S. Gillette, professor of Dramatic Art at SUI, was elected president of the American Educational Theater Association at the organization's convention last week at the University of Oregon.

As first vice-president of the group during the past year, the



ARNOLD GILLETTE
New President

SUI professor planned the program for the convention just ended.

Professor Gillette has been a member of the SUI faculty since

Crime Rate Jumps 3% Over 1961

WASHINGTON (AP) — A big increase in crimes of violence plus a jump in thievery pushed the nation's crime rate during the first half of this year 3 per cent above the same period of 1961.

In over-all crime, things got a little better in the largest cities and in rural areas but were worse in the in-between population cities.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's report which Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy made public Monday, said the total of aggravated assault rose 6 per cent, murder 4 per cent, forcible rape 3 per cent. Auto thefts were 6 per cent higher, robbery and larceny of \$50 and over 3 per cent and burglary 1 per cent.

Murders soared 33 per cent in cities between 500,000 and 750,000 population. Murder, aggravated assault, forcible rape and robbery increased 7 per cent in cities over 100,000 population.

In all crime categories, Hoover said, the largest over-all increase was a 6 per cent rise in cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population. Next was a 5 per cent rise in cities ranging from 250,000 to 750,000 people.

There was a 2 per cent decrease in over-all crime in cities in the population range of 750,000 to a million. Rural counties reported a crime rate 5 per cent under that of the first six months of 1961.

By areas, the western states reported a crime increase of 6 per cent, the northeastern states 4 per cent and Southern states 2 per cent. The north-central states reported a 1 per cent decrease.

Trouble Seen For S. African Farm Bills

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (UPI) — Faced with mounting agricultural surpluses, Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd's Government is preparing an overhaul of its farm program that could spell big political trouble in the countryside.

There already is grumbling over lowered profits in some farm regions, whereas Verwoerd's National party draws much strength.

The current corn crop is expected to be 50 per cent more than South Africans will consume. Under the government support program, this means slightly lower prices for farmers who contend their costs have risen.

A 22-million-pound butter surplus is expected to be an especially big headache since exports are expected to be no more than four million pounds. Overproduction also is forecast in oranges and bananas.

At present, many farmers have modern homes, drive new American cars and have little trouble financing their children's college education.

Two Cabinet members told farmers they brought on their own problems by not diversifying. South Africa must import wheat.



Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1962
8:00 News
8:05 Morning Chapel
8:15 Music
10:55 News
11:00 BBC Feature
11:30 Weather Rambles
12:30 News
12:45 News Background
1:00 Music
2:00 News
2:15 SIGN OFF

The Daily Iowan's want ads are the best "lil ole helpers" on Campus. Use the want ads for many purposes... to sell... to buy... to swap; to offer service or to find them! To tell the Campus what you have or tell 'em what you need. The want ad that works for you is an eager, resultful "salesman" doing a B-I-G job at a very small cost to you. Read and Use the WANT ADS!

The Daily Iowan

Okoboji Conference Ends

Teaching Machines Studied

The week-long national Audio-Visual Leadership Conference has ended at Lake Okoboji with distribution of a report on future uses of teaching machines, programmed learning and self-learning devices.

Seventy audio-visual specialists from 30 states and Canada attended the conference sponsored by the SUI Extension Division and the National Education Association.

The report states, "At the present time, numerous types of teaching machine programs are available, and it is unlikely that any one type will be suitable to all situations."

Self-instruction devices were described that will present information to the pupil, require the pupil to make a response, and then immediately confirm the correctness or incorrectness of the student's response, continues the report.

Lee Cochran, executive assistant in the SUI Extension Division and chairman of the Iowa Planning Committee for Okoboji Conferences, noted that programmed instruction will help materially in the improvement of teaching by giving more attention to individual needs.

It can free the teacher from many of the duties involving routine and allow him more time for other, perhaps more important, phases of teaching.

The conference report notes that teaching machines and self-learning devices are having impact on school administrative policies, school building planning, and on the role of the teacher and on the curriculum.

Because of the growing use of these machines, audio-visual directors in schools will need to gain specific knowledge and skills in the

use of these, the conference report states.

They need knowledge of the principles underlying use of these materials, their advantages and limitations, and effective methods of selection, using and evaluating the different materials, it continues.

The audio-visual men state that colleges and universities will need to greatly expand their offerings in the field of teaching machines and programmed learning because prospective teachers and those currently in classrooms need to be made aware of effective ways of using self-instructional techniques.

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Yankees Snap Loss Streak, Up League Lead

Ralph Terry Wins 19th; Stops Tribe on 3 Hits

NEW YORK (AP) — Ralph Terry's three-hit shutout and four hits by Mickey Mantle gave New York a 5-0 victory over Cleveland Monday night, snapping the Yankees' longest losing streak in four years and boosting their American League lead to 3½ games over idle Los Angeles and Minnesota.

Terry, the AL's most winning pitcher, had the Indians almost completely handcuffed as he brought his record to 19-10. The Yankees had dropped six straight.

The 26-year-old right-hander hurled perfect ball until Baba Phillips singled in opening the sixth inning.

The other hits were a one-out single by Tito Francona in the seventh and a two out ninth-inning infield hit by Al Luplow. Terry did not allow a runner beyond second base, walked none and struck out nine while facing only 30 men.

The Yankees scored two runs off 19-year-old rookie left-hander Sam McDowell (2-6) in the second inning when a double by Mantle and walks to Tom Tresh and Elston Howard loaded the bases with one out.

McDowell was in constant trouble, giving up at least one hit in every inning until he was pulled in the eighth with two men on.

Cleveland 000 000 000 — 0 12 1
New York 000 000 000 — 5 12 0
McDowell, Dailey (8) and Romano;
Terry and Howard, W — Terry (19-10);
L — McDowell (2-6).

Boston Clubs Detroit, 7-4

BOSTON (AP) — Lu Clinton hit his seventh homer in 13 days and Carl Yastrzemski could not be stopped as Boston hammered Detroit 7-4 Monday night.

The loser was lefty Hank Aguirre, who saw his American League-leading earned run average jump from 2.12 to 2.36.

Clinton's two-run homer in the sixth inning assured the decision for the Red Sox. The outfielder also had an RBI double and a single in four trips.

Yastrzemski drove in two runs as he doubled, singled twice, walked and scored three times before being removed with a twinge in his back.

Al Kaline of the Tigers knocked out winner Gene Conley (13-11) with a two-run single in the seventh.

Detroit 200 000 200 — 4 10 0
Boston 102 202 00x — 7 12 0
Aguirre, Kopitz, Moser,
Mischwitz (8) and Brown; Conley,
Radtat (7) and Tillman, W — Conley
(13-11), L — Aguirre (12-4).

Home runs — Detroit, Bruton (17),
Kaline (21), Boston, Clinton (17).

Tom Cheney Lifts Nats To Break Oriole Win Skein

WASHINGTON (AP) — Tom Cheney pitched his third shutout of the season and only his third complete game Monday night as Washington snapped Baltimore's five-game winning streak 7-0.

It was the first time the Senators have beaten the Orioles in seven games in D.C. Stadium this season.

Cheney, who won his fifth against eight losses, allowed only four hits, including a double and single by Whitey Herzog. Cheney retired the last 12 batters after Russ Snyder and Herzog hit back-to-back singles in leading off the sixth.

Cheney, usually bothered by wildness, walked only one.

Baltimore 000 000 000 — 0 4 2 0
Washington 101 000 00x — 7 12 0
Hoff, Stock (8) and Triandos;
Cheney and Schmidt, W — Cheney
(5-8).

Iowa State Holds 5 Hours of Drill

AMES (AP) — Iowa State's 55-man squad started football practice Monday with five hours of drill.

The squad, largest in Coach Clay Stapleton's five seasons here, went through morning and afternoon practices.

Most of the time was spent on fundamentals, although a brief scrummage was held at the end of both workouts.

Only player missing from the invited squad was punter Gary Ellis, who has been excused to play baseball with the Des Moines team in the National Baseball Congress at Wichita, Kan.

The first team backfield had sophomores Mike Cox at wing-back, Tom Vaughn at fullback, and Larry Switzer at quarterback and veteran Dave Hopmann replacing him at tailback.

Hopmann also worked as quarterback, with letterman Dave Hoover replacing him at tailback.

The two-a-day practices will continue for two weeks. The Cyclones open their season here against Drake Sept. 15.

SUGAR RAY READY

NEW YORK (AP) — Sugar Ray Robinson wound up his American training for a Sept. 25 bout with Terry Downes of England Monday and plans to sail for London on Wednesday.

Fladoos Wins First Match In National

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (AP) — Sharon Fladoos of Dubuque won her first round match Monday in the Women's National Amateur golf championship, but Mrs. Ann Casey Johnstone of Mason City fell by the wayside.

Miss Fladoos defeated Mrs. John Youker of Glens Falls, N.Y., 7 and 6 and will meet former pro Pat O'Sullivan of Orange, Conn., today.

Mrs. Johnstone, a Curtis Cupper before fell by 17-year-old Ann Baker of Maryville, Tenn., 7 and 1.

The big three of Ann Quest Decker, Jo Anne Kunderson and Barbara McIntire won as they pleased in their first round matches despite drenching early morning and mid-afternoon rains that ruined most hairdos and some golf games.

Former tennis queen Althea Gibson won in her championship debut; four U.S. Curtis Cup teammates of the big three survived; the Curtis Cuppers played well; and a couple of new threats popped up.

But when the 64 early morning to nearly dusk matches were over, the main players to watch still were Mrs. Decker and Misses Gunderson and McIntire, whom among them have won the last five national championships.

Mrs. Decker shot the best golf of the three, going even par for the 11 holes required to rout Helen Reynolds of Mansfield Center, Conn., 8 and 7 at the 6,161-yard, par 36-37 "Country Club" of Rochester Course that played much longer and some rougher because of the rains.

But genial Anne got a break. The heavy morning showers which soaked Miss Gunderson, the 1957 and 1960 queen, had ended by the time the defending champion teed off. And the afternoon shower, which caught Miss McIntire with her permanent down, didn't start until Mrs. Decker was dry, warm and happy in the clubhouse.

Gundy, 23, of Kirkland, Wash., scrambled through the first four holes while the rain pelted down, then steadied for a 7 and 5 victory over Nancy Gunther of Troy, N.Y. Miss McIntire, the 1959 champion of Colorado Springs, won four of the first eight holes from Canada's Gail Harvey and sloshed to a 4 and 3.

Indonesia refused to change the designation, claiming the action of the executive committee was illegal.

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Removal of the Asian Games designation would turn the activities here into little more than a series of exhibitions.

Some nations have protested that, but Japan and Korea welcomed the action. The Japanese are concerned about possible international sanctions on their holding the 1964 Olympic Games.

Japan boosted its point total to 247, nearly triple that of host Indonesia's second place 84, in the unofficial team standings.

Indonesia recognizes neither Israel nor Nationalist China, yet it has agreements with Communist China and the Arab states.

The International Weightlifting Federation, after issuing several warnings, officially withdrew its permit for the games. The federation also had warned Jakarta officials that it would take such action unless Israel and Nationalist China were allowed to participate.

"Asian Games titles cannot be awarded, Asian Games medals cannot be presented and no Asian Games records can be recognized," said Oscar State, general secretary of the weightlifting federation.

Before passing sentence, Judge Henry A. McKinnon said he had taken into consideration Brown's help in the investigation of the scandal and his efforts at rehabilitation.

Through defense attorney Carl Churchill of Raleigh, Brown told the court of his plans to enter East Carolina College in the fall.

"They know the full status of his criminal activities and have accepted him," Churchill told the judge as Brown and his wife looked on.

Judge McKinnon, who expressed the opinion that Brown's involvement in the game-fixing scandal was not all his fault, told the 22-year-old Jersey City, N.J., native, "I think you are a proper candidate for probation. If you mean to redeem yourself, here is your opportunity."

Havlicek, a defensive star from Ohio State, recently cut by the Cleveland Browns after a National Football League tryout.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
W. L. Pct. G.B.
Los Angeles 85 46 .649
New York 82 48 .631
San Francisco 76 55 .580
Pittsburgh 76 55 .580
Milwaukee 71 61 .538
Philadelphia 62 72 .465
Chicago 49 37 .374
Houston 47 84 .359
New York 33 98 .252

MONDAY'S RESULTS
(No Games Scheduled)

TODAY'S PROBABLE PITCHERS
New York (Jackson 6-17 and R. L. Miller 10-10) at Philadelphia (Bennett 5-9 and Short 8-7)
Detroit (Regan 8-8) at Boston (Montgomery 11-12) — night
Baltimore (Estrada 6-13) at Washington (Wynn 6-10) — night
Los Angeles (Chance 11-7) at Kansas City (Pfister 3-11) — night

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Detroit (Regan 8-8) at Boston (Montgomery 11-12) — night
Law 16-8) — night
Houston (Bruce 7-8) at St. Louis (Broglie 10-6) — night
Cincinnati (Turkey 20-4) at Los Angeles (Pote 10-6) — night
Milwaukee (Shaw 15-8) at San Francisco (Marichal 16-9) — night

HOT STREAK

The St. Louis Cardinals of 1942 staged one of the most sensational stretch drives in National League history, winning 37 of their last 42 games to overhaul Brooklyn.

The 6-4 slugger also led the circuit in runs-batted-in with 164.

The Daily Iowan SPORTS

Page 4—THE DAILY IOWAN—Iowa City, Ia.—Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1962

1962's No-Hitters Most Since 1917

MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL (P) — Alasuk with one out in the ninth inning. That the only base runner Kralick allowed.

Kralick, 27, and in his third full big league season, gained his no-hit status achieved earlier this year by Bo Belinsky of the Angels, Earl Wilson and Bill Monbouquette of the Red Sox and Sandy Koufax of the Dodgers.

The fact he had come within one pitch of hurling the seventh perfect game in major league history apparently didn't bother Kralick either.

"It doesn't make any difference to me — a no-hitter or a perfect game," he said. "I suppose it's a little nicer to be a perfect game, but it really makes no difference to me. I'm plenty satisfied."

The 6-foot, 1-inch 175 pound southpaw from Ohio was very nearly a perfect game pitcher, but missed his bid for that distinction when he walked pinch-hitter George

Alusik with one out in the ninth inning.

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