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Reds Declare India Cease Fire

Kennedy Orders Lifting of Cuban Blockade

Khrushchev Promises To Pull Out Bombers

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy disclosed Tuesday night that Soviet Premier Khrushchev has promised to pull all of Russia's offensive bombers out of Cuba in 30 days. Kennedy immediately ordered an end to the U.S. Naval blockade of Cuba.

Kennedy called for continued vigilance, adequate inspection and lasting safeguards against the mounting of any more offensive weapons in the island.

But he said that the danger has receded and "in this week of Thanksgiving, there is much for which we can be grateful."

The Chief Executive held his first news conference in 10 weeks and said he wanted to use it to bring the American people up to date on the Cuban crisis and make several other statements.

To 381 newsmen, and with his words going out over national radio and television networks, Kennedy started off:

"I have today been informed by Chairman Khrushchev that all of the 1128 bombers now in Cuba will be withdrawn in 30 days. He also agreed that these planes can be observed and counted as they leave."

"Inasmuch as this goes a long way towards reducing the danger which faced this hemisphere four weeks ago, I have this afternoon instructed the Secretary of Defense to lift our Naval quarantine."

Secretary Robert S. McNamara quickly followed through with an announcement implementing this.

Despite Khrushchev's pledge to get jets out of Cuba, Kennedy still was withholding the solid promise the Soviet premier seeks that the United States will not invade Cuba.

First, Kennedy said, there must be adequate arrangements for verification of the removal of all offensive weapons systems from the island and for the continued withholding of such weapons from Cuba. Once that is done, he said, "we would . . . give assurances against invasion of Cuba."

"Until that is done," Kennedy said, "difficult problems remain."

And until that is done, he added, "this government has no choice but to pursue its own means of checking on military activities in Cuba." This appeared to hint at continued aerial surveillance.

"As for our part," Kennedy said, "if all offensive weapons are removed from Cuba and kept out of the hemisphere in the future, under adequate verification and safe-

guards, and if Cuba is not used for the export of aggressive Communist purposes, there will be peace in the Caribbean. And as I said in September, we shall neither initiate nor permit aggression in this hemisphere."

At the same time, Kennedy said the United States would not abandon political, economic or "other measures of this hemisphere to halt subversion from Cuba nor our purpose and hope that the Cuban people shall some day be truly free."

But these policies, he said, are very different from any intent to invade Cuba with force.

Kennedy disclosed that a number of Soviet ground combat units have been spotted in Cuba recently. This, he said, emphasizes the need for continued vigilance, although this country was informed the units were for protection of offensive weapons systems and that they would be withdrawn in due course.

A reporter asked about the scope of the projected U.S. pledge of no invasion of Cuba.

Kennedy referred back to his original statement, in which he did not pledge protection for Prime Minister Fidel Castro against all attempts to invade Cuba.

The next question concerned adequate verification of removal of offensive weapons.

Adequate inspection Kennedy replied, should be on-site inspection, but Castro has not agreed so this country has had to use its own resources.

What the United States would like to have in the matter of guarantees that all offensive weapons have been removed from Cuba and not reintroduced, Kennedy said, would be the kind of inspection from the ground that would make other means unnecessary — inspection that would provide assurances that there are no weapons on the island that could be used for aggression.

That is the U.S. goal, Kennedy said, and if the goal is not achieved, obviously this country will have to use other methods.

Asked whether any questions other than Cuba have been touched on in the recent negotiations with the Soviets, Kennedy said he had instructed the U.S. negotiators to confine themselves to this subject.



Before the Cease-Fire

Indian troops in full fighting regalia moved forward toward the front lines in the Se Pass area of the North East Frontier Agency, scene of some of the heaviest fighting against the advancing

Chinese Communist forces. The strategic Se Pass has fallen into Chinese hands since this picture was made a week ago.

— AP Wirephoto

Elections Report 'Approved,' Reapportionment Postponed

By LARRY HATFIELD
Managing Editor

The recurring question of placement of polling booths in all-campus elections flared into the arena of concern again in Tuesday night's Student Senate meeting. This time, however, the question centered around a booth that would be all over campus on election day.

In addition, an expected battle was averted with the quick approval of Quentin Miller, G. Des Moines, as Elections Committee chairman; a constitutional resolution which would re-apportion the Senate was postponed for the second straight time, giving the proposal a six-week legislative life before it will be considered by the full Senate; another constitutional amendment and six reports were

presented, one report receiving only provisional approval.

The polling place in question would be a mobile one, which would move from one place on campus to another stopping at each voting place for 55 minutes. There would be nine stops for the "mobile poll" and each area of the campus would be visited.

The proposal was included in the Elections Committee Report, which was "provisionally" approved. Replying to a question from Jim Kelley, A4, LeMars, asking, "Is this a gag?" Miller said he thought the idea would attract a heavier vote.

The "controversy" centered around the question of where the mobile unit should be at what time. After some discussion, it was decided to allow the Elections Committee the final decision, taking into consideration the recommendations of Senate members, one of whom suggested that there should be a count at the various proposed points to see when the traffic is heaviest at each point.

The elections report was approved with the exception of one section which was tabled for consideration at a later meeting. That section made provision for a candidate's qualification in relation to his status as a full or part-time student.

The consideration of this section included an extended debate over whether the Senate should retain some control over the Elections Committee.

The proposed constitutional amendment, which was proposed a month ago and was revised by the Senate Constitution Revisions Committee, would strike the constitutional provision allowing only four representatives to any electorate.

If the amendment is accepted, Town Men and Married Students would probably receive an additional representative. They now have four each.

At Tuesday's meeting, another clause was added which would eliminate a provision which presently states that a vacancy will be filled by the person receiving the next highest number of votes in the previous election.

Consideration of the amendment was delayed until the Senate's next meeting.

The other constitutional amendment would change the date of all-campus elections so that they would not fall during mid-terms.

In a meeting frequently bogged down in parliamentary procedure disputes, the Senate heard an in-

formal report from Vice-President Larry Seufferer. He reported that a plan for a "roving Senate" was still being considered.

The plan provides for holding Senate meetings in various campus housing units. Seufferer said "as things stand now, it looks like the Senate is going to have a tough time roving."

Student Body President Mark Schantz, outlined plans for the Big Ten Student Government Conference which will be held at SU1 next month.

Current plans include the attendance of National Student Association (NSA) President Dennis Shauf. Discussion topics at the conference include an evaluation of NSA; international programming; extent and sources of student government powers; and student government services.

A minor dispute arose, in which Project AID commissioner Ron Andersen, compared Town Men Representative Chuck Pelton, to H. R. Gross, over the Project AID budget.

Pelton had questioned an apparent deficit in the Project AID budget. Andersen explained that the \$300 budget allocated by the Senate, which he termed "ridiculous," was overdrawn but that the deficit was made up in a surplus in the Project AID operating budget.

Andersen's report was then accepted.

Sigma Nu Chapter At Stanford Drops National Ties

STANFORD, Calif. (UPI) — Members of the Stanford University chapter of Sigma Nu Fraternity voted unanimously Tuesday to drop out of the national organization.

Chapter president Thomas Grey said the fraternity would continue operating on a local basis.

The action of the membership climaxed a two-year effort to eliminate discriminatory clauses from the national charter Grey said.

He said "it is becoming increasingly difficult to find good pledges who are willing to accept membership in an organization which denies admittance to people on purely racial grounds."

Diplomats Hail JFK Remarks At Conference

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (UPI) — Diplomats Tuesday night hailed President Kennedy's news conference announcements as marking the end of the military phase of the Cuban crisis.

Diplomatic consensus was that Kennedy, while noting lack of fulfillment of the verification and safeguard provisions of Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's Oct. 28 pledge, had carried out the U.S. end of the agreement by stating:

"We shall neither initiate nor permit aggression in this hemisphere."

Acting Secretary General Thant, centerpiece in the negotiations carried on here and in New York for the past three weeks, had no advance information on Kennedy's announcement.

Although Thant relayed Fidel Castro's midnight message agreeing to U.S. demands for the removal of Soviet jet bombers from Cuba, he was not informed in advance of Khrushchev's concurrence, which Kennedy was understood to have received about 4 p.m. (EST).

Settlement of the military phase as announced by Kennedy was not brought up at a "working lunch" to which Thant called top crisis negotiators of the United States and Russia Tuesday to discuss Castro's unexpected shift in position.

Castro's agreement came after a reported United States demand that Cuba and Russia give a definite reply on the removal of the bombers.

There was some speculation about Castro's usage of "unilateral inspection" in reference to verification of the removal of offensive weapons. In previous pronouncements, he has repeated Cuba's "refusal to allow unilateral inspection by any body, national or international, on Cuban territory."

But diplomats did not believe inspection would remain a stickler to a settlement. They noted that U.S. emphasis has gradually shifted since the crisis developed on Oct. 22, from "on-site inspection" to "adequate verification." The latter could be carried out by aerial surveillance without the need for observer teams on Cuban soil.

Doubts Negro's Motive In Entering Clemson

ANDERSON, S.C. (AP) — A Negro student attempting to be enrolled at all-white Clemson College denied Tuesday an attorney's implication that he is more interested in integration than in architecture.

The motives of Harvey Gantt, 19-year-old Charleston, S.C., native, in bringing the suit were questioned over the objections of Atty. Constance Baker Motley of New York, who handled the case of James Meredith in Mississippi.

Gantt contends he is being barred from Clemson because of his race. The school has countered by saying Gantt did not complete his application for transfer from Iowa State University, a point which Gantt admitted Tuesday.

"It is your principal interest in getting a degree in architecture, or is it something else?" asked Clemson Atty. William Watkins of Anderson.

Gantt replied "I am principally interested in architecture."

Mrs. Motley objected to the line of questioning, telling Federal Judge C. C. Wyche that the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled such questions are not material to the Constitutional issues involved.

Order General Pullback Of Troops on Dec. 1st

LONDON (UPI) — Communist China announced Tuesday it was ordering a cease fire all along the Indian border to begin at midnight tonight.

The Communists also announced in a Peking radio broadcast that they were ordering a general pullback of troops on Dec. 1.

It was not immediately certain that the proposed withdrawal would take the Chinese completely out of border territory.

The Peking broadcast said Chinese troops would withdraw 12.5 miles "behind the line of actual control" which existed between China and India on Nov. 1, 1959.

However, the Chinese warned that if the Indians attempt to re-occupy this territory, "China reserves the right to strike back in self-defense."

It was not known whether the Indian Government would accept any such conditions, since the Red Chinese proposal in essence seemed to be offering a complete withdrawal from India's North East Frontier Agency (NEFA) in exchange for Peking's continued possession of a part of Ladakh in the northwest. By November, 1959, the Red Chinese already were 40 miles or more into Ladakh.

The Chinese offer said Nehru would be welcomed in Peking for talks, or Communist China's Premier Chou En-Lai would go to New Delhi to parley.

The Indian delegation at the United Nations in New York said the Chinese statement required careful study to ascertain its exact implications.

There was some disposition among the Indians to regard the Peking offer as a propaganda gimmick.

Some Indian sources said unofficially that withdrawal of Communist Chinese forces behind the line as it existed on Nov. 7, 1959, still would deprive India of territory it claimed and once occupied.

The Peking broadcast quoted a New China News Agency dispatch and said the Chinese had acted on their own initiative in an effort to bring peace.

The statement said the Chinese Government "sincerely hopes that the Indian Government will make a positive response," but even if it does not receive any reply, the proposals will be carried out as scheduled.

However, Communist China warned that if the Indian Government attempts to re-occupy the territory left by its forces when they pull back, "China reserves the right to strike back in self-defense, and the Indian Government will be held completely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom."

The statement did not define immediately the "line of control," but it said:

"It should be pointed out, in particular, that after withdrawal, the Chinese frontier guards will be far behind their positions prior to Sept. 8, 1962."

This was before they began their big push on many fronts on Oct. 20.

But Indian authorities charge that Chinese were violating Indian sovereignty before then by occupying territory which India claims.

The Chinese statement was apparently different in points and time elements from its three proposals made on Oct. 24 and rejected by the Indian Government.

The three earlier proposals, which had no time limits, were:

● That both parties settle the boundary question peacefully through negotiations and meanwhile "respect the line of actual control between the two sides along the entire Sino-Indian border and the armed forces withdraw 20 kilometers from this line and disengage."

● China to withdraw frontier guards in the eastern sector of the border to the north of the line of actual control. At the same time, both China and India undertake not to cross the line of actual control, "that is, the traditional customary line, in the middle and western sectors of the border."

● A meeting in Peking or Delhi between Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai and Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru to settle the border question.

The New China News Agency said the Red Chinese Government had made the move on its own initiative.

In a dispatch, monitored here, New China said the Peking Government issued a statement which said "these measures taken by the Chinese Government on its own initiative demonstrate its great sincerity for stopping the border conflict and settling the Sino-Indian boundary question peacefully."

The statement charged that during the past two years Indian troops crossed the line of actual control between China and India, nibbled Chinese territory, set up strongpoints for aggression and provoked a number of border clashes.

"Relying on the advantageous military positions they had occupied and having made full preparations, the Indian troops eventually

India— Hope To Get Indictment In 2 Weeks

Indictment proceedings against Robert J. Schneider, now being held by Iowa City police on charges of murder and robbery, are hoped to be completed within two weeks, County Attorney Ralph Neuzil said Tuesday.

The seven-member Johnson County grand jury began hearings on Schneider's case Monday.

Schneider, 18, of near Oxford, was picked up in Iowa City on Nov. 13 and charged with the Nov. 10 murder of Edward Kriz, 43, and the holdup of Shannon's Supper Club Oct. 6.

Neuzil pointed out that all grand jury proceedings are conducted in secret, and progress of the presentation cannot be divulged.

Investigators visited the Schneider farm Monday and found a Halloween mask. Witnesses to the Kriz slaying, reported that the gunman was wearing a Halloween mask. No connection has been established between Schneider and the mask found.

Authorities have also recovered shell casings and slugs from the scenes of the two crimes. All were fired from a .45 caliber pistol, three in the Kriz slaying and one in the Shannon's robbery. No weapon has been reported found.

Schneider has pleaded innocent to both charges in police court. He requested a preliminary hearing which would be passed over if he were indicted by the grand jury. He is now being held in the Johnson County jail without bond.

NO DI FRIDAY
In order that members of The Daily Iowan staff may spend Thanksgiving Day with their families, there will be no paper Friday, although there will be one Thursday. Publication will resume Saturday.

Psychiatrist Defends Testimony Leading to Walker's Committal

OXFORD, Miss. (UPI) — A government psychiatrist whose opinion was used as the basis for having former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker committed to a mental hospital for psychiatric examination defended his stand here today in a dramatic court room appearance.

Dr. Charles Smith, 45, chief psychiatrist for the Federal Bureau of Prisons, told a U.S. District Court hearing he based his opinion on news reports, Army medical records and testimony given during the special Senate subcommittee hearings on "military muzzling." Charges by Walker touched off the hearing.

Smith was called as a witness for the Government Tuesday in arguments on motions dealing with Walker's confinement at a federal mental hospital in Springfield, Mo., following rioting at the University of Mississippi Sept. 30.

Walker has been charged with rebellion and insurrection for the role he played in the rioting. The charges were placed against him the morning after the bloody battle and he was whisked off to Springfield, Mo., in a border patrol plane — a move that defense claims violated Walker's constitutional rights.

Tuesday's hearing was a prelude to the possible trial of Walker on

the rebellion charges. His attorneys asked for the hearing in an effort to have struck from official records a memorandum by Smith in which Smith stated Walker's actions on the "Ole Miss" campus "may be indicative of an underlying mental disturbance."

Smith, a veteran of 21 years service as a government psychiatrist, said he was asked for his opinion of Walker's mental condition by a Justice Department representative on Oct. 1, the day after the rioting began.

Smith read a report which he said came from an Associated Press newsmen, Van Savell, who covered the riots.

Savell, Smith related, said in his story he saw Walker nod in the affirmative when rioters asked if he would lead them in an apparent charge against deputy U.S. marshals.

Walker has filed a \$1 million libel suit against the Associated Press as a result of its story dealing with the rioting.

The psychiatrist testified some of Walker's statements before the Senate investigators possibly indicated a paranoid trend.

He cited alleged statements by Walker that unidentified sources ran the army through public relations media; Walker's dismissal was caused by a "secret control ap-

paratus;" and that the ex-war hero was a "scapegoat" in the cold war.

The defense also brought out that a medical record on which Smith based his memorandum covered Walker's history up to 1958.

A letter was introduced, dated in 1961 quoting a high-ranking army officer, Maj. Gen. Joseph McNinch, as saying that Walker's record indicated "no finding of mental incompetency."

Smith, asked if he would have changed his opinion had he known this, said he did not believe he would have.

Smith told the court he had not made any recommendation in the case but had merely given an opinion after carefully studying news reports, the Senate subcommittee proceedings and Walker's medical background.

A law officer who testified prior to Smith was Burns Tatum, head of the campus police.

Tatum said he saw Walker mount a monument the night of the bloody riots and tell students: "Gov. (Ross) Barnett is your governor. Stand by your governor, Charge!"

Tatum conceded under cross examination that he did not personally see Walker lead any charges that night. Nor did he hear the former Army hero make any further statements, he said.

Negroes Are People, Too

There are a few Negro star actors — you can count them on the fingers of one hand — but that means very little to the ordinary Negro actor or to the Negroes who are star material and who cannot make a living in the movies or TV, or on the stage. Nor does the presence of an occasional successful Negro in these industries disprove the deep-seated racism of the proud American democracy. It means little more today than in the twenties, when a first-rate Negro actor, Charles Gilpin, played the title role of O'Neill's "The Emperor Jones." In any other play, he would have been cast as a bellboy, a comical one, more likely than not.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N. Y.) is not *The Nation's* favorite Congressman, but on October 29 the House Labor Committee which he heads brought out at a hearing, some facts of which every American should be ashamed. One of the witnesses was Sidney Poitier, who described himself as the only male Negro among 13,000 members of the Screen Actors Guild who is able to make a living exclusively from motion pictures. This twenty years after Wendell Wilkie (then of Twentieth Century Fox) and Walter White of the NAACP held conferences with executives of the motion picture industry in an effort to obtain for the Negro his rightful place as a screen actor. Darryl Zanuck, at the time, summed up the situation with admirable clarity: what the emissaries were asking was that Negroes should be used in motion pictures in accordance with their roles in life: "some are heroic, some are not; some are serious minded, others are comedians; some are industrious, some are lazy; some hold highly responsible positions, some of course are in menial occupations. In other words, they are just like all other human beings." But nothing came of all this palaver.

"I have made 17 pictures," said Mr. Poitier "but it is no joy for me that I am used as the example to prove they really don't discriminate." He thought that other, more gifted Negroes (Mr. Poitier is a modest sort of man) had been forced to leave the industry for lack of work. Ossie Davis and Hilda Simms testified to the same effect. Even the "Negro play" "Purlie Victorious," which ran for eight months on Broadway, provided more jobs for whites than for Negroes (there were five Negroes and four whites in the cast, but no Negro house manager, ushers or wardrobe workers). Miss Simms, who cannot be identified as colored either in stills or in motion pictures, told about a television play in which she appeared as the wife of Mr. Poitier. NBC received some 200 letters of protest; the writers assumed she was white. NBC was concerned and asked Miss Simms to make affidavit that she was black. Miss Simms refused and has not been hired by NBC since.

Today, as 20 years ago, what the Negro wants is basically quite simple. It is not that a Negro should be cast in the role of Rhett Butler in "Gone with the Wind" or as an adjutant to General Robert E. Lee or as a classmate of the late William Faulkner at Ole Miss a generation ago. It is simply that, in addition to parts which call for Negroes, Negro actors and actresses should also have their share of what might be called the every-day roles. After all, Negroes are part of the American scene: they are school teachers, taxi drivers, cooks, clerks and bell boys; they are also beauticians, morticians and obstetricians. Negroes are part of crowds; they travel on subways and buses and airlines. Today, also, they serve in the armed forces, attend schools, churches and work in factories in most parts of the country on a nonsegregated basis. What the Negro objects to, in essence, is not so much "tokenism" as "tokenism" in the original anthropological sense — namely, the tendency to accept one Negro as an emblem of the group.

The Nation



'Let My People Go!'

The Ralph McGill Column—

Freedom Essays (Whites Only)

By RALPH MCGILL

A strong vein of humor runs through the tragedy of the South's agony of change. More often than not it is humorous because of its preposterousness or its utter obliviousness to the human condition or to reality. It is this constant presence of unreality or the completely irrelevant which makes the ugliness bearable. Now and then, however, there is an absurdity which is so close to pathos that laughter will not come.

There is, by way of illustration, a high school essay contest in Birmingham, Alabama. It is sponsored by war veterans. The subject is freedom... as illustrated by America. Each high school child is encouraged to write on what freedom means to him or her.

There is just one qualification. The essay contest with American freedom as its theme is, according to the Birmingham newspapers, open only to "white public high school students in Jefferson County."

The freedom contest is reported dead by the press of Birmingham. There is no sign that any one at all has noted any contradiction in encouraging thought on freedom and refusing to allow some American high school students to participate.

Nor is this all. There is a grand prize. The winning high school student, and sponsoring teacher, will be given an all-expense trip

to Washington, D.C., and to New York. And where will they go in New York? Why, to the United Nations, of course.

IN WASHINGTON the winner will be taken to meet Senator Lister Hill — whom the racist organizations almost defeated because they said he was soft on segregation and a friend of President Kennedy. Perhaps there is yet time and the winner may be shut out to Senator Eastland.

In New York the winner will, the Birmingham papers inform us, be introduced to and greeted by the Secretary General, Mr. U Thant, a Burmese and Buddhist scholar, who feels very strongly about discrimination based on race. Mr. U Thant can hardly be expected to participate in a segregationist program. He would find it personally distasteful. It is, of course, quite unfair to seek to place him in such a situation. But he can quite easily manage to be unavailable, and the innocent winner will have the privilege of seeing the United Nations and its completely desegregated staffs, restaurants, and operations. A visit to the U.N. would be a rewarding experience to the winner. Indeed, we trust Mr. U Thant will receive the young visitor and give a kindly talk.

Reports from Birmingham are, however, that the prize may soon be revised. Most of the White Citizens Councils regard the U.N. as a Communist arm. So do other organizations active in Birmingham. The veterans are almost certain to hear from them. We trust, however, the veterans will be firm. The U.N. or nothing.

MEANWHILE, it will be interesting to follow the progress of freedom essays (limited). How does a thoughtful high school student discuss what American freedom means, knowing that perhaps 30 per cent of the school population isn't free to compete for the grand prize? Is this sound Americanism?

This is, at any rate, an illustration of the vein of humor in the tragedy — but it is amusing only because it is preposterous and, in this case, a story replete with pathos.

Meanwhile, the nation looks toward Alabama's governor-elect Wallace, who is pledged to go to jail rather than permit a qualified Negro student to enter the University. Educators at the University, who do not wish it to lose faculty and to be unable to attract competent men in the years ahead, are trying to persuade some of the state's business leaders to take a stand ahead of the crisis.

REPORTS THAT the governor will surround the campus with a ring of steel are circulating. Some of those who so recently voted Republican against Senator Lister Hill are loudly demanding of the governor-elect that he repledge himself against desegregation.

Here again is the vein of preposterous humor — is the campaign pledge to defy court orders worth more than the future of higher education? Is it of more value than business and community calm and stability? Is Alabama required to stage a variation of Oxford, Mississippi, in order for the governor to keep a pledge of defiance of a federal order?

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Letters to the Editor—

Keller's Review 'Picketed'

To the Editor:

It may be that R. V. Cassill has personal reasons for disliking Walter Keller. I don't know; but isn't it surprising that Cassill's critics missed the point of his reference to Keller as a "picketeer"? A picket's purpose is to muster sympathy for a cause; his methods are political and social, and can be demagogic: these methods are fair for the purpose, and no one suggests that they are not very often an expression of principle. But Cassill's point was simply that Keller picketed where he purported to review, and it is a pity that Cassill's critics were so sensitive to what they considered aspersions on Keller's social principles that they obscured the very important fact that his reviewing principles are, to say the least, flimsy. It was a picketing review. It jeered, smirked, and sounded factual, as if Keller had it in for Engle and was delighted to have disliked the poem. It didn't even preserve the dignity that can characterize a good picket.

It is irrelevant to return those charges against Cassill's letter, unless we are not willing to accept a "review" as anything more important to a newspaper's quality than its letter-column. Letters of criticism, after all, are a sort of picketing for or against something the paper has printed. As a matter of fact, a letter is one of the few ways, and possibly

the best, that a reader may bring pressure to bear on a paper when he feels that a principle has been somehow slighted and wishes to muster sympathy. Cassill was protesting against a sloppy review, and whether or not he also wished to snipe at Keller, the newspaper is responsible for its reviews. Cassill picketed the newspaper, and as a result got picketed himself; but the point of the original picket was lost.

Cassill's critics, Keller, and certainly the DI, do not have an exalted idea of a newspaper's function. They are not pained, apparently, by the appearance of a glibly editorial or self-indulgent grime in a movie or symphony review; if they were, Cassill's point would not have been lost. They do not seem to be embarrassed by the fact that their campus newspaper pays only lip-service, poorly spoken, to the cultural life of its community. We look to a newspaper first for news (through the AP the DI discharges this duty very well, I think). But the heart of a paper, that which gives it a life, either useful and potent, or frivolous and dull, lies in those features over which it has a personal control. Now, I commend the DI for the stands it has sometimes taken in editorials, particularly that concerning local discrimination, and I can even understand that, because of SUI politics, it has performed courageously. But this

hardly satisfies the needs of a good university community. It is unfortunate that other features — in particular the reviews — should be regarded either as society columns (like those of the lady who used to review music) or as the avocation of an angry young man whose primary anger is meant for the editorial page (if this does not describe Keller, it is how his defenders pictured him in their letters). Whether or not Mr. Engle's poem had merited the review was snotty. The DI, for its part, not only assigned Keller to the review and put it in print, it endorsed his attitude with a giggling headline, "Symphony: 'SUI Engle, No!'" — and in fact, Keller didn't really seem to care much about the music at all.

So I should like someone on the DI to tell me what it thinks a review should be; who on the staff is qualified to determine excellence and concerned enough to despise either mere gesture or mere anger; and why on earth the DI, unless it is very jealous, won't find someone for its reviews who respects the arts wholeheartedly, understands them to be more than social functions, and who can also write? (I suspect the answer to the last question is that there's just not much demand, in letters and elsewhere, for good reviewing. Our tastes run more to punching other letter-writers in the nose.)

John W. Blanpied, 613 Finkbine

Who's the Demagogue?

To the Editor:

I was more than a little amazed at R. V. Cassill's outraged attack in last Saturday's *Daily Iowan*, upon one of your reviewers, Walter Keller. Mr. Cassill dubs Keller a demagogue and a bigot, evidently because Keller had referred to a poem by Paul Engle in a cavalier fashion, and had given insufficient evidence for his bad opinion of it. Mr. Keller, it is implied, should have done a scholarly close reading of the poem, or he should have left it alone. As it is, Mr. Cassill claims, Keller has pulled a "dirty trick."

Having asserted that Keller used low tactics to discredit the Engle poem in the eyes of the uninformed reader, Mr. Cassill then goes on to use some pretty low ones, himself, on Keller. "Having brought ridicule on many good causes with his flying squad of pickets..." — thus Mr. Cassill begins. But — what ridicule does he refer? His own? Certainly those who oppose, for instance, the abolishment of the Death Penalty are inclined to ridicule those who demonstrate in its favor. On the other hand, a few nights ago, Mr. William Plymat, who is the head of an insurance company and a lawyer, as well as Chairman of Iowans Against the Death Penalty, told an audience here that in his opinion picketing had been helpful to his particular cause. Further, it had even influenced his own decision to take an active hand in the matter.

Now, Mr. Plymat is an experienced lobbyist. His opinion is, I think, worth something in matters of this sort. I don't know if Mr. Cassill himself has any political qualifications, but it seems clear that he has accomplished this slur by manipulating what he calls "the ignorance of his audience."

And what about that "flying squad of pickets" who are elsewhere termed "marks and cools"? I suppose that I fall into this category, since I went, with some hesitation, to walk in front of the Governor's residence at the

time of the last execution. I don't know whether I am typical of those who were also present, but I fear greatly that I am no "cool."

I went to picket purely and simply out of my own feelings about the Death Penalty, and I am sure that the same was true of my companions on that occasion. The image of a "flying squad" is Mr. Cassill's own creation, a rather insulting one at that. It implies some sort of organized clique or group of fanatics.

As to the poem itself, Mr. Cassill very cleverly implies that Keller has, by criticizing Mr. Engle's work in the specific instance, made a dirty attack on the author as a person. "I suppose he (Mr. Engle) is by now used to such discharges of filth from those around our town who have no other way of acknowledging how much they owe him."

Now, an inadequate, even a biased, review is one thing, but "discharges of filth" is clearly another. Mr. Cassill is little short of hysterical here. As everyone should know, Paul Engle's contribution to the Arts in this community and in the country at large are enormous. I can think of no individual in America who has done as much in as many ways for Poetry and Fiction Writing. But in implying that Keller's comments on a few lines of poetry are some sort of mudslinging against the author, Mr. Cassill has sought to elevate Mr. Engle to that level of unapproachability usually enjoyed only by the Divinity. He is good to us, Mr. Cassill seems to say, and so any word against anything of his is a heresy. This line of reasoning is much closer to Theology than to Literary Criticism.

A good deal of Mr. Cassill's letter is taken up with a demonstration of how quoting-out-of-context may be employed to a bad end. It is a convincing demonstration, and of course we are quite used to meeting this sort of thing every day in journalistic re-

viewing. But Mr. Cassill has taken some matters a little out of context himself.

Keller is not pretending to advance a thesis about the poem. He merely says that he, for one, did not like the poem, that he thought it corny and that he thought it went badly with the music. Mr. Cassill seems shocked by this. "... surely in a university community one who reviews the arts ought to earn his right to an opinion with some respect for the intellectual and moral responsibilities of criticism." Whew!

Mr. Cassill reacts as if Keller's admittedly trivial remarks had suddenly been discovered in some scholarly publication, rather than in the single column of a brief review. I might point out, however, that the most careful and moral of scholarly critics is at least allowed to presume that his reader is familiar with the work under consideration. What Mr. Cassill's argument concerning the matter of quotes comes to, it seems, is that he thinks Keller should have reprinted a larger portion of the poem, in order to be fair. This is a niggling point. Most readers of reviews are aware that space limitations forbid such practice, and that the reader is on his own when forming judgments on such slender evidence as a review.

When Mr. Cassill, therefore, attacks Keller for his common journalistic practices in such terms as "bigotry," "perversion," and "critical tricks," the words seem far out of place. In effect Mr. Cassill has wrapped himself in the shining banner of critical idealism merely to vilify Keller in the lowest terms possible. In a community where, as Mr. Cassill says, "things of the mind ought to be respected above all else" such tactics, I think, should not be permitted to pass unnoticed.

D. M. Kelly, 6110 Kirkwood Ave.

Review Praised

To the Editor: Is it not the right of a reviewer of a concert, or any other work of art, to present his criticisms? Mr. Cassill, in his letter to the editor, in Saturday's *Daily Iowan*, concerning Walter Keller's review of the SUI Symphony concert last Wednesday night (specifically, the poem "Song of the Cedar" by Paul Engle), does not seem to think so. He, also, it seems to me, is judging Mr. Keller's review on his own, seemingly unfavorable opinion of Mr. Keller as a person. I would like to defend both the review and Mr. Keller.

The review was one of the best that there has been of a musical performance at SUI this year. It was a welcome change to read a review which sounded as if the reviewer had based his comments on the concert itself and not on what he had read in a music appreciation book.

In his comments on Mr. Engle's poem, Mr. Keller did select samples which he felt would support his statements. And I will agree that "a selective sampling is the surest way to corrupt the results of an analysis." But it is also known that the larger the sample, the greater the chance of the sample's representing the whole. And Mr. Keller did not use just one phrase or example to support his criticism; he used four. How many more examples should he have selected?

Julie Friedlander, 6115 No. Dubuque

DRIVE CAREFULLY
Have Thanksgiving 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.

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

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Moscow's Timetable Upset

By ROSCOE DRUMMOND

The most significant consequence of Moscow's forced recoil from Cuba is now evident in Berlin.

There is no need to wait longer to describe it. It is visible already. What is visible — and it is a tremendous dividend — is that the strong U.S. action in Cuba is disrupting the timetable for Khrushchev's carefully planned course against the West in Berlin.

The events which the Kremlin have in motion are now badly out of gear. They were timed, as everyone here realizes, to take place right in the wake of the American elections. Remember that it was Khrushchev himself who "promised" that the issue of what next in Berlin would be held in abeyance until the American people had gone to the polls. But that was B.C. — Before Cuba.

In the wake of the retreat from Cuba and the dismay it has caused in Soviet planning, it is important to keep two things in mind.

First, when Khrushchev announced that he would take no step against Berlin until after the U.S. election, this was no

open act of beneficent generosity. It was a sly act of cunning designed to get the Soviets time to get their missile bases and missiles in place in Cuba.

Secondly, we need to free ourselves from the belief that in putting missiles and bombs into the Western hemisphere, Khrushchev was departing from his policy of "peaceful coexistence." Cuba was no departure from the Soviet version of "peaceful coexistence." It was an application of it. The Kremlin has frequently combined military threats and military action with tactics of propaganda, subversion, and terror — as in Greece, Turkey, Iran, Hungary, Berlin, and elsewhere — in waging the cold war.

Building the launching sites and planting the missiles in Cuba did not do violence to the Soviet concept of peaceful coexistence. There were additional instruments of the cold war intended to thrust Soviet power into the heart of the free world and to advance Soviet domination by every means short of self-destruction.

NOW THAT it has backedfire, the Soviets are making a tactical retreat under the barrage of "look what we have done to promote world peace!" This is not an embarrassment to the practiced Communist. He carefully calculates the risk and, when he sees he has miscalculated the fiber of resistance, he follows the Communist book on retreats.

But everyone here in Berlin, in this focal eye of the cold war, is convinced that the Kremlin does not want in the near future another showdown with the United States. The timetable for the next move on Berlin, which was due to take place as soon as the missile bases in Cuba were operative, is now badly awry. It will take some new planning and new calculation before the Soviets are ready.

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OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

University Calendar

Wednesday, Nov. 21
12:30 p.m. Beginning of Thanksgiving recess.

Thursday, Nov. 22
University Holiday, offices closed.

Sunday, Nov. 25
2:30 p.m. — Iowa Mountaineers Travelogue, "Freight Boat to Asia," with John Weid — Macbride Auditorium.

Monday, Nov. 26
7:30 a.m. — Resumption of classes.

8 p.m. — Humanities Lecture, Prof. Donald W. Sutherland, "Law and Liberty — The Medieval English Franchise — Senate Chamber, Old Capitol.

University Bulletin Board

University Bulletin Board notices must be received at The Daily Iowan office, Room 209, Communications Center, by noon of the day of 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 service with the exception of the following:

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY Thanksgiving vacation hours are as follows: Nov. 21 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m.; Nov. 22 Closed all day; Nov. 23 and 24 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. (Desks are open Nov. 24, 8 a.m.-12 Noon); Nov. 25 — 1:30 p.m.-5 p.m. (Desks are open 2 p.m.-5 p.m. Reserve Room also open, 7 p.m.-10 p.m.)

RECREATIONAL SWIMMING for men: The Field House pool will be open to men only from 12:20-1:20 p.m. (Reserve only). Photoduplication: Monday-Friday: 8 a.m.-5 p.m.; Saturday: 10 a.m. until noon, 1:45 p.m.-5 p.m.

FAMILY NITES at the Field House for the First Semester will be from 7:15 to 9:00 p.m., Dec. 15, and Jan. 9 and 23rd. Students, staff and faculty or their spouses may bring their own children with them on these nights. Children may not come without their own parents and must leave with them. Staff or student ID cards are required.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOURS: Monday-Friday: 7:30 a.m.-5 p.m.; Saturday: 7:30 a.m.-10 p.m.; Sunday: 1:30 p.m.-5 p.m. Service Desks: Monday-Thursday: 8 a.m.-10 p.m.; Friday and Saturday: 8 a.m.-5 p.m., 7:10 p.m. (Reserve only); Sunday: 2:45 p.m., 7:10 p.m. (Reserve only). Photoduplication: Monday-Friday: 8 a.m.-5 p.m.; Monday-Thursday: 8:10 p.m.; Saturday: 10 a.m. until noon, 1:45 p.m.; Sunday: 2:45 p.m.

STUDENTS who signed for a 1963 Hawkeye and have not yet picked up their books are urged to do so as soon as possible. The books are available daily, except Saturday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., at 201 Communications Center.

IOWA MEMORIAL UNION HOURS: Cafeteria open 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday-Saturday; 1:45 p.m. Monday-Friday; 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Sunday. Gold Feather Room open 7 a.m.-10:45 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 7 a.m.-11:45 p.m. Friday; 8 a.m.-11:45 p.m. Saturday; 10:45 a.m. Sunday. Recreation area open 8 a.m.-11 p.m. Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-11 p.m. Friday and Saturday; 2:11 p.m. Sunday.

PARENTS COOPERATIVE BABY-SITTING LEAGUE is in the charge of Mrs. Jack O'Neil. League members are urged to bring their own children in joining call 8-9061.

BABYSITTERS may be obtained through the YWCA office, 107 University Avenue, Ext. 2240 during week-day afternoons.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ORGANIZATION holds a testimony meeting each Thursday afternoon in the little chapel of the Congregational Church, corner of Clinton and Jefferson Streets at 5:15. All are welcome to attend.

PLAY-NITES at the Field House are held each Tuesday and Friday, 7:30-9:30 except on days of university contests. Staff or ID cards are required.

RECREATIONAL SWIMMING for all women students, women faculty members and faculty wives, Monday through Friday, 4:15-5:15 p.m. at the women's gym.

SENIORS AND GRADUATE STUDENTS who expect to graduate in February and who want jobs in business, industry or government must be registered in the Business and Industrial Placement Office, 107 University Hall immediately. Companies will be coming to the campus this fall to interview prospective employees regardless of draft status. June and August graduates of 1963 are urged to take care of registration as soon as possible.

SUI OBSERVATORY will be open for the public every clear Monday between 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. throughout the fall and spring semesters except during university holidays. Any person interested in viewing with the telescope may visit the observatory during these hours without reservation. Friday nights are reserved for groups of school organizations. Those who wish to obtain a reservation for a particular group may call 22403 or 24073.

JFK Race

WASHINGTON — With the "st" that he criticized Eisenhower for President Kennedy's executive order on housing.

Kennedy announced a conference that into effect immediately built under loans, mortgage, and antes.

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JFK Signs Order Barring Race Bias in Federal Housing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (UPI) — With the "stroke of the pen" that he criticized former President Eisenhower for not making, President Kennedy Tuesday signed an executive order barring racial discrimination in Federally-assisted housing.

Kennedy announced at his news conference that the order would go into effect immediately on housing built under Federal grants, loans, mortgage insurance or guarantees.

The President, who promised such action in his 1960 campaign, was quickly asked why he delayed so long in signing it. He replied that he had said he would sign it when it was in the public interest, and "now is the time."

He said the order directed "Federal departments and agencies to take every proper and legal action to prevent discrimination" in the sale and rental of Federally-assisted housing.

It appeared from the President's

statement that the order applied primarily to newly-built housing. "With regard to existing housing," he said, "I have directed the Housing Agency and other appropriate agencies to use their good offices to promote and encourage the abandonment of discriminatory practices that may now exist."

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, (R-N.Y.), a member of the Senate Banking Committee who had long been prodding Kennedy to sign the anti-discrimination order, said "the famous stroke-of-the-pen executive order has finally been issued by the President."

"It should have come long ago but I nevertheless support it now," Javits said. "It is most welcome and gratifying."

Kennedy said "there may be some adverse reaction" to the order, "but I think we will be able to proceed with our housing industry."

Kennedy said he believed "some of the fears have been exaggerated" about the anti-discrimination order and in addition he felt the decision was "sound constitutional policy."

Kennedy promised during his 1960 campaign for the presidency to issue such an order. He has been criticized sharply for not having issued it before now.

The order does not apply to so-called conventional home loans made by banks and savings and loan association without Government backing. Civil rights supporters and some high administration officials had urged the President to include conventional lending in the discrimination ban.

The President announced he was setting up a committee on equal opportunity in housing to look to implementation of the order.

The order prohibits discrimination in the sale or lease of Government-assisted housing by virtue of race, color, creed or national origin, Kennedy said.

The order also included housing owned or operated by the Federal Government.

As outlined by the President at his news conference, the order will

apply to:
• Single-family and apartment housing with mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Veterans Administration.
• Low-rent public housing for low-income families subsidized by the Federal Government.
• Housing in urban renewal projects which are subsidized with Federal funds.
• Housing, such as college dormitories and elderly folks' homes, constructed with Federal loans.

It was understood that the order would not apply to sales by individuals of their own homes.
Some home builders have expressed concern that the order would create uncertainty among prospective home buyers and cause a sharp decline in sales and construction. Other builders have been relative optimistic about the order, especially those in states and cities which already have anti-discrimination laws.

There also has been concern that if the order did not include conventional home loans, there would be a heavy shift away from FHA and VA-backed financing to conventional borrowing.

In 1961, FHA and VA housing accounted for 327,600 dwelling units of a total of 1,275,500 construction starts on private, non-farm housing.

In the 1960 campaign, Kennedy chided former President Dwight D. Eisenhower for not having issued the order. Kennedy said it could be done "with a stroke of the pen." That remark was hurled back at him by civil rights proponents who felt there was no good reason to delay issuing the order.

Kennedy is understood to have been close to issuing the order early in 1961 just after he took office, and again toward the end of last year.

It is believed he postponed issuing the order until after the 1962 Congressional session to avoid antagonizing Southern members of Congress whose votes he sought on key legislative issues.



Aiding Indian Defenders

An Indian soldier chats with Tibetan refugees who are assisting in road-building and other chores to help supply the Indian fighting men who are resisting Chinese Red invaders on the embattled northeast frontier in the Se Pass area. This photo was released by the Indian Government before Tuesday's ceasefire. —AP Wirephoto

Khrushchev Clamps Bribery Charge on Leading Officials

MOSCOW (UPI) — Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev has told the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party that "some leading officials" have been involved in bribery totaling more than \$61 million in Government money and materials, it was disclosed Tuesday.

He said the "leading officials" included Communist Party members, and that the bribery total was calculated for the first half of 1961 alone.

Khrushchev told the Committee that "swindlers, embezzlers and bribe-takers" must be put out of business.

The disclosures came with the publication of the full text of Khrushchev's five-hour speech to the Committee meeting yesterday.

The summary previously released said only that Khrushchev attacked "corruption, extravagance and embezzlement."

The Soviet leader told the 330 committee members that 72,000 tons of grain had been taken from the state in the Russian Federation, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Lithuania.

"It has been established that they (the embezzlers) made use of negligent control of grain storage, harvesting and grain transportation," he said.

Khrushchev said embezzling of funds and materials had brought much harm to the national economy and added: "Only the cases admitted by the courts in the first half of 1962 totaled over 56 million rubles (\$61 million)."

The Soviet leader said the "cancer" of bribery has "penetrated certain central offices and departments. . . some leading officials who have Party cards have contracted it."

As millions of Soviet citizens read the Premier's words, speaker after speaker praised his plans for sweeping Party reorganization and declared the remnants of Stalinism were a drag on the economy.

It was Khrushchev himself who almost two years ago launched an attack on corrupt officials in farm areas. In recent months, numerous cases of embezzlement and bribery have been reported in the Soviet press and death sentences have been meted out.

Khrushchev's disclosures indicated the problem of corruption was far from solved. Western observers said weeding out dishonesty from Party ranks might be one reason behind the wholesale Party shakeup he outlined yesterday.

In his speech on corruption Khrushchev declared that "large scale embezzlement cases were revealed in the Uzbek Republic and that 150 persons were held criminally responsible."

He also said: "We can and must do away forever with bribery and other shameful phenomena. We must create a public atmosphere which would make it impossible for swindlers, embezzlers and bribe-takers to carry out their criminal machinations."

In another portion of his speech, Khrushchev lamented the fact that "incompetents" were relieved of posts only "when they make a complete mess of their business. . . There are some executives who have lost all sense of everything new, but who have been elevated to the rank of indispensable."

At Tuesday's session in the Grand Kremlin Palace, among those who supported Khrushchev's reorganization plan were Nikolai Podgorny, first secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party, Gennady Voronov, first vice chairman of the Central Committee Bureau for the Russian Federation, and Pyotr Demichev, first secretary of the Moscow City Committee of the Communist Party.

According to the text of the speech published Tuesday, Khrushchev had some sharp

words to say about tire shortages and the wastage of important metals.

He said Russians "senselessly use non-ferrous metals for various decorations to please petty bourgeoisie. I would even say nouveau riche tastes." Plastics or other materials for heavy chandeliers, grilles and ballustrades in subway and train stations would have been "cheaper, more fitting and more beautiful," he said.

The Premier said gold is used to buy copper abroad which then goes into a large number of monuments. If Lenin rose from the dead he would say, "You talk plenty about Leninism but our great cause is not advanced by monuments," Khrushchev added.

Khrushchev said many farm vehicles are useless because they don't have tires. Those in charge of tire production turned them out for new vehicles "while many drivers" instead of sitting behind the wheel walk around old vehicles standing on their rims. What is the sense of this?

French Communists Bid For Political Comeback

PARIS (UPI) The French Communist Party, battling desperately for a political comeback, plunged into the Parliamentary election campaign Tuesday to try to put a crimp in President Charles De Gaulle's first round victory.

The Communists, only party except the Gaullist Union for the New Republic (UNR) to score gains in the first round of voting last Sunday, announced a no-holds-barred struggle to derail the De Gaulle steamroller in the second and decisive run-off balloting Sunday.

Communist leader Maurice Thorez withdrew scores of Red candidates from the second round and ordered party members in those districts to vote for any anti-De Gaulle candidate.

In return, the Communists hope to get the votes of the Socialists and other anti-De Gaulle old-line party supporters in areas where Communists led in the first round of balloting.

Political experts predicted this might pile up a total of 45-50 seats

for the Communists, who were reduced to 10 Deputies in the last National Assembly elected in 1958.

In last Sunday's first round, a total of 96 Deputies out of 465 from metropolitan France were elected, and 10 out of 17 from overseas departments and territories.

Only those candidates who obtained an absolute majority of votes in the first round were elected. In the run-off balloting a mere plurality will suffice.

In constituencies where there is no chance of a Communist being elected, the UNR is maintaining its candidate in the hope of defeating the representative of the other old-line parties.

The Communists are seeking local alliances with any other anti-De Gaulle party in an effort to halt the Gaullist surge.

De Gaulle will meet with his Cabinet today and may make a final radio-television broadcast to the nation at the end of the week. It was announced that Premier Georges Pompidou will appear in a televised interview today.

Rusk Predicts Significance Of Future

NEW YORK (UPI) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk said Tuesday he believed the world is "on the front edge of significance and perhaps unpredictable events."

Rusk said these events would affect prospects for peace and the survival of freedom. He did not elaborate.

Shortly before Red China announced its cease fire with India, the Secretary of State stressed U.S. concern over the situation.

"A harsh attack on India is not consistent with the possibility of peace in a modern world," Rusk said.

He said the Indian situation was a matter of grave concern to the whole world.

Rusk spoke before 1,500 guests at a foreign policy association luncheon honoring him.

Rusk said U.S. policy and course of conduct in the Cuban situation already are a matter of public record. He added:

"The situation is so fluid that I have made considerable revision" in the speech he was then delivering. He spoke extemporaneously, glancing occasionally at what appeared to be notes.

Rusk told the audience that "just as we are meeting," consultations were taking place elsewhere "that might affect the result at the day's end." Again, he did not elaborate — but possibly referred to a lunch meeting called by United Nations acting Secretary General Thant of the coordinating committees in the Cuban crisis.

Going into the base issues of the present international crisis, Rusk called attention to Kennedy's September, 1961, U.N. speech calling for a "truce to terror."

Rusk said the situation in Cuba had provided "a dramatic example of the dangers of a spiraling arms race."

"We have seen in recent weeks Russian weapons systems as a source of high tension," the Secretary of State said.

Rusk said he hoped all delegates to the Disarmament Conference re-opening in Geneva next week "will have taken to heart the lessons of the Cuban crisis."

Rusk said that the U.S. would continue its proposals at Geneva for disarmament with inspection. "We can not lay down our arms in the face of ignorance of what is happening in the vast Eurasian wastelands."

Rusk said he hoped Russia would return to the disarmament table with more realistic assurances on safeguards. He said it was "important to get started to do something tangible" about disarmament.

The Secretary of State said the United States would earnestly strive for the means to end the arms race.

DANCER "COMFORTABLE" LONDON (UPI) — Rudolf Nureyev, Russian ballet dancer who defected to the West last year, Tuesday was reported "quite comfortable" after undergoing a minor operation on his injured left foot Monday night.

Court Orders 1,000 Negroes Added to Alabama Voter List

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI) — A Federal judge yesterday ordered 1,000 Negroes added to Alabama's permanent voter lists and gave Montgomery county registrars 20 days to comply.

The ruling was handed down by Federal Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. and involved the largest number of Negro applicants to be placed on the voters lists in Alabama since the Justice Department launched its crackdown against voter discrimination.

The U.S. Middle District Judge also ordered the Justice Department to provide a list of three qualified persons who could serve as Federal referees in the event the Montgomery county registrars fail to obey his instructions.

The Justice Department accused registrars George W. Penton and Sammuella P. Willis with discriminating against Negroes in August, 1961. A hearing was held last year on the case and Johnson has been studying the evidence for more than nine months.

Today he ordered the registrars to stop "engaging in any act or practice which involves or results in distinctions based on race between Negro citizens and other citizens" in trying to register to vote.

He said the registrars could not use more stringent tests for Negro applicants and they must notify all applicants within 10 days whether they have been registered.

In his 44-page memorandum opinion, Johnson said Montgomery county has a voting-age population of 95,967, of which 62,911 are white and 33,056 are Negroes. As of Dec. 15, 1961, 33,846 white persons and 3,766 Negroes were registered to vote. From Jan. 1, 1956 until June 16, 1961, approximately 13,390 applications for registration were filed with the local registrars, of which approximately 8,868 were by white persons and 4,522 were by Negroes.

The Judge said the defendants registered more than 96 per cent of the white applicants and rejected for registration more than 75 per cent of the Negro applicants — including 710 Negro applicants who had 12 years or more of formal

education. Of these rejected Negroes, six had master's degrees; 152 had four years of college training; and 222 had some college education. One hundred and eight Negro public school teachers were rejected.

"The evidence in this case," the Federal Judge said, "overwhelmingly reflects that from Jan. 1, 1956 until at least June, 1960, the registrars and the state of Alabama, have deliberately and consistently engaged in procedures and practices which have favored white applicants and discriminated against Negro applicants who were seeking to become registered voters. This discrimination was in violation of the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution."

"It has been established that they (the embezzlers) made use of negligent control of grain storage, harvesting and grain transportation," he said.

Khrushchev said embezzling of funds and materials had brought much harm to the national economy and added: "Only the cases admitted by the courts in the first half of 1962 totaled over 56 million rubles (\$61 million)."

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According to the text of the speech published Tuesday, Khrushchev had some sharp

French Communists Bid For Political Comeback

PARIS (UPI) The French Communist Party, battling desperately for a political comeback, plunged into the Parliamentary election campaign Tuesday to try to put a crimp in President Charles De Gaulle's first round victory.

The Communists, only party except the Gaullist Union for the New Republic (UNR) to score gains in the first round of voting last Sunday, announced a no-holds-barred struggle to derail the De Gaulle steamroller in the second and decisive run-off balloting Sunday.

Communist leader Maurice Thorez withdrew scores of Red candidates from the second round and ordered party members in those districts to vote for any anti-De Gaulle candidate.

In return, the Communists hope to get the votes of the Socialists and other anti-De Gaulle old-line party supporters in areas where Communists led in the first round of balloting.

Political experts predicted this might pile up a total of 45-50 seats

for the Communists, who were reduced to 10 Deputies in the last National Assembly elected in 1958.

In last Sunday's first round, a total of 96 Deputies out of 465 from metropolitan France were elected, and 10 out of 17 from overseas departments and territories.

Only those candidates who obtained an absolute majority of votes in the first round were elected. In the run-off balloting a mere plurality will suffice.

In constituencies where there is no chance of a Communist being elected, the UNR is maintaining its candidate in the hope of defeating the representative of the other old-line parties.

The Communists are seeking local alliances with any other anti-De Gaulle party in an effort to halt the Gaullist surge.

De Gaulle will meet with his Cabinet today and may make a final radio-television broadcast to the nation at the end of the week. It was announced that Premier Georges Pompidou will appear in a televised interview today.

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Campus Notes

Piano Recital
Joan Meaghan Lorenz, A4, Cedar Rapids, will present a piano recital Sunday, Dec. 2 at 2 p.m. in North Rehearsal Hall.

Miss Lorenz will play "French Suite No. 5 in G Major" by J. S. Bach; "Sonata in D Major" (1780) by Bohuslav Martinu; "Mazurka in A Minor, Op. 17, No. 4" by Chopin; and "Scherzo in B-flat minor, Op. 31" by Chopin.

The recital is sponsored by the Department of Music of the School of Fine Arts.

Sanitation Lecture
Dr. Arden R. Gauffin, professor of Limnology at the University of Utah will speak at the Sanitary Engineering Seminar on "Some

Biological Effects of Water Pollution" Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. in Room 179 of the Medical Laboratories. A former United States Public Health Service scientist, Dr. Gauffin is an authority on stream sanitation studies.

Physics Talk
A. V. Gold, professor at Iowa State University, Ames, will speak on the electronic structure of polyvalent metals at a Physics and Astronomy Department colloquium, Tuesday at 4 p.m. in Room 301 Physics Building. No colloquium will be held Nov. 20.

Legal Lecture
Donald W. Sutherland, assistant professor of history will discuss "Law and Liberty: The Medieval English Franchise" in the third Humanities Society Lecture of the season at 8 p.m. Monday in the Senate Chamber of Old Capitol.

Professor Sutherland's major field of interest has been medieval history, particularly the history of the English common law in the Middle Ages. He holds the B.A. Degree with highest honors from Swarthmore College and the Ph.D. Degree from Oxford University. He attended Oxford on a Rhodes Scholarship.

McNamara: Big Increase In '63 Budget

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Administration will ask Congress in January for an estimated \$2 billion to \$3 billion increase in the nation's biggest appropriations item — the defense budget.

Government authorities gave this rough figure today on the basis of best current assessments of needs during the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

The boost would send the defense figure over the \$50 billion mark and establish a new high exceeded only during World War II.

Officials said a big increase is inevitable, even though the overall budget is headed for a deficit, and despite Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara's orders to "ruthlessly eliminate" defense items that cost more than they are worth.

Experts said the new defense budget would be boosted by close to \$2 billion by the momentum of military expansion President Kennedy has ordered during the first two years of his administration.

An increase on that order will be necessary to maintain expanded land, sea and air forces, and a host of weapons, from rifles to rockets. There apparently will not be much left over for new weapons or space projects.

The remainder of next year's boost probably will depend mainly on the pay increase McNamara decides to seek for the armed forces. If he asks for 10 per cent, which seems possible, that would increase the military payroll by about \$1 billion and put total military spending in the vicinity of \$53.3 billion.

"We can predict nothing but a substantial increase in the actual expenditures" for next year, he said as long ago as July 6. And that was despite a program he instituted in defense supply operations which he estimated would amount to savings of \$3 billion a year within five years.

SUIowan to Miami
Richard T. Gamble, D4, Spirit Lake, presented a clinic at the recent American Dental Association meeting in Miami, Fla. His clinic was the winning one from the Iowa State Dental Society meeting in Des Moines last May, and was titled, "Incisional and Excisional Biopsy for the General Practitioner." It was sponsored by the SUI College of Dentistry's Department of Oral Surgery.

Folk Dancers To Meet
Harakdanim, an Israeli folk dancing group, will hold its regular meeting Sunday, Nov. 25, from 9-11 p.m. in Conference Room 3 of the U.M. Be prompt.

AWARDED \$4,500
LONDON (UPI) — A court Monday awarded 33-year-old Mrs. Kathleen Swinchatt \$4,500 in damages after she testified that she had been sniffing and sneezing since injuring her nose in a car accident three years ago.

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Elected by Baseball Writers —

Mantle AL's Most Valuable Player

BOSTON (AP) — Mickey Mantle, the Yankees' gimp-legged slugging master, was named the American League's most valuable player for the third time in his career Tuesday.

The 31-year-old New York center fielder beat out Bobby Richardson, 234 votes to 152, in polling by a committee of the Baseball Writers Association of America.

Harmon Killebrew of the Minnesota Twins placed third with 99 votes. Leon Wagner of Los Angeles was fourth with 85 votes, and Cleveland pitcher Dick Donovan received 64 votes for fifth place.

Mantle, feared at the end of his playing career last spring when he injured his left leg and knee, also won the league's highest honor in 1956 and 1957.

He had been nosed out by Roger Maris of the Yankees in 1960 and 1961 — by a slim four-vote margin a year ago.

Mantle belted 30 home runs, had 89 RBI and, with a .321 average, was runner-up in the American League batting race to Boston's champion, Pete Runnels.

Hobbled much of the time from his legs and then by a rib injury, Mickey missed 39 games but still was in action enough, offensively and defensively, to pace the Yankees to their 13th pennant in the last 16 years.

Mantle, joining a select group of previous three-time MVP winners in the league, received 13 of the first place votes cast. Richardson got five and Killebrew and Tom Tresh, the Yankees' star rookie shortstop-outfielder, each received one.

Thus, New York players garnered all but one of the top votes. Mantle was the only player named on every ballot.

Other three-time AL recipients were Jimmy Fox, Joe DiMaggio and Yogi Berra.

Mantle appeared in 123 games, scored 96 runs, had 121 hits and led the American League in slugging with a .605 mark.

Leahy Might Return To Football with Titans

NEW YORK (AP) — Frank Leahy, the once famous coach at Notre Dame, may return to the athletic scene as part owner, general manager and coach of the American Football League's debt-ridden New York Titans.

Harry Wismer, the Titans' owner who has the club up for sale, announced Tuesday a group headed by Leahy has made him "a very good offer" for the purchase of the New York franchise.

'We Run Faster, Jump Higher,' Coach Says—

Here's Secret of Russ' Cage Success

By ERIC ZOEGLER Sports Editor

MOUNT PLEASANT — Since entering fifth grade in Riga, Latvia, Skajdrite Smildzina has been groomed to be Russia's best woman basketball player.

Now, 10 years later and more than a foot taller, Miss Smildzina indeed is the best in the U.S.S.R. Her success story and that of the Russian women's basketball team is enlightening.

After the Russian women humbled the Iowa Wesleyan College Tigerettes 88-38 here Monday evening, U.S.S.R. senior trainer Stipias Butautas said he found Miss Smildzina, as he did most of his players, on the grammar school courts.

"Basketball is compulsory for both men and women after the fifth grade," Butautas explained smiling. "She (Miss Smildzina) has played all right since 10 years

of age, but is still not completely polished," he added.

When a girl with great potential is found in Russia, she is given special training and guidance, he said. In Skajdrite's case, it wasn't long until she was playing on her first Russian all-star team at 16.

In her three years with the team, she has helped preserve its 6-year winning streak during which they have won six European and World Championships. Monday night she dumped in 27 points, most coming on driving layups and near dunks.

How do the Russians do it? "We stress track and field events before the season begins in late January," Butautas explained. If a girl takes on weight during the campaign which runs through August, more running and jumping is prescribed, he added.

"That's why we win," the senior trainer explained. "We are much

stronger, we jump higher, run faster and shoot better."

Writers suggested that since the Russians always play under the wide-open International Rules may also be a factor in its success over the American girls, who play under limited A.A.U. sanctions. The Russian nodded.

He added, although 57 fouls were called in Monday night's contest, Russian women's basketball is generally rougher than what was played in Mount Pleasant.

He also criticized the Tigerette's playing style. "They played more as individuals than as a team. We are equals and play as a team always," Butautas said.

What would happen if Miss Smildzina became slow and ineffective?

"She would be remanded to her local coach for more training and running," the Russian explained.

"He would also make her do more calisthenics and attend more practice games."

But there isn't much chance that the Russian star would ever be subjected to more training. "She's a remarkable athlete," her coach said. Tigerette Coach Olin Ruble agreed.

"She's fast, agile and she's bad for us because of her height," he said concerning the 6-foot, 2-inch cager. "If they took her out, I think we'd give them a good battle."

Concerning the Russian's heavy training, Ruble said: "We can't get that much interest here. Mothers of the girls wouldn't allow it. Our girls must be feminine first, athletes second."

"When the Russians choose a girl to be on the national team, she must play. In this country it's still voluntary. We must remember that fact when we compare the two," Ruble commented.

Sooner Soph Back of Week

NEW YORK (AP) — Jim Grisham, a block-busting sophomore fullback who has ignited the Oklahoma Sooners return to the powerhouse days of the mid-1950s, was a solid choice Tuesday as The Associated Press back of the week.

Grisham, a businessman on the football field but a real dude on campus in his big 10-gallon hat, boots, fancy vest and western belt, not only drew raves for his offensive play in Oklahoma's 13-0 victory last Saturday over Missouri but also for his job as a line-backer.

The 6-foot-2, 205-pounder from Olney, Texas, ripped the Tigers' defenses — ranked seventh nationally and eighth against rush-

ing — for 116 yards. This was five more than was gained by the entire Missouri team, ranked the nation's top rushing team before the game.

On defense, Coach Bud Wilkinson would send in Grisham to handle the linebacking chores anytime that Missouri made threatening gestures of generating an offensive drive.

Other top-rated performances were turned in by Brigham Young's Eldon Fortie, Terry Baker of Oregon State, Rice quarterback Randy Kerbow, Larry Raderstraw of Georgia and New Mexico's Bobby Santiago.

Fortie's performance in a 14-7

upset of Wyoming was one of the most courageous of the season. He was ruled out of last Saturday's game because of a shoulder injury, but still suited up against the recommendations of Coach Hal Mitchell and the team physician.

He so pestered Mitchell to play that the coach relented with BYU behind 7-0. Fortie's right arm hung useless at his side but he helped move the team from Wyoming's 43-yard line to the 5.

There he took the ball, was hit on his good left shoulder by one tackler, spun away and was jarred by two more before wiggling across for the TD.



JIM GRISHAM Block-Busting Soph

Depending on Ten Sophomores —

Wrestlers Ready for Rigid Schedule

By GEORGE KAMPLING Staff Writer

With the opening of the mat campaign less than three weeks away, Iowa coach Dave McCuskey is working with a squad of 16 men, preparing them for the grueling schedule ahead.

Only six lettermen are back to form the nucleus of the team, and McCuskey will be depending a great deal on the ten sophomores if the Hawks are to finish half as well as they did a year ago, when they captured the Big Ten title, and finished third in the National Collegiate meet behind Oklahoma and Oklahoma State.

"It will be kind of hard to replace men like Syd Walston, Francis McCann and Shervyn Thorson," said McCuskey, "but with some strong sophomores help I hope we can finish high again this year."

"Thumper" Thorson finished the campaign last year as NCAA heavyweight champion, with a 9-1 record, losing only in the Big Ten finals to Wisconsin's Roger Piller.

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HUFF PARKER COMBS McCUSKEY

lath. Thorson gained revenge, however, pinning Pillath in the National final. Walston was third in the Big Ten a year ago, and McCann was one of the mainstays of the 1962 squad.

Returning from last year's team are Norman Parker, Tom Huff, Steve Combs, Vern Kohl, Jay Roberts, and Ken Johnson. Huff and Combs are the only two seniors on McCuskey's 1962-63 team.

Huff, a senior from Waterloo, rolled up an amazing 18-1 mark for the campaign a year ago, being beaten only in the semi-finals of the National meet. He was decisively 4-1 by Al DeLeon of Mankato State, then went on to win the consolation final, pinning Minnesota's Lewis Kennedy in 1:06. Huff had won the Big Ten 130 pound title two weeks before. This year he will probably move up to the 137-pound class.

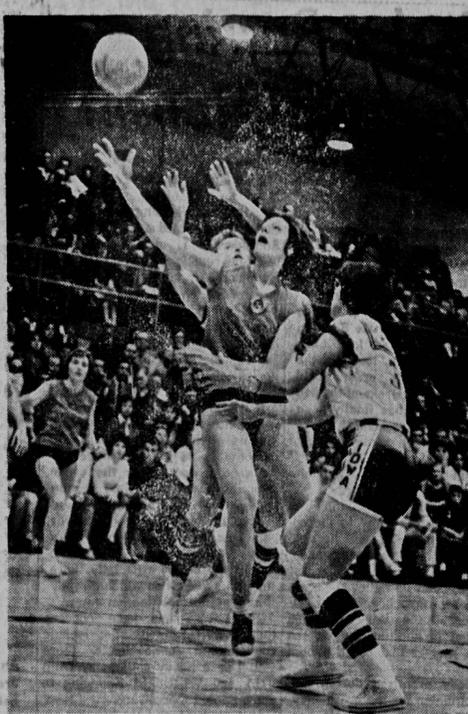
Combs wrestled at 157 last season, and will wrestle 167, at least early in the campaign according

to McCuskey. The Moline, Ill. product was second in the Big Ten, but lost in the NCAA quarterfinals, finishing the year with a good 9-2-1 mark.

Parker was Big Ten 123-pound champ, but lost a 5-1 decision to Nebraska's Mike Nissen in the National quarterfinals at Stillwater, Okla. The Deerfield, Illinois junior finished the campaign with a 10-4 mark.

None of the other three, all sophomores last season, were able to gain a win, "but I look for much improvement in them all," said McCuskey. Kohl, Cedar Rapids, "is stronger, and has shown improvement," Roberts, from Glen-shaw, Pa., (formerly of Muscatine) is still out for football, but lost several by only one or two points, including a 2-0 setback in the NCAA second round; and Johnson, from Newton, "who will be battling Schilling (Roger Schilling, New Hampshire sophomore) for the starting heavyweight spot."

Other sophomores on the squad



Clumsy, But Effective

Here's 19-year-old Skajdrite Smildzina, star of the Russian Women's Basketball team, demonstrating the unorthodox style of shooting prevalent in the Russians' 88-38 victory over the Iowa Wesleyan Tigerettes Monday night at Mount Pleasant. Miss Smildzina, who has played organized basketball in the U.S.S.R. for the past 10 years, scored 27 points.

— Photo by Joe Lippincott

Southern Cal Voted New No. 1 Team; 1st Time This Season

By The Associated Press

Southern California, a sure thing to play in the Rose Bowl if it beats UCLA Saturday, is the latest college football power to handle the

hot potato of No. 1 rating.

In the nine weeks of this year's Associated Press poll of a committee of sports writers and sportscasters, there have been five different leaders — Alabama (3), Texas (2), Northwestern (2), Ohio State (1) and now Southern California.

Northwestern's reign ran from Oct. 30 through Nov. 6. After they were knocked off by Wisconsin, Alabama took over. When Alabama was upset by Georgia Tech 7-6 Saturday, the door was wide open for Southern California.

Southern California stretched its perfect record to 8-0 Saturday by nosing out Navy 13-6, in a game in which Navy's fullback fumbled on the goal line in the closing minutes. After UCLA this week, Southern California ends its regular season Dec. 1 against Notre Dame.

THE TOP TEN		POINTS
Southern California	(20)	439
Mississippi	(15)	483
Wisconsin	(7)	384
Texas	(2)	326
Minnesota	(1)	235
Alabama	(1)	232
Arkansas	(1)	209
Louisiana State	(1)	140
Penn State	(1)	94
Oklahoma	(1)	43

Bowman, though being quite light, has a possibility of moving into the 123-pound division. Freyermuth is fair, and Fuller has real good actions, with good possibilities. McCarthy has shown he too has good possibilities, and Greenlee has been looking "real good" in practice thus far.

Christensen will be "a strong contender at 147 and 157," and Du-buque's Murray has also looked good. Gehrke never wrestled in high school, and still is on the grid-iron, as is Pelsang who according to McCuskey has "good potential."

"Michigan will be a pretty tough team again this year," said McCuskey. "Minnesota has been coming up the last couple of years, and should be as strong if not stronger than when they finished third last year. I imagine the whole league will be more evenly balanced this year."

"As I stated earlier, if our sophomores can come through early, I am sure we will have a good year also," said McCuskey.

Krause Out for Irish; 'Our Best Man' — Burns

Paul Krause, Iowa's outstanding floater and defensive safetyman has been lost for Saturday's encounter with Notre Dame, Coach Jerry Burns announced Tuesday.

Running in the floater spot will be Sammie Harris, Dick Dougherty and Bob Sherman. Sherman, a 5'8" man, usually a left half-back, will be alternated between that position and floater, Burns added.

"The loss of Krause will naturally hurt us," Burns said, concerning the junior who suffered a shoulder separation in Iowa's 29-14 victory over Michigan here Saturday. "He's our best pass receiver and best defensive man," his coach said.

Tony Giacobazzi, who has been resting a knee injury, will be ready for Notre Dame, Burns said, but will run behind Lynn Lyon at the No. 1 left end spot.

"We have been very satisfied with Lyon's play," the coach added.

The Hawks engaged in the usual Tuesday controlled scrimmage concentrating equally on offense and defense.

Cleveland Ball Team To Be Sold For \$6 Million

CLEVELAND (AP) — A group of prominent Cleveland business leaders announced Tuesday they are buying the Cleveland Indians and plan to keep the baseball club as an integral part of the city. The purchase price is believed to be about \$6 million.

The 19-member syndicate is headed by William R. Daley, the club's present board chairman. He will be decreasing his holdings from about 60 per cent to below 18 per cent. But he personally picked most of the members of the new group.

Gabe Paul, the club's general manager, adds the duties of president and treasurer and becomes the chief executive officer. He also is the largest single stockholder.

Only two members of the group are not Clevelanders. They are A. Ray Smith, president of Standard Industries and owner of the Tulsa, Okla., baseball club, and New Yorker Joseph P. Routh, chairman of Pittston Industries.

DENVER (AP) — University of Colorado Regents have been asked to demand the resignation of Harry Carlson as athletic director, it was reported Tuesday.

The Rocky Mountain News said the Buffalo Club, a football booster group, presented the resolution asking Carlson's ouster.

Miller said Iowa will be treated better states in any case because it is third—the states in question said Iowa has no right to table of organization.

The guard was for capital improvement biennium, \$523,016 for the new Miller said the \$205,000 for the state share of proposed Jefferson, Cedar City, in addition, questioning money for

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The request was series heard Tuesday Harold Hughes a troller Marvin Sel prepare the budget sent to the legisla Tuesday's sessi something unusta a reduced approprature gave the I erican War Veteri finance the orga current biennium for the group sai with \$3,490 for the

767 NEEDLE LONDON (UPI) Registrar-General view Tuesday say persons died in "accidents in m — doctors' mistal reactions to drug aesthetics.

STARTS Ed Sullivan says THIS IS REALLY THE BIG SNOW! CINEMASCOPE

THE RIG APPLE

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Javits P... G.O.P. ... At Conv

WASHINGTON Jacob K. Javits Tuesday he has "li the 1964 Republican vention would pro clash between ba York Gov. Nelson and Sen. Barry Gold

Javits told a ne that liberal-consen have occurred at G.O.P. presidential ventions and "I thtpect no less" in 19

He said he was supporting Rockefeller ination. Javits said tention of allowing injected into consi der the presidential nomination.

Javits said he fe re-election victory mally Democratic indicated a clear m Republicans must grams and platform appeal to cities."

The New York I said he did not thi should base their in the South on segregate the segre he said some G.O.I. didates sought to Congressional elect

"I believe we sho for the South," he for the party has for gains in other country. "Our best South is a moderat segregation must newsmen.

Javits also said think former Vice and M. Nixon has darkness" by his d nia. "He should be used ... He has investment in us a him," said Javits.

DES MOINES ment of the Iowa is expected soon, probably will ret strength and the 3-union will continu

That forecast w day by Maj. Gen Iowa adjutant gen planned to state o guard wants the leg than double its ex appropriation for

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THE RIG APPLE

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JFK To Send Special Mission to India Today

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Kennedy announced Tuesday night that he is sending a special high-level mission to India today to assess what arms aid the United States should supply against the Red Chinese invasion.

Kennedy said at his news conference that he has picked W. Averell Harriman, assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs, to head the special group. Others will include Paul Nitze, assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs, he said.

The president's statement came shortly after a New Delhi government spokesman had rejected as "treacherous" a Communist Chinese announcement of an order to halt firing by Red troops within 24 hours.

Peking said the Chinese troops on Dec. 1 would pull back 12½ miles from the actual line of control of Nov. 7, 1959. The Indian spokesman said, "If they are genuine about it why don't they withdraw immediately?"

Kennedy said he was dispatching the Harriman mission "in order to better assess" India's needs in fighting the Chinese intruders. India has been sending mounting lists of arms it wants from the United States, but U.S. authorities have had difficulty in ascertaining precisely what the Indians need.

Kennedy took pains to make clear that American arms aid to India is designed to help defend India against Red China, not to fortify India in her dispute with neighboring Pakistan, a U.S. ally.

In answer to a question, Kennedy indicated there had been no Indian request for U.S. troops. As for U.S. military technicians, he said a purpose of the Harriman mission was to ascertain what type of support was needed.

Harriman is an old-timer at undertaking important assignments for presidents. Inheritor of a large fortune, he is a former ambassador to Moscow and Democratic governor of New York.

The United States was taking a cautious wait and see attitude to-

ward Red China's cease-fire proposal and plan for pulling back its troops.

The State Department declined to comment on reports that President Kennedy is prepared to discuss India's plea for massive U.S. arms aid.

The State Department announced, meanwhile, that 220 Americans, mainly Baptist missionaries and their families, had been advised to evacuate war-threatened Assam, north of Brahmaputra River. Arrangements were made in Calcutta to fly the evacuees to the United States if they desire.

At the same time Defense Department authorities were closely examining mounting lists of requests for equipment for the Indian armed forces.

The lists, including requests for helicopters and transport aircraft, were being given urgent consideration, State Department press officer Lincoln White said. He said the United States would do all it could to speed the most urgently needed items to India.

15 Adenauer Ministers Offer Resignations

BONN (UPI) — The 15 Christian Democratic (CDU) ministers Tuesday offered their resignations to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, clearing the way for formation of a new coalition government without controversial Defense Minister Josef Strauss.

The surprise move followed the resignations of the five Free Democratic Party (FDP) Ministers from Adenauer's Coalition Cabinet in protest against his refusal to fire Strauss. Adenauer depends on the FDP for control of Parliament.

The CDU announcement said the collective resignation offer by the ministers was taken on Strauss' initiative. Political observers explained it would enable Adenauer to form a new government without Strauss and thus meet the FDP demands without actually surrendering to them.

It was learned, however, that Adenauer did not accept the resignation offer. Observers said no action could be expected until after the state elections in Bavaria. Strauss is the leader of Adenauer's political allies in Bavaria and party chances in the elections could be harmed if he was dropped now.

The CDU announcement said that Adenauer, who has been Chancellor since 1949, did not offer to resign.

The FDP said it could not support an Adenauer cabinet which includes Strauss because of his alleged role in a recent government security crackdown on the weekly magazine *Der Spiegel* and the arrests of its publisher and four editors. The party accused Strauss of withholding information from its ministers and from Parliament.

The magazine, which often has been critical of Strauss and Adenauer, has been accused of publishing NATO and West German military secrets.

Adenauer was reported to have decided against trying to head a minority government. His CDU lacks eight votes of a majority in Parliament.

The FDP welcomed the CDU move. A statement said the CDU has made possible the creation of a "fully capable and strong government." However, FDP spokesmen repeated refusal to join and support any cabinet which included Strauss.

Meantime, despite the resignations and the offers to quit, all 20 ministers will continue their duties. Under the constitution, only President Heinrich Lübke can accept and confirm a minister's resignation. Lübke is on a tour of Asia and is not due back until Dec. 5.

Wouldn't Tell Source—

Reporter Relates Law Battle

By PEGGY ANNE ROGERS Staff Writer

"We didn't really lose the war — we just lost all the battles," Mrs. Vi Murphy, reporter on the Davenport Democrat, said Tuesday as she related the incidents which led to her serving a jail sentence in April, 1961, for contempt of court.

In her address, sponsored by the Associated Students of Journalism, Mrs. Murphy said that while working as a reporter for the Colorado Springs (Colo.) Gazette-Telegraph, she learned that an attorney would file on the court docket a petition charging a former Supreme Court Justice with accepting a bribe.

At the court offices she was given permission by a clerk to report on the petition as a matter of public record. Later that day the Gazette-Telegraph ran a banner headline on the story.

Mrs. Murphy then learned that the petition was to have been suppressed and not available to reporters. She was subpoenaed as a witness and called on to testify about the petition. When asked who had told her that such a petition would be on file she refused to give her source, commenting, "There are some people in every community who seem to know almost everything that is going on. Once a reporter has gained their confidence, he must not break that trust."

Mrs. Murphy angered the Supreme Court judges by consistently refusing to name her news source. Her situation was more serious since a Supreme Court Justice was accused. If he had been convicted, all the cases heard by him in his 19 years on the bench could have been re-opened. Actually, the result was the disbarment of the accusing attorney.

As a witness, Mrs. Murphy stated that she found herself in a situation in which she did not have any Constitutional rights. There was no trial, because there was no charge. There was no jury, only a judge sentencing her as a witness. There was no right of double jeopardy (no person may be charged with the same crime twice) because there was no crime. She had no right of bail or of appeal. She was not convicted of anything, but sent to jail. Her sentence was for thirty days. Because she was not a criminal, there was no time off for good behavior.

Mrs. Murphy was not idle while in the Denver jail. Put in a dormitory room with 18 other women ("oh, there were murderers there, but they had rooms down the hall," she said), Mrs. Murphy was assigned a torn uniform many sizes too large. She was not issued shoes and had to wait ten days before a pair could be cleared and delivered to her. As the only woman prisoner who could sew, she designed and made 80 new uniforms for the inmates.

She described her situation as demoralizing. She stated that the wardens tried to turn other prisoners against her by telling them she was a reporter who would publish everything about them when she was out.

Actually, Mrs. Murphy did write for the prison daily paper a series



Visiting Journalist
Mrs. Vi Murphy, reporter on the Davenport Democrat, visited in the SUI School of Journalism Tuesday and spoke to students on her court battle which ended in a prison sentence. —Photo by Bob Nandell

of "Dear Boss" letters in which she described prison conditions and attitudes of the inmates. Her letters are now used in a sociological study on prison life. The prison situation created a despondency in her that lasted for months, she said. When released, she found she lacked the coordination to drive a car.

Upon release from the Denver jail, Mrs. Murphy returned to her

Major Offensive By S. Vietnamese

SAIGON (UPI) — South Vietnamese paratroopers opened a major offensive Tuesday in an effort to trap a Communist jungle stronghold northwest of Saigon.

About 1,200 paratroopers jumped from American C123 transports into heavy brush on the northern edge of the stronghold, military sources said.

Supporting infantry units moved in by ground and by U.S. Army helicopter airlift to a line south of the paratroops' landing zone.

Both forces started toward each other, but no contact had been made with the elusive enemy at nightfall.

SCHOOLS
The Iowa City Public Schools will be closed Thursday and Friday for Thanksgiving vacation. Classes will resume at the usual time Monday morning.

Statements Are Reviewed By Both Sides

(Continued from Page 1)

launched massive armed attacks all along the line of the Chinese frontier guards on Oct. 20, 1962. This border conflict deliberately provoked by India has been going on for a month."

The Red Chinese statement said after the present large-scale border conflict broke out, the Chinese Government "quickly took initiative measures in an effort to extinguish the flames of conflict that had been kindled."

"On Oct. 24, that is, four days after the outbreak of the current border clashes, the Chinese Government put forward three reasonable proposals for stopping the border clashes, reopening peaceful negotiations and settling the Sino-Indian boundary question."

But the Communist Chinese said these proposals were rejected, necessitating counter-attacks by Chinese forces.

The statement accused India of continuing to expand the border conflict, "thus daily aggravating the Sino-Indian border situation."

Hubbard Named To Fill Vacancy On City Council

William C. Hubbard, an SUI graduate and an Iowa City electrical engineer, was unanimously accepted by the Iowa City City Council to fill the council vacancy left by the resignation of the former mayor Leroy Mercer.

In other business the council directed the City Manager Carsten Leikvold and city attorney William Stuepel to draw up a new ordinance concerning parking between the curb and the property line in certain Iowa City areas. Considerable inconsistency exists in enforcing the current ordinance forbidding such parking.

The council also adopted a three-year street construction program and an arterial street plan.

Bids were opened and then deferred for more study by the Council on the sale of properties on Jefferson and Gilbert streets.

Among parking problems under consideration were special privileges granted to doctors and special provisions for parking for church-goers on Sunday.

The Council approved a recommendation by City Manager Leikvold to employ a state auditor as opposed to a private one for the next audit of city finances.

India Ceasefire: Result Of Moscow Pressure?

By WILLIAM L. RYAN Associated Press News Analyst

A totally unexpected Red Chinese decision for a cease-fire and a pullback from the Indian frontier suggests strong Moscow pressure on Peking to the point of threatening an open break.

The Red Chinese would not carry the game that far. They had made their point. They are a power in Asia, and they have the potential to create a vast amount of mischief for the Soviet Union. But Peking still has not reached the point of risking the Kremlin's full wrath.

The Russians in recent days have seemed almost panicky in their veiled but unmistakable appeals to the free-wheeling Chinese Communists to stop rocking the world Communist boat. There was evidence to suggest Soviet Premier Khrushchev was nearing the limit of his patience.

The Chinese military campaign on the Indian frontiers shook the underdeveloped world of Africa, Asia and Latin America, major targets of world communism. It hurt the Communist movement. It tended to destroy the slogan of peaceful coexistence.

The Red Chinese heated the Indian frontier crisis to the explosion point — to the very edge of formal declarations of war — before offering suddenly to pull back.

The crisis apparently worried the Kremlin, which would not want

the affair to grow into a general Asian war, which in turn could become World War III.

Premier Khrushchev had just done a retreat from the brink in the Caribbean showdown over Cuba, and was busily picturing his decision as a demonstration of communism's peaceful intentions in the world. The Cuban crisis left the Kremlin somewhat off balance and unready for its next move on the international stage.

At the same time, the Soviet Union was caught up in its own internal economic problems, intent upon a total effort to raise production of all sorts of goods and thus buttress the U.S.S.R. for a long-pull economic war to come.

Moscow's propaganda battle with the Red Chinese was a becoming painfully public and painfully embarrassing to the world movement, which faced the prospects of an irreparable cleavage. The crux of the argument was over how fast the world revolution should be spread by outright aggression and violence. The Chinese, with less to lose and more to gain, were impatient with Khrushchev's caution.

Recently a Khrushchev deputy, Alexei Kosygin, read a lecture to the Red Chinese, saying in a public speech that the events on the Sino-Indian border could "benefit only the imperialist camp" and low dissension in the ranks of world communism.

The Indian affair did sow the dissension. The Indian Communist party denounced Red China. The Red Chinese and the Albanian Communists — along with those Stalinist elements elsewhere supporting them — blasted the Soviet Communist leadership as a bunch of timid souls fearing "paper tigers."

Red China could demonstrate by the India adventure that it was able to do things on its own. It could, if it chose, "liberate" large sections of Asia and carry the revolution to new conquests. It could bid to dominate the Indian Ocean — even the Persian Gulf — to be the sole reigning power in Asia the scourge of the west, the torchbearer of the Communist march to new conquests.

It could threaten these things — up to a point. But in the long run, Red China for many reasons cannot turn its back either on the Soviet Union or on Moscow leadership, no matter how much the Chinese Politburo may despise Khrushchev. Red China has few friends, and has no place to turn except to Moscow. A break with the Kremlin conceivably could mean the end of the present Peking regime.

Thanksgiving Library, IMU Hours Given

Thanksgiving vacation hours for the Main Library and the Iowa Memorial Union go into effect today. They are:

- Main Library:
 - Wednesday — 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Thursday — Closed all day.
 - Friday — 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Saturday — 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - Circulation desk — 8 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.
 - Sunday — 1:30 p.m. to 2 a.m.
 - Circulation desk — 2 p.m. to 4:50 p.m.
 - Reserve desk — 7 p.m. to 9:50 p.m.
- Iowa Memorial Union:
 - Wednesday — Cafeteria closed after noon meal; Gold Feather Room closed after 3 p.m.; building closed at 5 p.m.; television theater open until midnight.
 - Thursday — Building closed; television theater open until midnight.
 - Friday — Building open 8 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; food service closed; television theater open until midnight.
 - Saturday — Building closed; television theater open 8 a.m. to midnight.
 - Sunday — Regular building hours; cafeteria closed; Gold Feather Room opened at 1 p.m.

Have You Visited Lubin's Newly Remodeled LUNCHEONETTE? See Page 4



Don't be a meat-head! Get Vitalis with V-7. It keeps your hair neat all day without grease. Naturally, V-7 is the greaseless grooming discovery. Vitalis with V-7 fights embarrassing dandruff, prevents dryness, keeps your hair neat all day without grease. Try it!



... er, well he's busy right now, but he's well worth waiting for! It's SAM, the hottest new character in the comics. You'll get a good look at him—and a load of laughs—in

SAM'S STRIP

By Mort Walker and Jerry Dumas

Starting Tuesday in the DAILY IOWAN

Get Lucky Play "Crazy Questions"

50 CASH AWARDS A MONTH. ENTER NOW. HERE'S HOW: First, think of an answer. Any answer. Then come up with a nutty, surprising question for it, and you've done a "Crazy Question." It's the easy new way for students to make loot. Study the examples below, then do your own. Send them, with your name, address, college and class, to GET LUCKY, Box 64F, Mt. Vernon 10, N. Y. Winning entries will be awarded \$25.00. Winning entries submitted on the inside of a Lucky Strike wrapper will get a \$25.00 bonus. Enter as often as you like. Start right now!

<p>THE ANSWER: CHINESE CHECKERS</p> <p>THE QUESTION: What type of clerks would you expect to find in a Hong Kong supermarket?</p>	<p>THE ANSWER: Great Caesar's Ghost</p> <p>THE QUESTION: Who wrote most of Julius Caesar's speeches?</p>	<p>THE ANSWER: THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS</p> <p>THE QUESTION: What invention enabled Early American Indians to mass-produce moccasins?</p>
<p>THE ANSWER: 38-22-32</p> <p>THE QUESTION: Can you name three pistol calibers?</p>	<p>THE ANSWER: Minute Men</p> <p>THE QUESTION: How would you describe male Lilliputians?</p>	<p>THE ANSWER: SEVEN LEAGUE BOOTS</p> <p>THE QUESTION: What would be a tremendous average for a punter?</p>

THE ANSWER IS:

Get Lucky

the taste to start with... the taste to stay with

THE QUESTION IS: WHAT DO YOU GET WHEN YOU REQUEST A PACK OF THE MOST POPULAR REGULAR-SIZE CIGARETTE AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS? Right! You get Lucky; you get the fine-tobacco taste of Lucky Strike. This great taste is the best reason to start with Luckies... the big reason why Lucky smokers stay Lucky smokers. So get with it. Get Lucky today!

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