

Senate Meeting

There will be a regular meeting of the Student Senate tonight at 7:45 in the House Chamber of Old Capitol.

The meetings are open to the public.

Established in 1868

HUAC Center Of Controversy On Capitol Hill

Groups for, Against House Committee Gather in Washington

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Opposing factions began a drumbeat of controversy on Capitol Hill Monday over the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Groups buttonholed Congressmen in their offices to urge abolishment while a representative of the American Legion prepared to support increased appropriations for the committee.

Among those opposing the committee were about 50 members of the "Women Strike for Peace," a group which was investigated by the committee last month. Members of the women's group worked in Pairs in an effort to collar as many Congressmen as possible.

In the same dispute rival groups picketed the White House. One consisted of a busload of New Yorkers urging abolition; the other, members of the American Nazi Party.

About 15 policemen posted along Pennsylvania Avenue preserved order. There were no incidents.

Another group — the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee — planned to present Rep. James Roosevelt (D-Calif.) with petitions calling for abolishment of the committee.

The abolition group said they had 5,000 signatures on the petitions they planned to present to Roosevelt. The petitions were to be presented by Mrs. Dorothy Dorothy Marshall, chairman of a Los Angeles group called "The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms" and past president of the Catholic Women's Club of Los Angeles.

Tom L. Hoag of Anaheim, Calif., a member of the American Legion's counter-subversive commission, planned to present petitions signed by 40,000 persons favoring expansion of the Committee.

Hoag said about 4,000 of the signatures came from the Cincinnati, Ohio area and most of the rest from California. He said his petition would be presented to Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.) who heads the House committee.

India Reported Considering Colombo Offer

NEW DELHI, India (UPI) — India Monday was reported considering acceptance of the Colombo proposals for a truce with Red China.

While official sources indicated a shift in India's thinking, a shipload of American arms was being unloaded at Bombay. At the same time, the chairman of the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee announced in Washington his opposition to furnishing India any modern American weapons.

Official Indian sources said the truce proposals drafted by six non-aligned African-Asian nations at Colombo apparently were unacceptable to China.

The officials reasoned that China had found the terms favorable, would have made an announcement in a fanfare of publicity for the benefit of the African-Asian world.

However, a communiqué broadcast from Peking Monday said Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and Colombo representatives who conferred in Peking last week had agreed on terms they believe would help settle the India-China border dispute.

Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon, who led the delegation to Peking, is due here Thursday for similar talks with Indian officials.

The Peking communiqué said details of the proposals would be kept secret until Mrs. Bandaranaike talked with Indian Prime Minister Nehru.

Chinese Art Topic Of Lecture Tonight

"The Contemporary Relevance of Chinese Painting" will be the topic of a lecture to be given at 8 tonight in the Art Building Auditorium at SUI by James Cahill, curator of Oriental Art for the Free Gallery, Washington, D.C.

Sponsored by the SUI Art Department; the lecture will be open to the public.

The Daily Iowan

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

United Press International and Associated Press Leased Wires and Wirephoto

The Weather

Partly cloudy through tonight and continued mild. Today's highs from the low 40s in the east to the upper 40s in the west. Partly cloudy and mild Wednesday.

Iowa City, Iowa, Tuesday, January 8, 1963



Youth Accused in Slaying

Eighteen-year-old Kenneth Hammond of Middleboro, Mass., peers tight-lipped out of a Sigourney jail cell where he was held Monday night on a charge of murdering an Omaha, Neb., taxi driver. The driver, William R. Edwards, 59, was shot in the back of the head.

—Photo by Allan Carter

Hammond Pleads Innocent to Omaha Cab Driver Murder

COUNCIL BLUFFS (AP) — Robert Kenneth Hammond, 18, Middleboro, Mass., pleaded innocent Monday at his arraignment in municipal court on a charge of murder in the death of Omaha taxi driver William R. Edwards, 59, early Sunday.

Judge Allan Ardell set a preliminary hearing Jan. 17 and ordered Hammond held without bond. The court also appointed Peter J. Peters, Council Bluffs attorney, to represent Hammond.

Hammond related Monday that he had decided to go West instead of returning to Ft. Knox after a 14-day Christmas leave. He landed in Omaha almost broke Friday.

He took a room at the YMCA "because I could not afford a hotel. I had \$50 when I left Louisville."

The shooting occurred after Edwards had answered a call to pick up a shot at the YMCA. Edwards was shot in the back of the head, pushed out of his cab and ran over by the cab about six miles east of Council Bluffs. Hammond was picked up in Edwards' cab near Sigourney, about 200 miles east of Omaha.

"I just did it without thinking about it," Hammond said afterward.

Hammond told reporters he had been assigned to the armored corps as a tank crewman when he enlisted in the Army but "tanks make me sick." He said he wanted to be assigned as a machinist.

Hammond is Mrs. Farrington's son by a previous marriage.

Charles L. Manos, principal of Middleboro's Memorial High School told a reporter Hammond was an average student in the general course, "comparatively quiet and definitely not a disciplinary problem."

Manos said that although Hammond was a delegate to Boys State in his junior year, he did not participate in many activities.

Middleboro is in southern Massachusetts, above Cape Cod.

The Omaha World-Herald quoted Gardner as saying Hammond was a youth from a sheltered home who found difficulty in adjusting to the Army. He said the youth had threatened to go AWOL several times but had been talked out of it.

The youth was described by Gardner as a sensitive youth who was "very close to his mother," above normal intelligence and had "never been in any trouble whatsoever."

Hammond's parents were divorced three years ago. His father is a garage owner.

The World-Herald also quoted a spokesman at Fort Knox to the effect that Hammond scored a 125 — described as well above average — on army intelligence tests.

The spokesman said the youth had no record of psychological problems and had not been in any trouble since his assignment at Fort Knox.

Civil Control In Katanga; Tshombe Out

Swedish U.N. Troops Seize Railroad Town, Neutralize Airstrip

LEOPOLDVILLE, Congo (UPI) — The United Nations' military takeover of Katanga rolled on Monday and the Congo Central Government set up civil control over the secessionist province.

It was the first time Katanga President Moise Tshombe has been superseded politically in the capital of his mineral-rich domain.

Swedish U.N. troops seized the railroad town of Kaniama, 360 miles northwest of Elisabethville, and neutralized its airfield without a fight, the United Nations announced.

The action tightened the U.N. grip on north Katanga and further boxed up Tshombe's battered forces at Kolwezi, his emergency headquarters 150 miles northwest of Elisabethville.

U.S. Air Force Globemasters flew in tactical supplies as the United Nations continued its military buildup and a push southeastward along the border of Northern Rhodesia.

Moving in behind the U.N. takeover, the Leopoldville government named an administrative head of Katanga to secure economic and political victories for the central Congolese government.

There seemed little choice for Tshombe but to accept defeat and console himself with a measure of power as a provincial leader or to fight a guerrilla war that few believed he could win.

Diplomatic informants told AP correspondent Dennis Neeld in Elisabethville, the Katanga capital, that the United Nations probably will present Tshombe an ultimatum demanding that he surrender Kolwezi without a fight.

If he agrees, the informants said, Tshombe's chances of remaining provincial president of south Katanga in a reunified Congo are good. If he refuses, U.N. forces will attack Kolwezi, they said, and Tshombe would be dead politically.

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The car skidded into a bridge abutment near an intersection with Interstate 80 after Scott slumped over the wheel. His companions then drove the car to an Iowa City hospital where Scott was pronounced dead on arrival.

NANCY LAUGHLIN

State of SUI Talk Today

SUI President Virgil M. Hanmer will speak on the State of the University at a joint service club meeting at the Iowa Memorial Union at noon today.

Hosted by the Rotarians, the meeting is an annual event. A luncheon will precede Hanmer's talk.

The News In Brief

Compiled From Leased Wires

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — The United States and the Soviet Union wrote a formal diplomatic end to the Cuban crisis with a joint statement ending their long negotiations but leaving a number of major issues unresolved. The United States did not get its demanded "adequate inspection" on the removal of Soviet weapons systems from Cuba and, failing that, it did not issue the "no invasion" pledge demanded by Russia and Cuba.

The effect of the joint statement was an agreement to disagree. A Cuban statement denounced the U.S.-Soviet accord for not bringing an "effective agreement" capable of guaranteeing Caribbean peace permanently.

LONDON — Informed sources said serious differences exist between Britain and the United States over Congo policy, but that Britain is papering over the cracks to avoid any new crisis in Anglo-American relations. They said Britain was unhappy about the United Nations use of force in the Congo and uneasy about the U.S. role, including the military buildup for Central Congolese Premier Cyrille Adoula's government.

MOSCOW — The Soviet press and radio gave unusual prominence and publicity at home and abroad to the Moscow-Peking rift and the Kremlin's warning that the only alternative to "peaceful co-existence" with the West is thermonuclear war. The official Soviet Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, criticized Peking for backing "dogmatic, divisive views" and told the Chinese that disunity in the international Communist movement cannot be tolerated.

VIENTIANE, Laos — The U.S. Embassy accused Pro-Communist Pathet Lao forces of shooting down an unarmed American cargo plane Saturday while it was on a rice-dropping mercy mission to right-wing Laotian tribesmen in northern Laos. The plane, on charter to the U.S. aid mission, was making the flight with the authorization of the Coalition Laotian Government.

PALM DESERT, Calif. — Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower said Monday the controversial Skybolt missile "apparently did not live up to expectations" of the men who proposed it to his administration as an effective weapon.

"Letters are less susceptible to mistakes and users would turn the letters into words or into something they could remember," Mogul testified as the California Public Utilities Commission resumed a hearing this morning.

"It has been proved in the past that when you deal in abstracts the human mind will not retain them," he said.

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Editorial Page —

Rules Committee Fight over Size

President Kennedy has attached surprising importance to the contest of the size of the Rules Committee in the House of Representatives. To interviewers he expressed a hope that the committee would be kept to its present size because "we can't function if it isn't. We are through if we lose."

Two years ago the committee was enlarged from 12 to 15 members to break a deadlock in which two southern Democratic and four Republican members kept a large amount of liberal legislation from reaching the House floor.

Even under the change several important measures desired by the Administration remained bottled up, among them the school aid and urban affairs bills.

Though changes in the makeup of the 88th Congress have both hurt and helped the Administration's chances, White House sources have expressed extreme confidence. This might even mean winning a 21-day rule for bills the enlarged committee still would not release.

On the other hand, Chairman Howard Smith should win a return to the 12-man group, there would be increased pressure to prevent the Rules Committee from interfering with sending a bill to conference which had passed both the House and Senate.

But the important considerations are not confined to technicalities. It is clearly undesirable that a minute group, entrenched by seniority, should be able to keep the House of Representatives from considering on the merits proposals of great public moment. But neither would it be desirable if this grip were relaxed, to have an abuse of political power by whipped-up emotions, patronage distribution and pressure groups. Somewhere between the two extremes lies a responsible parliamentary process.

—The Christian Science Monitor

The Place?

Sen. Allen J. Ellender, Louisiana Democrat, discussing his statement in Africa that the Africans are not ready for independence: "I now realize I may have said the correct thing in the wrong place."

With all due respect to the good Senator from the Great South, we still wonder where the right place is for asinity.

Christmas Reflection

A news item says that Cubans were treated to pictures of Castro instead of the usual Christmas scenes. The islanders know, however, that it takes more than a Red nose and whiskers to make a Santa Claus.

—Jimmie Davis



'Announcing a substitute hurler —'

The Daily Iowan

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

Page 2 TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1963 Iowa City, Iowa

MEMBER AUDITORY REA OF CIRCULATIONS

Published by Student Publications Board, Communications Center, Iowa City, Iowa, daily except Sunday and Monday, and legal holidays. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Iowa City under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1879.

Dia 7-4191 from noon to midnight to report news items, women's page items, and announcements to the Daily Iowan. Editorial offices are in the Communications Center.

Subscription Rates: By carrier in Iowa City, \$10 per year in advance; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3. By mail, \$10 per year; six months, \$5; three months, \$2.50. All other mail subscriptions, \$10 per year; six months \$5.50; three months, \$2.50.

This Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for republication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news and dispatches.

Advertiser: Arthur M. Koenig; Advertising: John Kotzman; Circulation, Wilbur Petersen.

PREPARE FOR THE
MOMENT OF TRUTH!



'Look at it this way, Ralph — if all your finals are on the FIRST day you'll have all those other days free!'

America and HUAC —

Freedom, Freedom Everywhere, But...

By JAMES MELLEN
President, Socialist
Discussion Club

I am writing in response to a letter (DI, Dec. 13) from Roger O. Stafford on the subject of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Since it has been nearly a month, I will summarize his remarks first:

1. He differs with Henry Steele Commager who said that if one innocent individual is harmed by the Committee, then it has outlived its usefulness. Mr. Stafford uses an analogy of common law — we do not abolish common law if an innocent individual is found to be in jail.

2. In answer to the charge that the Committee is abusive of human rights, Mr. Stafford lists in detail the provisions for the protection of witnesses.

3. He lists the Committee's accomplishments in terms of legislation and files of information.

4. He recommends for further study *The Committee and Its Critics*.

MR. STAFFORD'S first point might be a good one. Some damage to individuals is probably inevitable in a system designed to provide for the whole society. However, I hope that Mr. Stafford is not one who would in the next breath argue against Socialism on the grounds that it is totalitarian, collectivist and ignores the individual. Actually, many of the arguments in favor of the Committee have a totalitarian aspect. In order to save us from totalitarianism, the Committee's defenders want to choke off free expression — a foremost concern of totalitarians.

May I quote from the Washington Post? "As Mrs. Dagmar Wilson, one of the local leaders of the movement (Women Strike for Peace), put it, 'We women cherish the right, and we accept the responsibility of the individual in a free society, to influence the course of government in its efforts toward maintaining peace.'

CONGRESSMAN Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the Committee, has said this, "The number of Americans who will turn out today in support of an organization whose aim, in effect, is to strip the United States of its most powerful deterrent military weapons is highly disturbing... Such enemy forces, for they are that whether they realize it or not, cannot be defeated with military weapons." To the Congressman, the peace movement is part of the enemy's forces.

As for the protection, it is true that anyone appearing before any Congressional committee is extended considerable protection. However, before the HUAC there are significant rights not extended

and the result has been very damaging to some. One can have an attorney present but he may not speak. If you are accused of some subversion, you may not cross-examine or even confront your accuser. You may not call witnesses favorable to you or even yourself present testimony on your behalf — you may only answer questions as they are posed to you. It is easy to see how distorted things could appear at such a hearing.

Also, even the Fifth Amendment — refusal to answer because of possible self-incrimination — is not available except in such a way as to make you appear, indeed, guilty. Suppose you are called before the Committee and asked if you attended a certain meeting of a peace group — say the Women Strike for Peace. You say yes. You are asked who else was there and what they said. You say you don't want to implicate your friends. You are then informed that you are in contempt of Congress if you do not answer. You think your only alternative is to take the Fifth, but then you are informed that you cannot do so — having answered the first question in regard to yourself, you cannot refuse to answer all questions about the meeting. You are faced with the choice of betraying your friends or going to jail. The only way to avoid this dilemma is to refuse to say anything about the meeting on the grounds of self-incrimination, which makes you look guilty of some subversion.

WHEN MR. Stafford refers to the large numbers of legislative recommendations that have been made into law and their large numbers of publications, he is correct. HUAC is responsible for the Smith Act of 1940 and the McCarran Act of 1950, both of which restrict the political activities of those who would disagree with our own Congressmen for returning to the basic principles of the Constitution and the ideals of democracy.

In 1962, the Committee made two legislative recommendations. One would have permitted revoking the security clearance of defense workers without their having access to the evidence against them or of confronting their accusers — the House defeated it. In interfering with that right and diminishing that sense of individual responsibility, the HUAC imperils democracy itself. For democracy can function only where protest can find free expression."

Finally, Mr. Stafford recommends that we read *The Committee and Its Critics*. I do too, for it would be instructive for most of us. I hasten to add that this book was written by William F. Buckley, editor of the National Review and an extremely conservative fellow — a member of the radical right, if you will. The support of the Committee by the radical right is interesting and revealing. An examination of the Committee's work shows that in the last 15 years the investigations of the Committee have dealt exclusively with the political left. Many organizations supporting initiatives for peace, civil liberties, equal rights for minorities and labor unions have suffered at the hands of the Committee. It is not surprising that people who

believe that the progressive income tax is communistic would support the Committee — and that Congressmen with such views would wind up on the Committee.

MANY PEOPLE would like to see the Committee abolished altogether (see the New York Times full page advertisement of Feb. 22, 1962, p. 17 reprints of which are currently being distributed by the local Socialist Discussion Club). But this week in Congress efforts are going to be made to shift the tasks of the Committee to the Judiciary Committee and change the jurisdiction to overt acts of treason, sabotage and espionage. As it now stands, the Committee is authorized to investigate "un-American propaganda activities." Some Congressmen feel that limiting the investigating to overt criminal acts would conform more with the First Amendment which prohibits Congress from abridging the freedom of the press, speech and the right to assemble and petition the government.

OUR OWN Congressman Fred Schwengel of the First District has said to me in a letter, "I must say that I have never been impressed with the Committee's operation. When the question of loyalty of our citizens reaches the point where we must look to this type of Committee, it's too late!"

We are past the point of no return." Yet, he went on to say that he does not intend to vote against the Committee.

I can't say what Congressman Schwengel's ideas are but it is clear that many Congressmen have been afraid to vote against the Committee because, since there is so little general knowledge about the question, such a vote would appear to be a vote in favor of Communist subversion. Clearly, such is not the case. A vote against the Committee would be a vote for returning to the basic principles of the Constitution and the ideals of democracy.

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Fourth Woman Treasurer —

Mrs. Granahan Hopes for More Responsibility in Her New Office

By FRANK CORMIER

WASHINGTON (AP) — Kathryn E. Granahan, a gray-haired widow from Philadelphia, will become treasurer of the United States this month. Ironically, she messed up her first financial transaction after getting the job.

President Kennedy nominated her for the important money-handling post Sept. 28 last year as she was en route to her home from Washington. Arriving at her front stoop, she owed a cab fare of \$2.25. Quickly Mrs. Granahan handed the driver two bills and some small change. "Lady," the startled driver said, "You just gave me \$11 — a ten and a one." She thought she had given him two one-dollar bills.

At that point, Mrs. Granahan began to think seriously about the possible wisdom of printing multi-colored paper money, with a different hue for each denomination. This idea was pushed, without success, by the last treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Rudell Smith Gatzov, who quit in April to return to Democratic politics in California.

Actually, Mrs. Granahan says she has a completely open mind about multi-colored money. She does note, however, that many of the 6,000 congratulatory messages sent her in the weeks following her appointment said, in effect, "Don't change the color of our money."

When Mrs. Granahan takes the oath of office, she will become the fourth straight woman to hold the treasurership, which is not to be confused with the more august position of secretary of the treasury. Former President Harry Truman started the distaff tradition by naming Mrs. Georgia Neese Clark to the job in 1949.

While Mrs. Granahan's move to the Treasury will fit into the new tradition, it will set a precedent on another count. She is the first member of Congress appointed to the post.

Since 1956, Mrs. Granahan has been a member of the House of Representatives, where she was best known for her efforts, through legislation and otherwise, to curb the distribution of pornography.

The first woman ever elected to Congress from her state, she succeeded her late husband, William T. Granahan. If it weren't for the 1960 census, she would be continu-



KATHRYN E. GRANAHAN

and energetic, has her own hopes of getting into the thick of Treasury affairs.

"I'm looking forward so much to working with Secretary Dillon," she told a reporter.

Actually, Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon seldom sees the treasurer. There is no reason to believe he will change his work habits when Mrs. Granahan takes over.

Even within the treasurer's office, Mrs. Granahan will face a major problem: She knows very little about the highly specialized work involved — although she promises to learn. Having been in the habit of working 12-hour days in Congress, it seems certain she will try hard to learn.

Because of the specialized nature of the work, the recent lady treasurers have tended to emphasize the ceremonial functions of the office: making speeches around the country as a good will ambassador for the party in power, handing out awards to star salesmen of U.S. savings bonds, and affixing signatures to paper money.

The ceremonial chores come na-

turally to Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest, who serves as treasurer throughout the Eisenhower administration. Mrs. Priest liked nothing better than to do a pretty hat and go out to address a woman's group. Even so, Mrs. Priest often was annoyed at being ignored when top Treasury officials were called together for policy discussions.

Mrs. Granahan says she is quite willing to undertake the ceremonial functions. But she also wants to play an effective role in the more important work of her new office.

The treasurer's office, with about 1,000 employees, is an important one in government. The fact that the treasurer's signature graces all paper money, along with that of the secretary of the treasury, is only incidental.

In brief, the treasurer is responsible for receiving, safe-guarding and paying out public funds and for recording the source, location, and disposition of these monies. The treasurer's office handles 450 million government checks each year, accounting for who gets the money and why. The office also stands guard over \$55 billion in cash and securities locked in vaults of the Treasury building.

This is a big job, but it is one for accountants and bookkeepers. In the past, certainly, the real power of the office has been exercised by the career experts who know the job inside out.

Mrs. Gatzov tried to convince Dillon that the treasurer should take over management of the Savings Bond Program. While nothing was done about the suggestion, Mrs. Granahan may decide to renew this recommendation or campaign for some other enlargement of her new office.

Having worked all her life, she is not prepared to accept a title that would amount to retirement with pay.

A native of Eastern Pennsylvania, Mrs. Granahan does not reveal her birth date.

After education in the Easton public schools and at Mount St. Joseph College in Philadelphia, she worked as supervisor of public assistance in the Pennsylvania auditor general's office before her marriage.

The ceremonial chores come na-

isitors over vacation should return their reports to the Student Senate office today.

Alan Frenkel, A4, Clarinda, chairman of the Committee on Legislative Action, will present a report on the committee's work to the Student Senate tonight.

If any representatives have questions or cannot turn in their reports today, they are asked to call Al Frenkel at 8-6231.

* * *

Pep Club

The special committee established by the Pep Club to evaluate the new cheering block instituted during the football season will meet on Wednesday. The committee is interested in receiving opinions concerning the block from SUI students and faculty members.

Those interested in expressing an opinion are requested to contact any member of the committee.

* * *

Injunction Against Army To Be Sought

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI) — Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson said Monday he would seek an injunction against the Army unless the Federal Government halts its plans to construct semi-permanent facilities for troops on guard duty at the University of Mississippi.

"In the event the military authorities decline to accede to the requests of Sen. (John) Stennis, Congressman (John Bell) Williams and other members of the Mississippi delegation in Congress not to construct military barracks and other buildings on the property of the University of Mississippi at Oxford, I intend to file proceedings in the United States District Court seeking to enjoin the erection of any buildings on any of the properties of the University of Mississippi by military authorities."

* * *

Scientists Predict Shapes of Future

NEW YORK — American men will have 42-inch waistlines and women will be square-shaped by the year 2000 if current rates of growth continue, the Insider's Newsletter reported last week.

The latest measurements compiled by clothing manufacturers show that the American family is dramatically bigger in height, width and circumference.

U.S. males grew three inches taller in the last 100 years, gained 25 pounds and expanded four suit sizes. Their wives grew three inches and packed on 22 pounds in the same period.

Right now "Joe Doakes" is five feet, ten inches tall, weighs 158 pounds and wears a size 36 belt. If his present rate of development is uninterrupted, he will be six feet, two inches and 176 pounds by the next turn of the century.

As for the ladies, statistics released by a foundation manufacturer indicate that the average female waistline is expanding faster than her bust and hips. In the year 1900, there was an average 12 inch difference between hip and waist measurements. Now the variance has slipped to 11½ inches.

If the expansion is carried further by the year 2000, American women will be 5' 10" and virtually square-shaped.

Did you know that when a watch is one year old — and each year thereafter — it should be cleaned and oiled and inspected by an expert watchmaker? A watch is a delicate mechanism and requires this regular care to maintain its accuracy and help prevent costly repairs. Bring your watch in now and let our experts inspect it for you, FREE!

WAYNER'S the bookshop
Stock Items
SALE
Books
Jewelry
Gifts
Novelties
Cards
114 East Washington

Home and Family

Susan Aritz, Women's Editor

Nest ce Pas?

by NAN GAUTHIER

HAPPY NEW YEAR!!! The return to SUI finds everything due — assignments, U-bills and income tax. Finals are only 17 days away and as usual everyone is overjoyed with the exam schedule, especially the students who have two tests the first day, one the fourth, and one the last day. But don't be discouraged — Easter vacation is only around 90 days away!

And by the eighth day of the new year nearly all resolutions have been broken. One girl has the right idea — she made one: not to make any! And from what I saw this weekend, those who vowed to study and sleep more and party less got their resolutions a little mixed up. I guess everyone was so glad to get back, they had to celebrate. Or maybe all wanted one last blast before finals or before Hughes' men invade what is obviously one of the "six wettest spots in Iowa."

Fashion experts may be baffled with a possible new fad. Some coeds have the unique idea of using the farmers' favorite fashion — bid overalls. They cut them off and create bermudas or jumpers — off-beat but practical items for the coeds who need a lot of room for pencils, cigarettes, slide rules, pliers, etc.

I've seen slight evidence of this fad at SUI. One girl has a jumper with a "Vogue Paris Original" label sewed on it. And I guess a group of Stephenites coeds plan to invade the sophisticated atmosphere with their "bibs." Funny that the fad hasn't hit Moo U. yet!

Wisconsin is frustrated. They're wondering when the Rose Bowl game will be played.

Castro is unhappy with JFK and JFK is unhappy with Vaughn Meader.

All America is complaining — letters are nearly as expensive as long distance calls. I predict an eventual war between the phone companies and the Postal Department. And someday the University will probably go in debt because of postage bills on delinquents alone.

The legislators are worried — where are they going to get the umpteen million SUI is asking for? And Iowa is grumpy — a tax increase is possible and I see they may even put taxes on services. Next you'll be taxed to use a public drinking fountain!

Not all coeds are happy. Contrary to campus belief, all girls didn't receive diamonds for Christmas. Some are repeating that familiar quote "the more I see of men, the more I like my dog." So if a girl can't get a diamond she gets a dog. And dog is man's best friend so that puts her closer to the girl's best friend — the diamond. At least that's how some of them have it figured!

Many SUI guys are disgusted, especially those who had to buy Christmas presents for the girl at home and the one at school. Another guy is upset because he returned to school without his car and his checking account. But at least his father was smiling when he took them away and said "but does me."

Who's on 'First,' Bob, Ed or Jack?

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Will the real Kennedy be impersonated by Vaughn Meader please stand up.

Recently President Kennedy said that to his ear, Meader's voice on the best selling record, "The First Family," sounded like his youngest brother, Teddy.

But at a news conference Monday, the latter, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) told a questioner that he thought Meader sounded "more like Bobby than he does me."



She's Taking Him To The Cleaners!

Now there's a smart gal! What better way to impress your date than by taking him down to Paris Cleaners to get your dry cleaning? This way he'll know you care enough to have your clothes cleaned by the very best!

Paris CLEANERS & SHIRT LAUNDRY
121 Iowa Avenue

Miss Wool of Iowa Contest

Staged in CR Next Month

Coeds, it's contest time again! Miss Wool of Iowa will be selected in a state-wide contest at the Sheraton-Montrose Hotel in Cedar Rapids Feb. 23. The contest is sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary of the Iowa Sheep and Wool Growers Association.

This will be the sixth year Iowa has sent a representative to the National Miss Wool Pageant. Winner of the state contest will receive an expense-paid trip to the National Miss Wool of America Pageant in San Angelo, Tex., April 6.

Iowa's finalist will be feted at luncheons, dances, television ap-

pearances, a dinner in Mexico and many social events during the week in San Angelo. Every effort is being made toward national television coverage on the Miss Wool of America Pageant on a "spectacular" basis.

To be eligible, a contestant must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years, be at least five feet, six inches tall and not more than five feet, eight inches tall without shoes. They must wear a size 10 garment. Also they must be residents of the state of Iowa, have never been married and have completed at least one year in an accredited college or, at the time of the contest, be in their second semester of college work.

Further information and entry blanks may be obtained from Mrs. Don Blair, chairman of the Iowa Miss Wool contest, Mason City, Iowa.

Korean Truck Accident Takes Life of Iowan

SEOUL, Korea (UPI) — CWO Edward A. Fuller, 32, of Davenport, was killed Saturday in a traffic accident near Seoul, the U.S. Army announced Monday.

Fuller, who has been attached to the 4th Support Company, 4th U.S. Army Missile Command, died when a truck in which he was riding skidded on an icy road and overturned, the Army said.

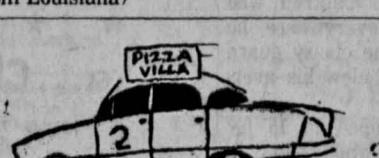
Fuller is survived by his father, William Fuller, of 1127 East 14th St., Davenport, officials said.

MY GOODNESS!

Now we have our delicious hot pizza delivered to your door in portable electric ovens! Yes, we deliver any size order —



SELECTIONS	10-Inch	12-Inch	14-Inch
CHEESE (Our Special Cheese Blend)	75c	\$1.00	\$1.50
ONION (Also Known As Our "Kissin' Kuzzin")	75c	1.00	1.50
SAUSAGE (Just A Little Different)	80c	1.25	2.00
BEEF (Famous Corn-Fed Iowa Type)	80c	1.25	2.00
TUNA (One of Our Favorites)	80c	1.25	2.00
HAM (Delicious, Try It)	80c	1.25	2.00
SHRIMP (From Louisiana)	80c	1.25	2.00



PEPPERONI (Extinguish with Beverage)	80c	1.25	2.00
KOSHER SALAMI (An Arab's Delight)	80c	1.25	2.00
ANCHOVIE (Good If You Like 'Em)	80c	1.25	2.00
GREEN PEPPER (Sharp & Tasty)	80c	1.25	2.00
GREEN OLIVE (Really O-live A Little!)	80c	1.25	2.00



RIPE OLIVE (Kids Love It!)	80c	1.25	2.00
MUSHROOM (Otherwise Known As Our "Toadstool Special")	80c	1.25	2.00
HALF & HALF (Invented in Denmark)	80c	1.25	2.00
VILLA SPECIAL (Everyone Likes It!)	1.30	2.00	2.75
COMBINATION (A University Favorite)	1.05	1.50</	

Buntin Bomb Rips Iowa, 88-67

Dumps in 34
To Pace 2nd
Michigan Win

By ERIC ZOECKER
Sports Editor

Michigan's big Bill Buntin did anything and everything here Monday night, except whip Iowa single-handedly in Big Ten basketball.

But he gave his Wolverine teammates every assistance to accomplish this goal as they put on a dazzling second-half scoring surge to smite the baffled Hawks, 88-67.

Buntin's 34 points, scored on 15 field goals and four of five free throws, was the highest individual total for the 6-7 sophomore, who exhibited such outstanding ability to make him a leading candidate for the conference's most valuable player for this season.

Iowa coach Sharm Scheuerman tried everything to stop the smooth-moving soph, but nothing worked. Jerry Messick, Doug Mehlhaus and even 7-foot Don Faes found their efforts stifled, although Faes had the best luck, according to the form sheet.

After the Hawks sprang back from a 32-25 deficit to take a 38-36 halftime advantage, Buntin led his team in a 3-minute scoring outburst midway in the final period, while the Hawks turned frigid, and lost their seventh game in 11 starts.

During the scoring spurge, the Wolverines dumped in 10 points while they shut-out the Iowans. During that time, the Michigan squad found a key to Iowa's defense and stuffed in eight straight lay-ups while Iowa managed only three points.

During the fatal second period, the highly-touted but unranked Wolverines pushed through a torrid 25 of 39 attempts for 64 per cent to end the game with a .534 percentage after being outclassed by Iowa in the first portion.

Iowa's first half mark was .467 on 14 bulletpoints of 30 attempts. But the sagging Hawks managed only 9 goals in 37 shots for 29 per cent to end the contest with a .370 mark.

If you think Buntin was murder in the shooting department, which he was, his 16 rebounds were nearly half the total of the entire Iowa team, which grabbed only 34. As a team, Michigan grabbed 50 rebounds.

The 7,500 customers witnessing Iowa's second successive defeat in Big Ten play, watched Buntin exercise complete mastery over the Hawks with a potpourri of shots and moves. As Michigan increased its first half lead, Buntin scored nine straight points.

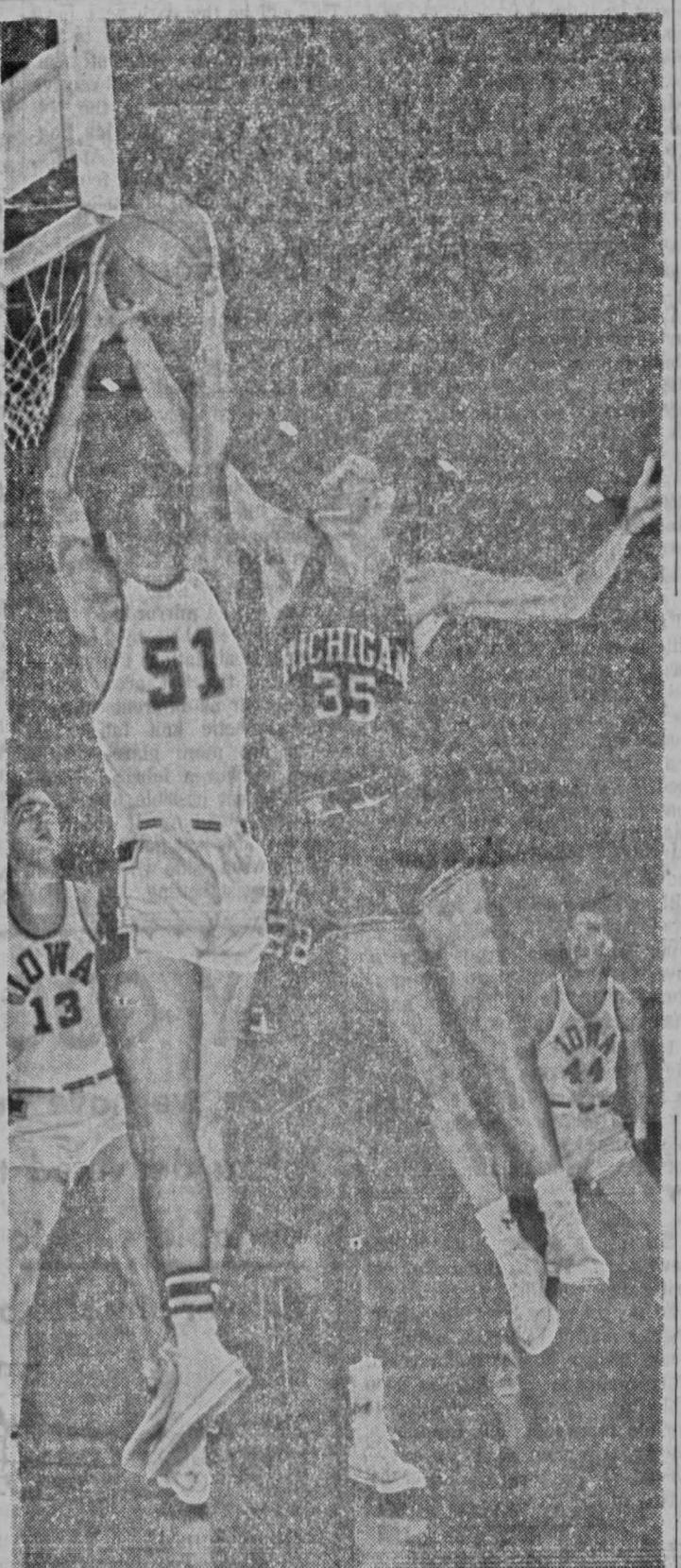
Iowa's failure could also be attributed to a Wolverine who stands almost a foot smaller than Buntin and who did an excellent job of guarding Iowa's top-rated Jimmy Rodgers.

He was 5-10 Bob Cantrell who followed Rodgers everywhere he went and limited the classy guard to nine points, six below his average.

Dave Roach chipped in 15 for high Iowa honors, while Messick, reserve Fred Riddle and Joe Reddington each bagged 11. Starter Andy Hanks had an off-night with only six markers.

The Hawks looked considerably

Illini Beat Defending Champ Bucks



Another Iowa Shot Fails

Wolverine Larry Tregoning attempts to block Iowa's Mike De Noma's shot in Monday night's battle at the Field House. De Noma's and the rest of the Hawkeyes' efforts were in vain as Iowa fell to Michigan, 88-67.

—Photo by Joe Lippincott

★ ★ ★

as the Illini held them to only two points in the opening five minutes of the final period while spurring to a 50-42 lead.

Iowa closed the gap at three, 66-63 with 4:37 left, but after an Illinois time-out, sophomore Tal Brody drove the length of the floor to dump a lay-up and put his squad out of trouble.

Illinois was paced by hot-shooting Bill Small, who collected 26 points. Roach's 20 points were high for Iowa with Rodgers collecting 18; Messick, 15, and Hanks, 12.

★ ★ ★

Choke... Choke...

IOWA '76	FG	FT	PF	TP
Hankins	5	2	4	12
Messick	7	1	4	15
Reddington	4	0	0	4
Roach	8	4	7	20
Riddle	0	0	1	2
Reddington	2	0	3	4
Shaw	0	0	1	1
Denoma	0	0	1	1
Lyon	0	5	6	25
TOTALS	30	16	29	217
ILLINOIS '85	FG	FT	PF	TP
Brody	7	3	5	17
Love	0	0	0	0
Burnell	5	3	3	13
Reddington	0	2	2	3
Redmon	1	1	2	3
Thoren	1	0	1	2
Downey	6	5	5	17
Starnes	2	2	3	6
Small	10	5	5	25
TOTALS	32	21	26	85

Rebounds: Iowa (43) — Hanks, 9; Messick, 4; Faes, 0; Rodgers, 7; Roach, 11; Burnell, 6; Reddington, 5; Starnes, 1; Illinois (49) — Brody, 4; Burwell, 14; Edwards, 3; Redmon, 2; Thoren, 2; Downey, 13; Starnes, 7; Small, 3. Free Throw Score: Iowa 40, Illinois 39. Attendance: 12,000. Officials: Louis Flippi and Ed Herbert.

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Burnell	5	3	3	13
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Sputter

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★ ★ ★

Leading the freshmen in the

scoring column was George Peebles, 6-8 center from Escors, Mich., with 22 points. Also in double figures for the freshmen was Dennis Pauling with 14.

Brody Sparks Illinois; Bradds Hits 33 for Bucks

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (AP) —

Storming from behind in the second half, Illinois knocked off three-time Big Ten basketball champion Ohio State, 90-78, Monday night.

Led by sophomore Tal Brody, the Illini had three players score more than 20 points as they vanquished the Buckeyes who have dominated the Big Ten in recent years.

Ohio State sped to a 12-8 lead and after 13 ties, the Buckeyes held a 37-36 halftime edge. But Illinois and Brody, who scored eight

straight points to pull his team into command at 61-50, couldn't be denied.

It was Illinois' first triumph over Ohio State since 1959 after five straight losses. Brody led the victors with 23 points while teammates Bill Small added 22 and Dave Downey, 21.

Gary Bradds topped the Bucks with 33 points.

The victory was Illinois' second in conference play without defeat and gave the third-ranked Illini a

10-1 record.

Ohio State, rated fifth nationally, suffered its first conference loss and is now 9-2 for the season.

Rayl Scores 25 As Hoosiers Whip Purdue, 85-71

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (AP) — A hustling little sophomore named Alan Rayl took charge of the Indiana basketball team Monday night and the Hoosiers beat Purdue 85-71.

He scored 10 points in his first starting role and got a standing ovation when he left the floor.

Jimmy Rayl, who scored 44 points for Indiana in a Saturday night victory over Michigan State, collected 25. He was outscored by a fellow townsmen from Kokomo, Ind., Purdue's Ronnie Hughes, who got 27.

The game was all Indiana. The Hoosiers scored the first seven points and led 36-25 at the half.

The Daily Iowan SPORTS

Page 4—THE DAILY IOWAN—Iowa City, Ia.—Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1963

Cincinnati, Loyola Retain Top Spots In Cage Ratings

NEW YORK (UPI) — Loyola of Chicago may have the best record in college basketball so far this season, but is having a tough time trying to overtake Cincinnati for the No. 1 spot in the United Press International ratings.

For the third straight week, Cincinnati (11-0) was a unanimous choice for the top spot in the balloting of the 35-man UPI Board of Coaches.

Loyola won three games last

week and ran its record to 13-0 but remained 60 points behind Coach Ed Jucker's Bearcats. Cincinnati

scored a 63-50 triumph over Wichita

(ranked eighth last week) for its 29th consecutive victory dating back to last season.

Georgia Tech, with a 9-0 record, and Mississippi State (9-2) were this week's newcomers to the top 10 group as Kentucky and Oregon State dropped off. Georgia Tech jumped all the way from 13th place to seventh for its first appearance of the season in the select group. Mississippi State advanced from 11th place to seventh.

There was no change this week in the top four rankings, Illinois (9-1) and Arizona state (12-1) re-

taining the No. 3 and 4 spots. Ohio State (9-1) moved up one notch to No. 5 and Duke jumped three places to No. 6.

Wichita (9-3) and UCLA (10-4)

completed the top 10 ground in ninth and 10th places.

(The coaches based their ratings on games played through Saturday night prior to Monday's Illinois-Ohio State game.)

Wichita fell only one notch after losing to Cincinnati but UCLA dropped from fifth to 10th after a pair of narrow defeats at the hands of Washington.

TEAM	POINTS
1. Cincinnati (11-0)	(35) 11
2. Loyola (III.)	13-0 29
3. Illinois	9-1 21
4. Arizona State	12-1 17
5. Ohio State	9-1 19
6. Michigan	10-2 16
7. Georgia Tech	9-0 10
8. Mississippi State	9-2 71
9. Wichita	9-3 106
10. UCLA	10-4 44

On Campus with Max Shulman

(Author of "I Was a Teen-age Dwarf," "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis," etc.)

A GUIDE FOR THE UNMONEYED

R. L. Sigafou was a keen, ambitious lad, and when he finished high school he wished mightily to go on with his education. It seemed, however, a forlorn hope. R. L.'s father could not send him to college because a series of crop failures had brought him to the brink of disaster. (R. L.'s father raised orchids which, in North Dakota, is a form of agriculture fraught with risk.)

It was, therefore, squarely up to R. L. He could go to college only if he worked his way through. This was a prospect that dismayed him. He had a deep-seated fear that the task would be too great, that he would never be able to carry on a full, busy college life and still find time to do odd jobs and make money.

Racked with misgivings, R. L. paced the streets, pondering his dilemma. One day, walking and brooding, he came upon a park bench and sat down and lit a Marlboro cigarette. R. L. always lit a Marlboro when he was low in his mind. R. L. also always lit a Marlboro when he was merry. The fact is there is no occasion—happy or sad, pensive or exuberant, cheery or solemn—when Marlboro with its fine filter and fine flavor is not entirely welcome, as you will discover when you go to your favorite tobacconist and buy some, as we—the makers of Marlboro and I and R. L. Sigafou—hope you will do real soon.

Sitting and thinking and smoking a Marlboro on the park bench, R. L. was suddenly interrupted by a small, quavering voice which said, "My boy, are you troubled. Can I help?"

"They just made us look bad."

Seated beside R. L. was a tiny, gnarled man with wispy, snow-white hair. His skin was almost transparent

Annual Alien Registration Now Under Way in U.S.

Every alien in the United States is required to submit a report to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service before Jan. 31, according to Robert C. Wilson, District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Omaha, Neb.

Construction Work Sets Record for Iowa City

Construction work in the Iowa City area reached well above the 40-million-dollar mark in 1962, with the main contributors being University building and state highway construction.

The total — over \$43,000,000 — undoubtedly is a record figure for capital improvements in this area for any one year, and more than double the total in each of the past two years. The amount includes both public and private projects which were started, were in progress, or were completed during the year.

The most startling increases came in the two largest categories: SUI building and state highway construction. There was also a significant increase in private building in Iowa City and Johnson County.

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Space Study Here Yields Report on Extraterrestrial Life

A report by top American scientists of the U.S. space research program — in which the search for life beyond earth is named top-priority mission — was turned over to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Sun-day.

The unique document is the result of an eight-week study held last summer at SUI under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences at the request of NASA. Professor James Van Allen, head of Physics and Astronomy at SUI, served as chairman.

In the report transmitted Sunday to James E. Webb, NASA administrator, the Summer Study group

calls the finding of extraterrestrial life a prime goal, with its "obvious and compelling fascination for peoples of all nations."

WEBB VISITED the SUI campus in the closing days of the conference to hear the major findings and recommendations of the more than 100 scientists who were part-time conferees from June 17 to Aug. 10. The final report includes 177 pages of briefings by NASA scientists who participated.

Emphasis is also placed in the report on giving specially trained scientists an important role in future U.S. space missions on board vehicles in flight, at extraterrestrial stations, and on the ground.

* * *

In SUI Study Report —

New Space Instruments Described

An expected new generation of instruments and techniques for space exploration is described in the final report of leading American scientists who spent eight weeks last summer at SUI.

SUI Professor James A. Van Allen was chairman of the unique assessment of the nation's space program.

The report, prepared by the National Academy of Sciences, which sponsored the Space Science Summer Study, was transmitted Sunday to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which requested the National Academy to conduct the conference through its Space Science Board.

THE 16-CHAPTER report gives a preview of how some of the devices for space missions will function to enable man to measure the essential features of unknown space environments with precision, and to communicate the information over cosmic distances.

A main point of the review of America's space research effort, however, is that first priority should go to the search for life beyond earth.

In firm language, colored with a strong sense of purpose, leading U.S. biologists who attended the Iowa City meeting (June 17 through Aug. 10) set down what is at stake in man's effort to find species of life other than his own in the universe — and why this goal should have the top priority among scientific objectives of the space program.

Here is a sampler of the devices for future space missions, described in the report as they would work extending man's capacity for observation and analysis:

TELEPUPPETS. There is little question that the surfaces of the Moon and the near-by planets will someday be trod by man. And he may well arrive leading a band of automated slave robots — not in lock-step but deployed for a coordinated scientific attack on the mysteries of the celestial body with guidance from a human leader. The robots may even be able to improvise on their assigned tasks when working alone.

These adaptive machines, dubbed "telepuppets" by participants in the Space Science Summer Study, would accompany man and extend his own capacity for scientific work in space; they would also be capable of marching on their own into regions deemed too hostile for manned visits in the foreseeable future.

Hopefully, according to the report, the telepuppets will be able to operate either on direct instructions from manned control stations at a distance, and/or without manned intervention, to change their mode of operation, "learn" new tasks, and adapt themselves



JAMES E. WEBB

to new and changing conditions when the occasion demands.

BISTATIC RADAR ASTRONOMY. A kind of billiards-in-the-sky approach to radar astronomy was given careful consideration by participants in the Space Science Summer Study, as a possible way to hasten the extended study of planetary surfaces, to provide more precise measurements, and to keep powerful radar installations in continuous operation for productive research.

The report found reasonable recent evidence that dry dust particles at high vacuum, simulating what man expects to find on the moon, "settle into extremely sticky agglutinated masses, potentially capable of fouling up the mechanical parts, TV camera lenses, or solar cells of a lunar landing craft, or even turning an Apollo space-man into a walking dust ball."

LUNAR SAMPLING. Space researchers may borrow a trick from the petroleum industry to get their

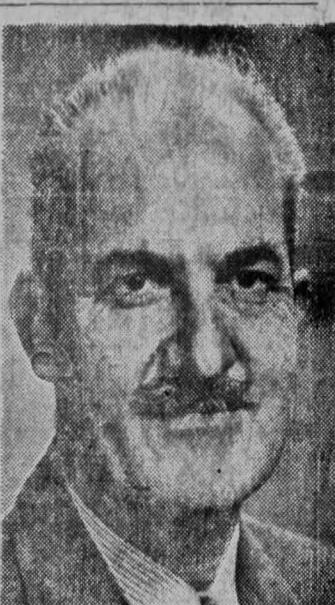
most informed guesses on the nature of the lunar surface necessitates some kind of lunar vehicle. All the more urgent, therefore, will be the need for photographs from the Ranger space vehicle and seismic and gravity measurements from Surveyor, in order to permit the choice of an optimum design.

Such a vehicle will first be tested under simulated lunar conditions on earth, and then, if necessary, soft-landed on the Moon for remotely controlled operations.

"This experience then could be used to design a remotely and locally controlled vehicle for transport of astronauts on the Moon if the difficulty of travel by foot in a space suit is as great as suspected," the report of the Space Science Summer Study points out.

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C. J. ALEXOPOULOS

Former SUI Botany Head Authors Text

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The former head of the botany department at SUI, Constantine John Alexopoulos, is co-author of the second edition of "Laboratory Manual for Introductory Mycology".

The book, recently published by Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, gives extensive coverage to the fungi as well as procedural instructions. It is specifically designed for use with Alexopoulos' "Introductory Mycology".

In addition to the new manual and the new second edition of the text — which was published last fall — author Alexopoulos has written sections for two technical encyclopedias, McGraw Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology and the Encyclopedia of Biological Science, and some 30 articles for professional journals.

Col. McKulla and Maj. Icenhour will inspect all phases of the cadet training program and organizational objectives of the detachment.

The inspection begins this morning with a briefing by cadet staff officers on the detachment's specific duties, problems and accomplishments during this semester.

On returning that evening, the team will be the guests of advanced cadets in both the Army and Air Force ROTC Corps at the annual Military Ball Smoker at Shambra Auditorium. Candidates for Honorary Cadet Colonel will be presented at the event.

Inspection activities will be held Thursday morning at the SUI detachment, after which the team will have lunch with Dewey B. Stuit, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and three cadet staff officers.

Col. McKulla and Maj. Icenhour will then report their findings to Col. Michael Mikulak, professor of Air Science, and his staff, before leaving campus.

Dr. Alexopoulos now is botany professor at the University of Texas, in Austin.

E. S. Beneke, second author of the manual, is a mycology professor at Michigan State University in East Lansing.

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too hot on its surface although living things might exist in the cooler cloud layer around it.

OF ALL DISCOVERIES that have come from or can now be anticipated from man's efforts in space science, none more easily captures the imagination nor is more likely to focus interest and acclaim than the empirical proof that there is in this universe a blot other than our own," the report states.

"On solid scientific grounds, on the basis of popular appeal, and in the interests of our prestige as a peace-loving nation capable of great scientific enterprise . . .

finding and exploring extraterrestrial life should be acclaimed as the top-priority scientific goal of our space program."

Generally, the Summer Study findings strongly endorse the program of NASA, and most recommendations deal with proposed expansion or broadening of specific projects in order to include more basic science. The biology group stated that NASA's effort in space biology is as yet sporadic, and support has been directed principally to projects aimed at getting man into space. "The scientific justification for emphasis on manned space flight has been that it will be a step toward the scientific exploration of space. We realize that there are additional, practical, and sometimes overriding reasons for what seems to be a disproportionate emphasis on the manned space flight program.

"WE SHOULD HOPE that NASA long-range planning will continue to distinguish between means and ends, for we believe there may be some danger in encouraging accelerated efforts to get man into space without NASA having clearly in view what he is to do there," the working group asserted.

The report urges that Mars should be kept free of contamination from earth until the search for life shows a change in policy would

be safe, and also warns against a "tragically ironic" consequence to the search for life through "back" contamination of earth by alien organisms brought on returning space probes.

Difficulty in learning about and identifying projects potentially harmful to science was pointed out by the astronomy working group,

which asserted that NASA should take the lead, and the Defense Department and Atomic Energy Commission should follow, in watching its own projects for the protection of astronomy. The astronomers recommend that the Office of the National Aeronautics and Space Council be responsible for identifying harmful operations.

REGARDING AMERICA'S Apollo project — designed to put a man on the moon by the end of this decade — the Summer Study participants declared that the present earth-based and unmanned space programs will fall far short of providing the information required in order to get the job done on schedule. They point out that engineering design information must be given priority over basic scientific information if the time schedule is to be met.

The number and scope of earth-based and unmanned lunar investigations must be stepped up, the working group concluded, because a "great ignorance" about the moon should be removed before key engineering decisions about Apollo are made.

The Summer Study held here included an examination of the interaction between science and society with respect to the national effort to explore outer space, as physical and social scientists were brought

together. This working group recommended that NASA should develop among other things that NASA should be responsible for identifying harmful operations.

SOCIAL SCIENTISTS at the Summer Study also recommended that NASA take a new look at manpower requirements, and one participant pointed out that a major increase in the country's technical manpower resources could result from profound social and educational changes affecting America's Negro population, which is about the size of the whole population of Canada.

This group also expressed a need for study into possible consequences of "big science," wherein the creative productivity of individual scientists might be interfered with, or overall intellectual endeavor would suffer because space research might attract an undue proportion of bright young minds.

The social scientists, terming the eight-week meeting an "experiment," called for a "post-mortem" of the Summer Study by either NASA or the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences to determine the effect of the meeting on participants' attitudes, and to gain ideas which might shape future conferences.

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Inspection activities will be held Thursday morning at the SUI detachment, after which the team will have lunch with Dewey B. Stuit, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and three cadet staff officers.

Included in the briefing will be a representative of the newly-formed Angel Flight, women's auxiliary for the Arnold Air Society, who will explain the organization's constitution, organization and objectives.

On Wednesday, Col. McKulla and Maj. Icenhour will depart for Grinnell College to inspect facilities and activities there.

On returning that evening, the team will be the guests of advanced cadets in both the Army and Air Force ROTC Corps at the annual Military Ball Smoker at Shambra Auditorium. Candidates for Honorary Cadet Colonel will be presented at the event.

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