

Senate passes bill providing compulsory rail arbitration

WASHINGTON (AP) — With the nation on the threshold of a rail strike over job-cutting work rules, the Senate Tuesday night passed a bill providing for compulsory binding arbitration of the main issues in dispute.

The roll call vote on final passage of the legislation was 90 to 2.

THOSE VOTING against it were Sens. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) and John G. Tower (R-Tex.).

The bill closely parallels a measure to be taken up in the House today in a drive to prevent a crippling rail shutdown, which has been scheduled for 12:01 a.m. Thursday.

It would establish an arbitration board composed of two representatives each of the railroads and the unions and three public members agreed on by the other four or appointed by the President.

WITHIN 90 DAYS the board would be directed to issue a binding decision on the controversy over the proposed elimination of some 32,000 firemen's jobs on diesel locomotives and the size and makeup of road and yard crews.

The board's decision would become effective 60 days later.

As amended by the Senate before passage, the bill would leave other issues in the four-year-old work rules dispute to be settled by collective bargaining.

Passage of the measure came after a plea for more time fell on deaf ears.

REBUFFED IN ITS leadership's appeal for an industry postponement of the strike deadline, the Senate voted 75 to 17 to strip its bill down to approximately the same terms as proposed in a measure awaiting House action.

House leaders predicted that chamber could complete congressional action in rapid-fire order once the Senate finished work on the measure.

The Senate vote was on an amendment by Sen. Gale W. McGee (D-Wyo.), to limit compulsory binding arbitration to two major issues — firemen's jobs and the size of train crews.

ALL OTHER ISSUES, including wages, would be left to collective bargaining.

Hope for a final Senate vote Tuesday night picked up when Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) was beaten 75 to 15 on a move to substitute a modified version of Kennedy's original peace-seeking formula. This would have turned the whole controversy over to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Morse ripped into the railroad union leaders as "heel-draggers" and told his colleagues it was time to stand up against their political pressure.

As voting on amendments picked up in tempo, the Senate rejected 88 to 3 a proposal by Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) to give the President seizure power over the rail lines.

ADOPTED BY VOICE vote was an amendment by Sen. Norris Cotton (R-N.H.) spelling out the procedure for selecting seven arbitrators who would settle the questions of train crew makeup and firemen's jobs.

Despite the flurry of Senate activity, preparations went forward for a possible strike.

The Post Office Department announced an embargo on all but first-class mail and air mail if a

walkout occurs.

It said second-, third-, and fourth-class mail would not be delivered more than 150 miles from the post office of origin. Air mail would continue on present schedules and first-class mail would be moved by alternative transportation as much as possible, the department said.

ACTING POSTMASTER General Sidney W. Bishop said emergency parcel post shipments such as medicine should be sent as first-class or air mail. He advised shippers of perishable goods to discontinue mailing at once.

J. E. Wolfe, chief negotiator for the railroads, said "I know of no reason why the railroads should comply" with a request for a new strike delay.

Wolfe's statement came after the Democratic and Republican

leaders of the Senate in floor speeches urged the railroads to delay the imposition of new work rules scheduled to take effect at 12:01 a.m. Thursday.

The unions say they will quit work rather than accept the new rules.

SEN. MIKE Mansfield of Montana, the Democratic majority leader, urged both sides to "face their responsibilities" to the public and the nation and delay strike action.

"The Senate and the Congress will legislate as fairly and as promptly as possible," he added, "but the Senate will not legislate under pressure."

His plea was echoed by Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois.

There was no immediate comment from the five unions in-

involved. They were busy setting up strike headquarters.

The railroads announced an embargo on accepting freight effective at 12:01 a.m. local time, Thursday. A spokesman said most lines will stop handling freight before the strike deadline, and will cancel passenger trains which would not reach their final destination before the walkout is due to start.

NOT AFFECTED by the cross-country strike plans is the Southern Railroad, the sole major line which has not been directly involved in the years-long controversy over work rules. A union spokesman said the Southern would be free to continue operations. It employs 8,200 persons on a system that runs through 13 states and the District of Columbia.

As Senate debate continued into the second day, the House moved into position for quick followup action. The House Rules Committee cleared a bill previously approved by the Commerce Committee with the understanding that it would be withheld until the Senate acts.

Wolfe took the position in his statement that the Senate leaders' floor speeches did not constitute a formal request for delay. But he said he knew of no reason why the railroads should comply even if a formal request is made.

"We were assured by the President in July, and we were assured by the chairmen of two congressional committees on July 24," he said, "that no further extensions were necessary or would be requested."

On the air

ABC, NBC and CBS plan extensive radio and TV coverage of the march in the form of regular scheduled broadcasts, interruptions of other programs for news bulletins, and special newscasts.

The Daily lowan

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The Weather

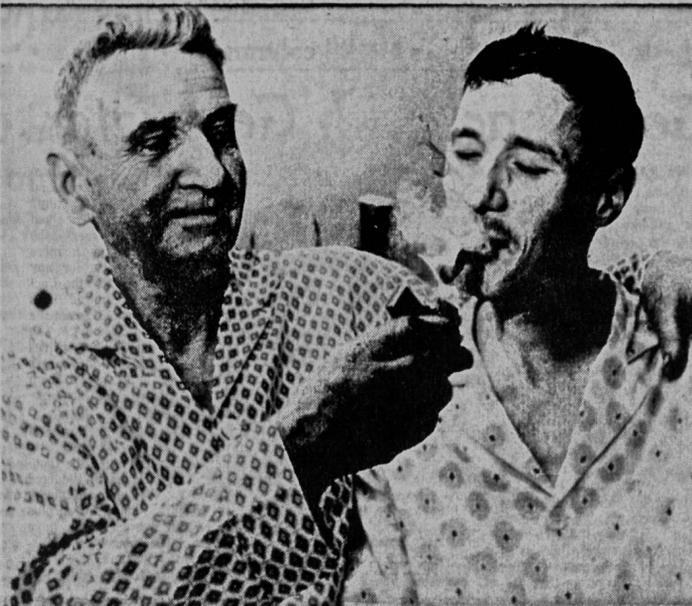
Partly cloudy today and tonight. Scattered showers and thunderstorms today and in east portion tonight. Highs today 85 to 90. Outlook for Thursday: Partly cloudy with little temperature change, some showers east portion.

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Iowa City, Iowa—Wednesday, August 28, 1963



In the open air

This exclusive AP Wirephoto shows David Fellin, 58, left, lighting a cigar for his fellow miner Henry Throne, 28, who could only chew on cigars in the tiny cubicle from which they were rescued early Tuesday. The two are in "excellent" condition. — AP Wirephoto

Drilling resumes on hole to reach third trapped miner

HAZLETON, Pa. (AP) — Drilling resumed Tuesday on a 12-inch hole aimed at reaching the area where Louis Bova, 54, is still trapped some 300 feet underground two weeks after a mine cave-in.

The drilling had been stopped for almost six hours by a mechanical breakdown in a giant 65-ton rig.

Two other miners who were trapped near Bova, David Fellin, 58, and Henry Throne, 28, were rescued in the pre-dawn hours Tuesday.

At the time the drill stopped, the 12-inch drill reached toward where Bova is believed to be was at a depth of about 140 feet, almost halfway down.

A smaller rig continued to drill a three-inch hole several feet away in a separate attempt to contact the missing man.

A third drill was on its way to the site to begin yet another probe — this time a six-inch hole — similar to the original hole to Throne and Fellin which kept them supplied and led to their rescue.

The three miners were trapped in a rock and coal fall at 9 a.m. on Aug. 13, but Bova was separated from the others by about 25 feet of debris. He has not been heard from since last Tuesday when Fellin reported he had been in touch

with him.

He has not been sent any food or water since the day they were trapped.

Yet, both Fellin and Throne said they couldn't believe he was dead. They said he probably still lay trapped under a pile of rubble and that the search should continue. They think he may be existing on acid mine water.

"We expect Lou to come up, too," Bova's sister-in-law, Mrs. John Bova, said, speaking for two Bova brothers, John, 39, and Dan, 47. She said the rescue of Fellin and Throne encouraged them.

"In fact," she added, "the workers have been encouraging us. They are going to go down to bring him up — to make it a real miracle."

This all assumes that a railroad strike does not go into effect — as threatened — at 12:01 a.m. Thursday. A railroad spokesman said most lines would not start passenger trains which would not reach their final destination before the threatened strike begins.

HOWEVER, HE ALSO said that if trains are under way at the beginning of a strike, every effort would be made to move them to a terminal where passengers could conveniently get other transportation.

House Speaker John W. McCormack (D-Mass.) said that "if necessary, firmness should be evidenced" to maintain discipline during the march. He asserted that a news conference that there is no question the march leaders "are doing everything possible to have an orderly demonstration. I commend them for that."

While Southern legislators in general look askance at the march, numbers of other Congress members plan to participate — either afoot, or in special seats at the climactic ceremonies at the Lincoln Memorial.

One person was killed and three others were injured late Wednesday night in a two-car accident about seven miles west of Iowa City on the I-35 road, past Hawkeye Apts. One of the cars involved was pulling what appeared to be a camper trailer. No other details were available at press time.

The lowan contended that at the last meeting between the two men Oct. 18, 1962, "Mr. Gromyko lied to the face of the President of the United States."

It was at this meeting, Miller said, that Gromyko assured the President that Soviet assistance to Cuba was entirely defensive.

"I am quite disappointed to note that, in the face of a lie on which the future security of this nation could have rested, the President is still going to open his office to Mr. Gromyko," Miller said.

"I wonder what would be the case if our secretary of state, Mr. Rusk had told a bald-faced lie in Mr. Khrushchev's office. I wonder to what extent Mr. Khrushchev would have extended an invitation for a meeting, which has apparently been done in this case."

There had been reports earlier that the Mootys were on the verge of a reconciliation.

They were married in Oklahoma City, Okla., Mrs. Mooty's hometown, in 1946.

Wife asks dismissal of Mooty divorce

DES MOINES (AP) — The attorney for the wife of Lieut. Gov. William L. Mooty asked the Polk County district court Tuesday to dismiss her divorce action.

The motion for dismissal was filed by Atty. Ted Sloane of Des Moines.

Mrs. Mooty had filed suit for divorce last week, charging her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment.

There had been reports earlier that the Mootys were on the verge of a reconciliation.

They were married in Oklahoma City, Okla., Mrs. Mooty's hometown, in 1946.

'Unusual precautions' for Washington march

All liquor sales are banned in D.C. today

WASHINGTON (AP) — The vanguard began arriving in an increasingly nervous capital Tuesday for today's big "march for jobs and freedom."

Solid margin for Johnson in Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Lt. Gov. Paul Johnson won a smashing endorsement of his militant segregation stand Tuesday night with a landslide margin over former Gov. J. P. Coleman in their Democratic primary runoff for governor.

Johnson's campaign manager declined to claim victory with half the votes still uncounted, but backers at his election party began whooping it up less than two hours after the polls closed.

The 47-year-old Hattiesburg attorney, who once blocked the entrance of Negro James H. Meredith into the University of Mississippi, led from the start and his margin jumped upward steadily.

With 1,157 of the state's 1,885 precincts reporting, Johnson had 120,623 votes to 81,739 for Coleman, who delayed making any statement.

There was no way to tell how the estimated 30,000 Negro electors voted as they were scattered throughout the state.

However, unregistered Negroes who staged a mock election to protest state registration laws gave Coleman 26,721 to 949 for Johnson.

The vote total was expected to reach 445,000, but the tabulating will extend at least into today because ballots are hand-counted in 81 of the state's 82 counties. Polls, which opened at 7 a.m. (CST), closed at 6 p.m.

Boone, Washington, Story counties vote wet Tuesday

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Liquor by the drink was favored by all three Iowa counties which held special elections on the question Tuesday.

The balloting in Boone, Story and Washington counties was the first under the state's new liquor law.

Liquor over the bar was approved by a margin of 1,791 votes in Boone County in complete unofficial returns, a plurality of 992 in Story County (Ames and Nevada) with four precincts missing and by a slim margin of 226 votes in Washington County.

The question on the ballot in all three counties was whether liquor-by-the-drink should be prohibited.

The official returns:

- Boone County: For liquor, 3,911, against 2,120, in the vote from all 25 precincts.
- Story County: For liquor, 4,717, against 3,715, in returns from 29 of 33 precincts.
- Washington County: For liquor 2,833, against, 2,607 in the vote from all 21 precincts.

Approximately 20,000 voters turned out for the elections in the three counties.

All three had issued liquor licenses before "dry" forces called the elections.

If the "drys" had won no more licenses could be issued and existing ones would expire after three years.

Although the "wets" won in each county the power of issuing licenses will still be with local governing bodies.

An SUlowan considers—

A march in a nervous city

(Ed. note — Mr. Pemble recently returned from a trip to Washington where he talked with government officials, newsmen, and citizens of the Washington area regarding the impending civil rights demonstration. Here he reveals the findings of his study.)

By BILL PEMBLE
Written for The Daily lowan

The District of Columbia and its surrounding metropolitan area, spilling over into the states of Virginia and Maryland, has long had a serious racial problem. Out of work Negroes from the south and from the north alike, have come to the nation's capital to seek work and also to enjoy the benefits of the Government's welfare checks.

A great bulk of the District's territory is covered by shabby tenement dwellings which house the poverty stricken Negro population. The Washington Post last estimated the Negro population of Washington at some 56 per cent of the total population of that city.

IT SHOULD BE noted here also that the more elite or well-fixed of the Negroes have tried to move into some areas of Virginia and up into Maryland, but still many areas have resisted integration efforts. One particular case came to my attention while we were in Arlington, Va., the largest suburb of Washington. Arlington is a county and has resisted successfully efforts to incorporate. Consequently, the county is divided into shopping centers and huge apartment house complexes.

One such housing development is Parkfairfax which houses upwards of 5,000 persons. The people who run the housing unit two weeks ago made a public statement that they had decided to integrate. However, the owners slyly provided, "no vacancies occur at this time, so no Negroes will be rented homes at this time." This statement leads one to suspect that the "No Vacancy" sign might hang there for a long time — and meanwhile the demonstrations that provoked the original action will continue.

SUCH IS THE CITY that will witness today's March on Washington by integration leaders and sympathizers. What do the people in Washington think about the demonstration? First we will consider those men whom the march is designed to influence. The collective reaction of the legislators is expressed in the words of Iowa's Republican Senator Jack Miller.

"... That the racial unrest in some parts of our country amounts to 'exceptional circumstances' is obvious. However, there are two factors which could have a decisive influence over attempts to invoke cloture (unlimited debate): (1) The reasonableness or unreasonableness of the bill or amendment over which a filibuster is being waged; (2) attempts to intimidate the Congress.

IT IS THIS second factor which has both the President and many members of Congress deeply concerned. As a former member of Congress, President Kennedy knows from his personal experience how adversely members of Congress react against efforts to intimidate them. This is precisely why he asked that there be no 'marches on Washington.' His request has been rebuffed, but assurances have been given that there will be no 'marches on Capitol Hill,' no sit-in demonstrations in the legislative chambers' galleries and Senate and House Office

BULLETIN

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Miller questions meeting with Gromyko

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Jack Miller (R-Iowa) questioned in the Senate Tuesday whether President Kennedy should meet with Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet foreign minister, at this time.

The lowan contended that at the last meeting between the two men Oct. 18, 1962, "Mr. Gromyko lied to the face of the President of the United States."

It was at this meeting, Miller said, that Gromyko assured the President that Soviet assistance to Cuba was entirely defensive.

"I am quite disappointed to note that, in the face of a lie on which the future security of this nation could have rested, the President is still going to open his office to Mr. Gromyko," Miller said.

"I wonder what would be the case if our secretary of state, Mr. Rusk had told a bald-faced lie in Mr. Khrushchev's office. I wonder to what extent Mr. Khrushchev would have extended an invitation for a meeting, which has apparently been done in this case."

Foreign aid action was political

ACTION IN THE HOUSE or Representatives last week brought out the ire of President Kennedy. The cutting of Kennedy's foreign aid request was termed by the President as "drastic," "unwarranted," and "unwise."

The Administration had asked Congress to \$4.5 billion for foreign aid. The House Foreign Affairs Committee had cut the asking to \$4.1 billion and then the House — in floor action — lopped \$500,000 more off of the bill.

The striking thing about the action was that the final vote was split down party lines. Of the 222 who voted for the cut, 156 Republicans and 66 Democrats — mostly southern Democrats — recorded a yes vote. Only 16 Republicans voted against the cut.

This is unprecedented action on the part of the Republican forces in the House. Although foreign aid has never been popular, the voting has never been split along party lines. It is too bad that this has happened.

Foreign aid is a very controversial subject and there are valid arguments for and against the aid. One of the best arguments for foreign aid is that many of the underdeveloped nations depend upon aid from the United States and Russia to keep their slowly growing economies moving.

It is feared that if the United States should cut off the foreign aid to these nations, they will quickly fall into the hands of the Communist forces. This is considered particularly crucial in the small nations that border Communist territory.

The biggest argument against foreign aid seems to be that the money poured into these nations doesn't really settle anything. Example of this has to be the nations of Laos and Viet Nam.

American foreign aid in Laos did nothing but help insure American interest in the nation which resulted only in a neutralist nation with a very unsteady government.

In Viet Nam, the large amounts of foreign aid and the huge operation of military advisers has accomplished practically nothing. A war between the non-Communists and the Communists continues. Further the Viet Nam government has continued on an unsteady course and followed a policy of alienating the Buddhists. Foreign aid has apparently done nothing to convince the Viet Nam government that their primary objective is to get rid of the Communists.

Thus it seems that the argument of whether foreign aid is of any value is a question that we cannot answer completely. The House — in cutting the foreign aid budget — has not answered the question either.

The party line split has shown that Republicans are not attempting to answer the question. Instead they appear to be more intent on administering a defeat upon the Kennedy Administration. It looks as though the Republicans are playing pure politics.

The bill now goes to the Senate and it can be hoped that the Senate will forget politics and debate foreign aid on its merits. A complete answer on the question may not be arrived at, but maybe an answer more closely to nation's interest — instead of that of Republican or Democratic interest — will result.

—Gary Spurgeon

Fiber glass pole must go

SOMETHING NEEDS to be done to keep the sport of pole vaulting from becoming an absolute farce.

With the setting of the 17 foot record last week, pole vaulting has become more of a showman's exhibition than a sport of skill. The fiber glass pole has enabled pole vaulters to soar higher and higher.

John Pennel, the new record holder, related after his 17 foot vault that he had been back further on the pole than ever. This evidently gave him more spring.

We are not saying that just anyone can pole vault because he gets a fiber glass pole — it obviously takes some skill. But, once the skill has been attained, it seems that the pole vaulter can continue to vault higher just because the pole springs him into the air.

It would seem beneficial to the sport if the fiber glass pole would go the way of basketball's elevator shoes — outlawed.

—Gary Spurgeon

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EEC is new method, approach to relations

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second and final part of a series on the European Economic Community. The writer, assistant legal adviser for economic affairs in the U.S. Department of State, explains the organizational structure of the Community in these remarks from a speech he made to the American Bar Association (National Meeting).

To shed some light on the way the Common Market works, it seems appropriate to discuss in some detail at least one case.

Bosch, the well known German automotive and appliance manufacturer, had since 1963 had an agreement with a Dutch company, van Rijn, whereby van Rijn had exclusive rights to sell all of Bosch's products in the Netherlands. In order to safeguard this right and similar arrangements with other countries, Bosch had agreed to include in every sales contract with Germany a condition that the product sold could not be directly or indirectly exported without the written consent of Bosch.

In the years 1959 and 1960 — i.e., after the effective date of the Rome Treaty but before the regulations under the anti-trust act had been issued — defendant imported Bosch refrigerators into the Netherlands, apparently from a firm in Germany selling the refrigerators in violation of its contract with Bosch. Bosch and van Rijn thereupon brought suit in Holland against the Dutch importer, seeking, in effect, damages and an injunction. Defendant admitted the essential facts, but said that the action was based on a contract contrary to the Common Market Treaty, in particular to Article 85 prohibiting any agreements "which have as their object or result the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within the Common Market." Under Article 85(2), "all agreements or decisions pursuant to this Article shall be null and void". Therefore, said the defendant, no action can lie against him based on the contract made by Bosch with van Rijn or with the German purchaser.

The District Court in Rotterdam found for plaintiffs, on the grounds that Articles 85 and 86 of the Rome Treaty were not self-executing — i.e., they could not have the effect of annulling a contract between private parties without the promulgation of rules by the Commission. Defendant appealed, and the Court of Appeals in The Hague ruled that the question should be referred to the Community Court. Plaintiffs petitioned to the Supreme Court of the Netherlands to quash the judgment of referral, and then argued to the Community Court that it could not decide the question because the judgment of The Hague Court was not final. Briefs were submitted by the parties, and also by the EEC Commission and the governments of France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands.

The Community Court held first that it did have jurisdiction. Article 177, as it said, was designed precisely for questions referred by a domestic court prior to final judgment. The Court also rejected a contention by the French Government that it had no jurisdiction since the regulations under Article 87 had not yet been issued and therefore the Commission had exclusive jurisdiction over the interpretation of the competition articles.

On the merits, the Court decided (contrary, incidentally, to the argument of the advocate general) that Articles 85 and 86 were not directly effective, in the absence of the issuance of the Commission's regulations and proceedings thereunder. The Court said that the Treaty contemplated restrictive arrangements which would be permissible, and that a contrary ruling would have the intolerable consequence that an arrangement that had been annulled could subsequently be declared invalid. As to the question of whether the particular arrangements would be in violation of Article 85, which the Netherlands Court had also asked, the Court of Justice said only that it would not exclude the possibility, but would not now rule on the question.

I do not propose here to discuss the correctness of the decision, or what, if anything, it portends for the implementation of the anti-trust law in the Community. I think the case is interesting, however, not only for what it shows about the relation between the Court and the Community, but for what it shows about the role of the Commission, and about the problems of applying general principles of economic regulation to specific cases.

In discussing the Common Market in this country, we think generally of common external tariffs and internal tariff reductions. But tariffs are only the first step. If the aim of the Common Market is to avoid the distorting effects of national boundaries and to "promote throughout the Community har-

monious development of economic activities" (ART. 2), it is evident that a great many other matters besides tariffs become subjects of common concern. Cartel policy, of course, has been the subject of much Community activity, particularly in the area of coal and steel, and we are told this will increase steadily. But once these obvious forms of distorting factors have been dealt with, other factors of economic life emerge as significant barriers to international trade.

Freight rates, for example, can distort competitive patterns. In at least one instance, the Community was seriously concerned over a situation in which rates for coal from the Ruhr to steel manufacturing plants in Germany were lower than the comparable rates from the Ruhr to steel plants in France. Varying national taxes, particularly the turn-over or value added taxes of which the Europeans are so fond, could distort competitive positions resulting from the removal of tariff barriers. Tax policy in turn cannot rationally be formulated without some attention to monetary and fiscal policy. All of these matters are under study by the Commission and by working parties throughout the six countries. It is difficult to know where this trend will end. For example, as goods, capital and credit can move freely among the six countries, what about the movement of labor? Speculation about the extent of this development is both beyond my competence and beyond the scope of this discussion. I do want to point out, however, that the above examples suggest an inevitable interaction of economic and political consequences, and a gradual narrowing of the field of choice for the Member States. If, for instance, not only tariffs but tax rates and policies, interest rates, and economic growth in general are governed by Community decisions, what will be the issues in elections in the Member States? I do not, of course, suggest that there will be no issues. But it seems not too far-fetched to suggest that something like the diminution of the area of control experienced by our own states vis-a-vis the Federal Government will be experienced by the Members of the Community.

With this development, the Court, as arbiter of the State-Community relationship, is bound to assume increasing importance. Our own case law under

"I don't want to go back with Barry" to the time when the people of this country did not have such "socialistic" schemes as rural mail delivery and rural electrification; when we had "poor houses" and "poor farms" and "pest houses" instead of social security and public welfare, instead of "socialistic" city and county hospitals and communicable disease centers.

"I DON'T WANT to go back, because I have already lived through that period, and, though cherishing many fond memories

of those days, believe me when I say that this is a much better day for a much larger percentage of the people."

Senator Goldwater's following is "for" a number of intangibles contained in slogans. For all its proclaimed pragmatism, the Goldwater school is more lacking in experience with the present reality than the ultra liberals it most condemns. It is all too easy to retreat from slogans of the Goldwater school. When pushed into a corner its headmaster and pupils say, "That isn't what I meant."

The senator, for example, is the hero of the Southern Klans and White Citizens Councils. He is, as a Southern governor or so said in answer to questions at the recent governors' conference in Miami, known and accepted in the South as a segregationist.

SENATOR GOLDWATER thinks this is unfair. He suggests that some of his speeches and press conferences in the South in 1960 were misinterpreted. This may be. But the people who heard him seemed not at all confused. Reporters who heard him understood. When Mississippi's Ross Barnett spoke some weeks ago in Atlanta and urged a third party, there was a chorus of shouts for Goldwater from the racial extremists who had come to hear the voice of the Magnolia State. If the senator isn't with them he needs to tell them so in plain words, because presently they believe he is.

It is in our position that the state now has a workable statute that can be readily enforced and which needs no further interpretation except as found in a court of law," the statement said.

The Summer Board, joined by Dean of Students LeRoy Luberg, congratulated legislators on the redraft, saying that it "is much more workable and makes more sense" than the bill now in effect, which was passed earlier in the session.

—Reprinted from the Madison (Wis.) Capital-Times

Many reasons for foreign aid cut

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST
Associated Press Staff Writer
WASHINGTON (AP) — A number of factors evidently figured in Friday's action by the House in cutting \$365 million from President Kennedy's foreign aid program.

Leaders of both political parties in the House pointed to these as figuring in the surprise upset for the Administration:

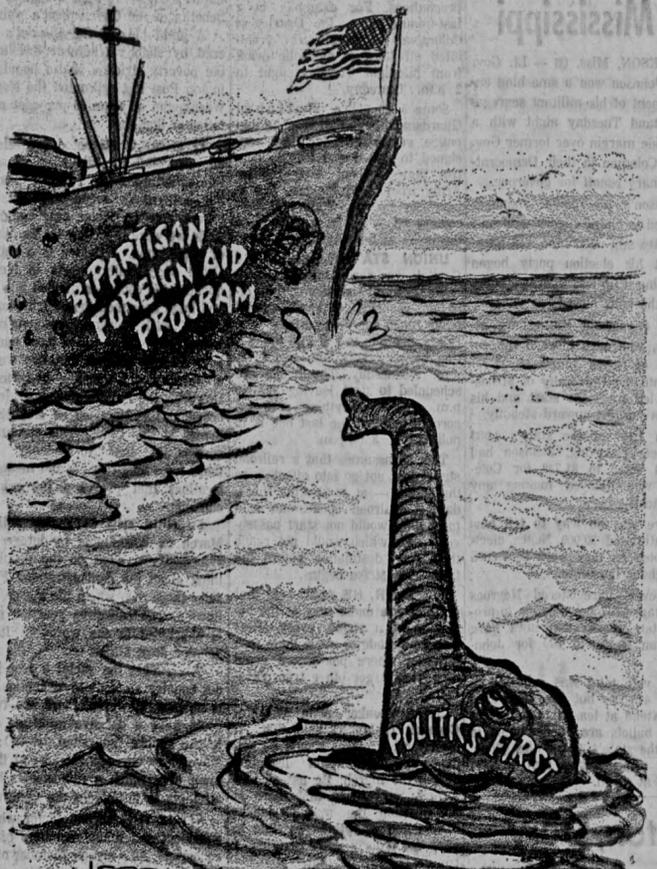
1. The 222-118 vote that imposed the slash reflected growing unpopularity of the overseas aid program. In recent years, support for sharp reductions has been increasing.

2. Some members who otherwise might have voted against the cut want to make an "economy" record so they can vote for a tax cut later in the session.

3. Some Southern Democrats who have supported the program in the past didn't support it Friday because of the President's strong stand for civil rights legislation.

4. The coalition of House Republicans and Southern Democrats can be effective anytime it wants to. On Friday's vote, 66 Democrats — most of them Southerners — teamed with 156 Republicans for the cut.

5. While disclaiming any abandonment of bipartisanism on international affairs, some Republicans grumble that the President hasn't consulted them often enough on foreign matters.



Going back with Goldwater

By RALPH MCGILL

J. Roy McGinty, who has spent most of his 77 years as a weekly editor in Calhoun, Georgia, watching the travail of change in the Deep South, has informed his readers that he cannot get mad enough about things to join the "hurrah-for-Goldwater" crowd. Mr. McGinty has been reading Senator Goldwater's writings for a long time and he has put an editorial finger unerringly on what is wrong with the Goldwater philosophy — it is negative and it is vague.

"I just don't want to go back with Goldwater. I don't want to go back to the 1890s, which may have been the golden age for a handful of Goldwaters but was pretty tough for a few million McGintys, Joneses, Browns, MacTavishes, Palewskies and other immigrants working long hours for a wage that provided bare existence.

"I don't want to 'Go Back with Barry' to the time when the people of this country did not have such 'socialistic' schemes as rural mail delivery and rural electrification; when we had 'poor houses' and 'poor farms' and 'pest houses' instead of social security and public welfare, instead of 'socialistic' city and county hospitals and communicable disease centers.

"I DON'T WANT to go back, because I have already lived through that period, and, though cherishing many fond memories

of those days, believe me when I say that this is a much better day for a much larger percentage of the people."

Senator Goldwater's following is "for" a number of intangibles contained in slogans. For all its proclaimed pragmatism, the Goldwater school is more lacking in experience with the present reality than the ultra liberals it most condemns. It is all too easy to retreat from slogans of the Goldwater school. When pushed into a corner its headmaster and pupils say, "That isn't what I meant."

The senator, for example, is the hero of the Southern Klans and White Citizens Councils. He is, as a Southern governor or so said in answer to questions at the recent governors' conference in Miami, known and accepted in the South as a segregationist.

SENATOR GOLDWATER thinks this is unfair. He suggests that some of his speeches and press conferences in the South in 1960 were misinterpreted. This may be. But the people who heard him seemed not at all confused. Reporters who heard him understood. When Mississippi's Ross Barnett spoke some weeks ago in Atlanta and urged a third party, there was a chorus of shouts for Goldwater from the racial extremists who had come to hear the voice of the Magnolia State. If the senator isn't with them he needs to tell them so in plain words, because presently they believe he is.

It is in our position that the state now has a workable statute that can be readily enforced and which needs no further interpretation except as found in a court of law," the statement said.

The Summer Board, joined by Dean of Students LeRoy Luberg, congratulated legislators on the redraft, saying that it "is much more workable and makes more sense" than the bill now in effect, which was passed earlier in the session.

—Reprinted from the Madison (Wis.) Capital-Times

Fraternity beer rule under U.W. study

The University of Wisconsin Student Life and Interests Committee (SLIC) will discuss with Dane County Dist. Atty. William Byrne the effect on student social life of the redrafted under-21 beer drinking statute.

The joint faculty-student committee will try to bring U.W. regulations into line with Byrne's policy for enforcement of the new law which, in revised form was signed into law recently by Gov. Reynolds.

As originally written the law prohibited beer drinking by persons under the age of 21 unless their parents were present. Immediately protests arose from U.W. fraternities whose members feared that weekend beer parties and beer suppers held in fraternities would be outlawed.

The Legislature answered the protests by revising the law to allow drinking by persons under 21 if a "mature responsible adult

is present to insure propriety." This revision was approved by Gov. Reynolds.

The provision that chaperones must "insure propriety" led SLIC, at one of its regular meetings, to propose that the number of guests, other than the dates of members, present at social events where beer is served, "should not exceed approximately one-half of the number of the organization's own members present."

SLIC also approved a resolution stating that non-organized drinking in private housing and in apartments where students under 21 are present must be governed by "responsible mature" chaperones.

Apparently at odds with SLIC, the Wisconsin Student Association (WSA) Summer Board recently issued a statement saying that the bill needs no clarification.

1 p.m. — Dormitories open for occupancy.
Interfraternity Council Pledge Prom — Memorial Union.

Saturday, September 14
Radiology postgraduate conference.

Sunday, September 15
Radiology postgraduate conference.
1 p.m. — Parents' Open House — Memorial Union.
7:30 p.m. — Orientation for all new undergraduate students.

Monday, September 16
8 a.m. — Opening of registration — Field House.
President's open house for new students — president's home.

Tuesday, September 17
President's open house for new students — president's home.

Thursday, September 19
7:30 a.m. — Opening of classes.
9:25 a.m. — University Induction Ceremony — Pentacrest lawn.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

University Calendar

Wednesday, August 28
5 p.m. — Close of 12-week session of classes.

Monday, September 2
University holiday — offices closed.

Tuesday, September 3
Last date for applications for admission or transfer.

Wednesday, September 4
Close of Independent Study Unit.

Friday, September 6
Sorority rushing begins.

Saturday, September 7
Fraternity rushing begins.

Friday, September 13
1 p.m. — Reporting date for new undergraduates who have not yet completed placement tests.

RECREATIONAL SWIMMING (MEN) hours at the Field House will be 4 to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Please present your staff or summer session ID card at the pool.

UNIVERSITY CANOE HOUSE hours for the summer session will be Monday-Friday 2:00 to 3:00, Saturday 10:00 to 3:00, and Sunday 12:00 to 3:00. Please bring your ID card with you.

INTER-VARSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP, an interdenominational group of students meet every Tuesday evening at 7:30 in Conference Room 5 in the Union for summer Bible study.

PLAY NIGHTS at the Field House will be each Tuesday and Friday night from 7:30 to 9:30 thru August 23. Members of the faculty, staff and student body and their spouses are invited to attend. Staff or summer session student ID card is required.

PARENTS COOPERATIVE BABY-SITTING LEAGUE — Those interested in membership should call Mrs. Use Dumas after 4 p.m. at 8733. Members desiring sitters should call Mrs. Charles Hawtry at 8-8822.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY Hours: 7:30 to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday; 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and 1:30 to 5 p.m. Sunday.

MEMORIAL UNION open every night until midnight except Sunday.

U-Boat

University Bulletin Board

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

U-Boat



For parking: going . . .

going . . .

gone

Bricks fall to the ground as a wrecking crew destroys this building in the 300 block of East Market Street. The space will be used for a

new city parking lot containing about 70 stalls. The lot is expected to be completed within a month, according to City Manager Carsten

Leikvold. The large old structure sometimes called the "old creamery building," was being used as a city warehouse.

— Photos by John Anderson

Newspapers are better than ever, says editor

LINCOLN — Newspapers today, despite their shortcomings, are better than ever, Managing Editor Frank Eyerly of the Des Moines Iowa Register and Tribune said Tuesday night.

"And if they aren't, it's the fault of the editors and the journalism educators," he declared in a speech prepared for a banquet of Kappa Tau Alpha, honorary scholastic journalism society.

THE BANQUET WAS a feature of the National Convention of the Association for Education in Journalism which has brought more than 200 journalism educators to Lincoln for a meeting ending Thursday.

"What we need badly is to elevate the quality of editing," Eyerly said.

"We need to understand better the interpretation of environment. Editing is the recognition today of the relationship between apparently unrelated known facts so that tomorrow's news will be understandable."

AN SUI GRADUATE who has been associated with the Des Moines newspapers since 1927, Eyerly referred to "pointless arguments" over whether newspapers prefer liberal arts graduates or journalism graduates, said that in any event most editorial recruits in the years ahead will come from journalism schools, and declared:

"In a sense we will all have to teach liberal arts in the newsroom by coaxing and prodding and guiding young journalists into many fragmented fields of knowledge.

"WE WILL HAVE to continue educating ourselves because the liberal arts process is not an end in itself but only a highway and an introduction to the enlarging and enriched fields in which our

staffs must practice journalism." Eyerly suggested that shortcomings of newspapers "are not the shortcomings the critics usually discuss."

He said the threat of newspaper monopoly has been brought up every time a newspaper disappeared but said the surviving papers are generally doing a better job than when the field is filled with competing publications.

"THE WEAKNESS of the press," he said, "grows out of the ineptness of both editors and educators who are training most of the young men and women who enter journalism."

"I do not believe these shortcomings are a result of chain ownership, monopoly or domination of the editorial and news columns by the vested interests."

In discounting the influence of single ownership, Eyerly expressed a view in conflict with one given at the convention 24 hours earlier by Lee Loevinger, Federal Communications Commission member, who called for less multiple ownership in the radio and television field.

DISCUSSING NEWSPAPER shortcomings, Eyerly said the press "tends to discover human experience long after the reader is enmeshed in his problem," and said newspapers are not doing a good job of "recognizing and anticipating much of the reality and experience of our own generation."

He said the daily press, until recently, "abdicated" the educational news beat to "the high-brow weeklies" and only after sputnik "discovered the relationship between the public schools and their subscribers."

He cited mental health as "one of the untapped news mines of our century."

200 nurses are attending meeting here

More than 200 professional nurses from 30 states have registered in advance to attend the first national workshop for general duty and head nurses, to be held today through Friday at SUI.

Sponsored by the American Nurses' Association with the cooperation of the SUI College of Nursing, the workshop will consider ways to improve the professional nursing skills involved in caring for patients. Specialists will also discuss for the workshop the supervising aspects of nursing care which the nurse assigns to others.

Workshop lecturers will include Frances Purdy, director of nursing in the Beekman-Downtown Hospital, New York City; Sister Constantia, consultant on nursing service and nursing education for the Eastern Province of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Emmitsburg, Md., and Major Leonora M. Moseley, research nurse for the Army Nurse Corps.

Iowa Citizens invited to be special guests at the workshop are Myrtle Kitchell Aydelotte, president of the Iowa League for Nursing; Marie E. Tener, chairman of the Nursing Service Administrators Section of the Iowa Nurses Association, and Edith Ruppert, president of the Fifth District of the Iowa Nurses Association.

Rita Chow, associate editor of the American Journal of Nursing, New York City, will cover the workshop for the nursing publication.

Living costs reach record July high, says Labor Dept.

WASHINGTON — Living costs in the United States rose appreciably during July for the second straight month, reaching a record high, the Labor Department reported Tuesday.

Viewing the rise within the framework of the over-all trend of the past year, however, a department official termed the situation "reasonably stable."

Arnold Chase, assistant commissioner for prices and living conditions in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reported a one-half of 1 per cent rise in the consumer price index in July.

At 107.1, compared to 100 for the base period of 1957-59, the index was 1.5 per cent above a year ago. Chase indicated that an increase of one-tenth of 1 per cent a month — or a total of 1.2 per cent through a year — is not considered out of line.

The 107.1 index means that it now takes 71 cents more to buy what \$10 would have purchased in consumer items in the 1957-59 period.

If a rail strike comes, here are some results

A nationwide rail strike would spoil the nation's economy like the waves from a stone tossed into a pond. Few segments would escape untouched.

The rippling effect would carry into the apple orchards of New England, the timber forests of the Pacific Northwest, the coal mines of West Virginia, the missile industry plants of Utah and the cotton fields of Arkansas.

A rail strike, such as threatened for Thursday, would bring about the direct results, an AP survey showed:

● Rail passengers seeking other transportation would include 400,000 daily commuters, more than half of them in New York City.

● The West Virginia coal industry, with 90 per cent of its mines served by rail, would be shut down, as would the copper mines of Arizona and the mines of other ores transported by rail.

● Lumbermen in Washington and Oregon expressed concern. So did spokesmen for heavy industry.

● Shipping would dwindle in the nation's ports. "Cargo will pile up on the piers and once we get full, that will be it," said F. E. Dickerson of Norfolk, Va.

● Food shortages would be apparent in the great metropolitan

But some are disenchanted—

Fidel is students' own hero

MADRID, Spain — Fidel Castro is the personal hero of most of the 54 American students waiting here for a plane home from the six-week vacation he financed for them in Cuba. But several were disenchanted with the way things move — or don't move — on his Communist island.

Members of the group who would talk about their experiences said they thought Castro was "simply wonderful."

"BUT I WILL never complain again about waiting for things to get done after seeing how such matters move in Cuba," said one spokesman for the group. "Many of the projects they boast about must just stand still."

A New York student said he had gone deep-sea fishing with Castro "and he appeared to have great personal popularity."

"Everywhere he went the crowds rushed him," this student said. "And everyone has a gun, so if his regime is so hated why don't they overthrow it?"

Businessman asks plan for boosting minority employment

OMAHA (AP) — Two Omaha business leaders called Tuesday for the hiring of Negroes as part of a comprehensive plan to expand and upgrade minority employment here.

Morris E. Jacobs, head of a national advertising firm, told 200 business and industry executives that the goal is to "put a minimum of several hundred members of the minority race to work within sixty days."

JACOBS IS vice chairman of the employment subcommittee of a biracial committee set up by Mayor James Dworak. Chairman is Peter Kiewit, head of a world wide construction firm.

Kiewit told the executives at a luncheon the Omaha plan can be a model for cities all across the nation. Kiewit said the plan's immediate objective is to increase minority employment. Broadening and upgrading is a long range goal. Today's luncheon began the polling of businesses and industries to find out how many jobs are available, where they are and what qualifications they demand.

EARLIER, JACOBS met with Negro leaders representing 91 organizations. They set up a joint council to work with the employment committee.

One section of the Kiewit-Jacobs committee will go to the Negro community to get the names of employable people. Working with available agencies and volunteers the committee plans to set up a system of interviews, aptitude and intelligence tests and to furnish guidance.

The Urban League will be used as a clearing house for Negroes looking for jobs or job training.

SOME MEMBERS of the employment committee will undertake to set up scholarships and a program of technical training, to

A STUDENT FROM the Midwest said he thought Castro's social reforms "were just what the country needed."

He added, however, that "the shops looked pretty bare and few people seemed to be having much fun."

Despite their flaunting of the State Department's ban on Cuban travel, achieved by leaving from Prague to visit Cuba, the group's leaders called on the U.S. Embassy to help get one of the party freed from Spanish police detention.

THIS STUDENT, Christian Lee Rainsor of Pennsylvania, was detained overnight when he failed to produce a passport, saying he had lost his. He was released with the help of an embassy official and told to report to the embassy Wednesday to obtain a new passport, good only for the flight direct to the United States.

Spanish police kept watch around the hotel where the 54 students were put up until their travel home was arranged, alert to possible demonstrations by Cuban refugees living in Spain.

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8' x 46' General Mobile Home. Good Condition. Sacrifice price. West Branch, N13-2371. 8-31

1961 WESTWOOD Deluxe, 50 x 10. Call 8-0371, x82, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. 9-27

1959 GREAT LAKES, 8x30, 8x12 bedroom addition. Excellent condition. 8-7777. 8-28

1957 two bedroom Marlette. Excellent condition, good location. Coralville 11856, Solon, 644-3771. 8-31

ROOMS FOR RENT

2 double rooms. Men. Dial 7-7483. 9-24

LOST & FOUND

LOST: Prescription Sunglasses at University Library. REWARD. Call 338-0311, Ext. 5062. 8-29

CHILD CARE

Will baby sit. My home. East end. 8-5692 8-29

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FOUNTAIN help wanted. Please apply in person at Labin's Drug Store. 8-30

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Now inhale . . .

Groom Ronnie Richardson adjusts an oxygen mask over the nose of B. F. Coaltown, a three-year-old trotter. The horse is getting periodic oxygen treatments to speed the healing of a virus infection. — AP Wirephoto

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BEETLE BAILEY

IS THERE ANYTHING YOU HATE WORSE THAN WATER, WILEY?
YES, AS A MATTER OF FACT, THERE IS.
WHAT'S THAT?
WOODPECKERS.

By Johnny Hart

LOOK AT THIS NEW GLOBE. YOU CAN FEEL THE MOUNTAINS AND RIVERS.
GOLLY, THEY SURE ARE MAKING THEM REALISTIC THESE DAYS.
LOOK! HERE'S MOSCOW.
YOU MUST HAVE PRESSED TOO HARD — NEW YORK JUST BLEW UP!

Yanks Sweep Boston With Two Shut Outs

Bouton Gives Only 2 Hits—Both in 9th

Terry Fires 5-Hitter In 2nd Game as Yanks Take 12½ Game Lead

NEW YORK (AP) — Fire-balling Jim Bouton came within three outs of pitching a no-hitter and settled for a two-hitter as the New York Yankees defeated the Boston Red Sox 5-0 Tuesday in the first game of a two-night doubleheader at Yankee Stadium.

The Yanks also won the second game, shutting out the Red Sox again, 3-0, on the five-hit pitching of Ralph Terry. The twin victories increased their bulging American League lead to 12½ games.

Bouton had allowed only two base runners and had retired 22 men in order before pinch hitter Russ Nixon bunched a single up the middle leading off the ninth, spoiling Bouton's bid to become the first Yankee to pitch a regular season no-hitter since Allie Reynolds in 1951.

Ironically, it was the 25th anniversary of the first no-hitter ever pitched in Yankee Stadium, by Monte Pearson against Cleveland in 1938.

Gary Geiger followed with the only other Red Sox hit, a single to right. But Bouton got Chuck Schilling to hit into a double play and retire Carl Yastrzemski on a ground ball to first to end the game.

Center fielder Tom Tresh, left fielder Hector Lopez, third baseman Cleve Boyer and first baseman Joe Pepitone each made an outstanding play behind the 24-year-old Bouton, a native of Newark, N. J., who now has an 18-6 record.

Tresh robbed Lu Clinton with a fine running catch deep in center in the second inning. Lopez made a fine running catch of Frank Malzone's liner near the foul line in the fourth and Boyer retired Clinton on a spectacular play opening the eighth.

Clinton's hard smash took a bad hop and hit Boyer in the throat. He scrambled for the ball, picked it up and just beat Clinton with a bullet throw to Pepitone at first. Pepitone made his on a back-hand flip of Yastrzemski's game-ending ground ball.

First Game
Boston 000 000 000—0 2 1
New York 220 000 01x—5 10 1
Nichols, Lambert (7) and Tillman; Bouton and Howard, W — Bouton (18-6), L — Nichols (1-3).

Second Game
Boston 000 000 000—0 5 0
New York 000 000 03x—3 6 0
Morehead, Early (5) and Nixon; Terry and Berra, W — Terry (15-13), L — Early (3-6).

Don't Count Aussies Out, Emerson Says

FOREST HILLS, N. Y. (AP) — Queenslander Roy Emerson headed a huge overseas delegation which checked in Tuesday for the National Tennis Championships and immediately tossed a bucket of cold water on talk of an all-American men's final.

"I am fit and confident," the Australian star said. "Ken Fletcher is playing fine tennis. I don't see how you can count Australia out so easily."

Emerson, who won here in 1961 and was runner-up last year to teammate Rod Laver, is seeded No. 2 in the tournament, sandwiched between Chuck McKinley, Wimbledon champion, No. 1, and highly-rated Dennis Ralston, No. 3.

There is a strong feeling in American tennis circles that McKinley, from San Antonio, Tex., and Ralston, the comeback kid from Bakersfield, Calif., will sweep through respective brackets for the first all-U.S. final since 1953.

"Australians have won every year here since 1956," he said. "Ken Fletcher and I are determined that we're not going to let the string be broken."

Emerson came by commercial plane and was not in the party of 80 players from 28 countries who arrived early Tuesday by special charter.

A's 2, Orioles 1

BALTIMORE (AP) — A walk, a balk and a scratch infield single by Wayne Causey scored the winning run in the 10th inning Tuesday night as Ed Rakow pitched Kansas City to a 2-1 victory over Baltimore.

Kansas City 100 000 000—1-2 9 0
Baltimore 000 000 100—0-1 7 1
Rakow and Lau; Roberts, Bruner (10) and Orsino, W — Rakow (9-8), L — Bruner (0-1).
Home run — Kansas City, Sieburn (16), Baltimore, Powell (22).

The Daily Iowan SPORTS

Page 4—THE DAILY IOWAN—Iowa City, Ia.—Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1963

Big Ten Football Schedules For '69, '70 Are Approved

CHICAGO (AP) — Big Ten football schedules for 1969 and 1970 conference play, marking the first time league games will be played on seven consecutive Saturdays, were approved by conference athletic directors Tuesday.

The seven games will be played within an over-all 10-game program. Schedules earlier were

drawn through 1968. At present, the league plays a maximum nine-game over-all season and a minimum of six loop games. The 10-game schedules begin in 1965.

Beginning in 1969, three successive outside games may be played prior to the first conference round. The league 1969-70 slates will be played on a home-and-home basis and will include at least three home conference games for each member.

Only Ohio State, through its faculty board action, will adhere to a maximum over-all nine-game schedule beginning in 1965.

Within a 10-year period, Commissioner Bill Reed explained, each school will meet every other school while maintaining traditional rivalries.

Reed, who drafted the schedule several weeks ago, said approval was given at this time because outside schools were pressing to make dates with Big Ten foes in 1969 and 1970.

Certain schools on the quarter system — Minnesota, Northwest, Michigan State and Purdue — may have to schedule the first of their outside games away from home in the absence of students on their own campuses.

Iowa's 1969 Big Ten schedule approved Tuesday: Oct. 11, at Wisconsin; Oct. 18, at Purdue; Oct. 25, Michigan State at Iowa; Nov. 1, Minnesota at Iowa; Nov. 8, at Indiana; Nov. 15, Michigan at Iowa; Nov. 22, Ohio State at Iowa.

Iowa's 1970 Big Ten schedule: Oct. 10, Wisconsin at Iowa; Oct. 17, Purdue at Iowa; Oct. 24, at Michigan State; Oct. 31, at Minnesota; Nov. 7, Indiana at Iowa; Nov. 14, at Michigan, Nov. 21, Illinois at Iowa.

Sports in Brief

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP) — Dick Hutcherson squeezed past two rivals to take a one-length victory Tuesday in the 25-lap new model stock car race at the Minnesota State Fair.

Hutcherson, of Keokuk, won \$500 of the \$4,000 purse. He is the current point leader among International Motor Contest Association contestants.

NEW YORK (AP) — Carry Back will race again this fall if all goes well, his owner said Tuesday after X-ray examinations disclosed that an injury suffered in Chicago last weekend apparently was minor.

"We're going to take it slowly, but apparently it was only a sprain or a wrench that will heal in time," said Mrs. Katherine Price of Miami, owner of Carry Back. Jack Price, who trains the 5-year-old colt for his wife, said Carry Back definitely would not start in the \$100,000 Aqueduct Stakes at Aqueduct on Monday.

LYNN, Mass. (AP) — Paul Hornung, suspended Green Bay Packer halfback, Tuesday declined a \$25,000 per season offer to play out his suspension with a team in the Atlantic Coast League.

The offer was made on behalf of Ted Brown, owner of the Boston Nu-Way Sweepers, by Charles (Red) Hoffman, sports writer for the Lynn Item. Hornung was placed on indefinite suspension from the National Football League for betting on games.

DETROIT (AP) — Hydroplane driver Marv Henrich was injured Tuesday when Mariner Too exploded on the Detroit River's Gold Cup course.

Henrich, 33, of Detroit was rushed to Detroit's Receiving Hospital where he was reported in fair condition.

He was taking Mariner Too through a trial run for this weekend's Governor's Trophy race at Madison, Ind., when his craft suddenly blew up and immediately sank.

Sox' Nicholson Fans 144th Time To Break Record

CLEVELAND (AP) — Tom McCraw drove in two runs with a home run and a bunt single, leading the Chicago White Sox to a 6-1 victory over the Cleveland Indians Tuesday night.

Dave Nicholson, young Chicago outfielder, broke the major league one-season strikeout record, fanning four straight times to run his total for the season to 144, two more than Harmon Killebrew of Minnesota had last year.

Chicago 100 010 121—4 12 0
Cleveland 000 001 000—1 7 2
Horlen, Wilhelm (7) and Carreon, Martin (7); Grant, Allen (7) and Azcue, W — Horlen (7-5), L — Grant (10-12).
Home runs — Chicago, McCraw (4), Ward (18), Cleveland, Alvis (18).

Speedy Scot Picked To Win Hambletonian

DU QUOIN, Ill. (AP) — The brute power of Speedy Scot, pegged by many harness racing experts as one of the all-time great trotters, will be turned toward winning the \$115,549 Hambletonian in record time today.

At 2-5 unofficial odds, the overgrown 1,100-pound colt of Castleton Farm, Lexington, Ky., ranks among the most impressive pre-race favorites since the blue ribbon classic for 3-year-old trotters was inaugurated in 1962.

The winner of the Yonkers Futurity — first leg of trotting's triple crown, which is rounded out by the Hambletonian and the Kentucky Futurity — will face nine other colts and four fillies in the race for the biggest jewel at the DuQuoin State Fairgrounds, where pari-mutuel betting is prohibited by law.

The finely-groomed clay mile oval is among the world's fastest tracks. On it in 1952, five years before it became the site of the Hambletonian, Star's Pride set an all-aged competitive record for trotters with a mile heat in 1:57 1-5. In 1961, all Hambletonian marks fell when Jimmy Arthur drove Harlan Dean to successive heat victories in 1:58 2-5 and 1:59.

Majors Scoreboard

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	85	46	.649
Minnesota	72	58	.554
Chicago	72	58	.554
Baltimore	72	61	.541
Cleveland	62	66	.484
Detroit	64	69	.481
Boston	62	69	.473
Los Angeles	60	73	.451
Kansas City	58	72	.446
Washington	48	83	.368

Tuesday's Results
New York 5-3, Boston 6-0
Kansas City 2, Baltimore 1 (10 innings)
Chicago 6, Cleveland 1
Detroit 4, Los Angeles 1
Only games scheduled

Today's Probable Pitchers
Kansas City (Wickersham 10-11) at Baltimore (Pappas 12-8) night
Boston (Wilson 9-14) at New York (Ford 18-7)
Los Angeles (Chance 11-15) at Detroit (Lary 2-9)
Chicago (Herbert 11-9) and Pizarro 15-9 or Fisher 6-8) at Cleveland (Ramos 6-6 and Donovan 10-10) 2 twilight
Only games scheduled

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
x-Los Angeles	77	52	.597
x-St. Louis	72	58	.554
x-San Francisco	71	59	.546
Philadelphia	71	61	.538
x-Milwaukee	69	62	.527
x-Cincinnati	70	64	.522
x-Pittsburgh	67	63	.515
x-Houston	66	63	.512
New York	49	82	.374
x-Played night game	41	69	.315

Tuesday's Results
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3
Pittsburgh 2, New York 1
Milwaukee at Houston — night
St. Louis at San Francisco — night
Cincinnati at Los Angeles — night

Today's Probable Pitchers
Cincinnati (Maloney 18-6) at Los Angeles (Podres 11-9) night
New York (Jackson 8-15) at Pittsburgh (Cardwell 12-12) night
Philadelphia (Short 5-10) at Chicago (Toth 5-8)
Milwaukee (Cloninger 8-8) at Houston (Farrell 10-10) night
St. Louis (Gibson 14-7) at San Francisco (O'Dell 11-6)

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Rollins Gets a Lift

Rich Rollins, Minnesota Twins infielder, bounces off the leg of Detroit catcher Gus Triandos in a recent game against the Tigers, as he was tagged out at the plate attempting to score from second base. The play started on Don Mincher's single to right field. Harmon Killebrew (3) is the next batter.

Stephens, Cassidy Dropped As Pro Grid Rosters Pared

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Howard (Hopalong) Cassidy and Sandy Stephens, a couple of forges off the leg of Detroit catcher Gus Triandos in a recent game against the Tigers, as he was tagged out at the plate attempting to score from second base. The play started on Don Mincher's single to right field. Harmon Killebrew (3) is the next batter.

Cassidy, a Heisman Trophy winner at Ohio State in 1955 as the outstanding college football player in the U.S., was placed on waivers by the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Football League (NFL).

Stephens, All-America quarterback at Minnesota in 1961, was dropped by the Montreal Alouettes of the Canadian Football League. The club said Stephens would be paid for the two years left on the three-year, no-cut contract he signed in 1962 for a reported \$70,000.

"Bluntly, we're paying him off," the Alouettes' director of development, Dan Pickett said. Stephens was unimpressive as a rookie last season and the Als lost their first two games this season. He was

benched for their third game last week.

Cassidy, a split end on the Eagles, was the top "name" player to be cut as the American and National Football League made mandatory roster reductions. Monday was the deadline for the AFL to cut to 38 players, the NFL to 43.

Cassidy, a 29-year-old, six-year NFL veteran with Detroit, Cleveland and the Eagles, played in 10 games with Philadelphia last season before he suffered a broken right leg.

He has played only a few minutes in the Eagles exhibitions this season.

Cassidy was one of six players dropped by the Eagles, reducing their roster to 42, one under the minimum. The others were veteran defensive tackle Joe Lewis and linebacker Joe Nocera, along with guards Dave Mills, Bill Byrne and rookie Dave Crossan.

Baltimore placed five players on the waiver list, including fullback Mark Smolinski, offensive halfback

Bake Turner, injured defensive halfback Bob Boyd and rookies Gerry Gray and Bill Ventura.

The Minnesota Vikings lopped off 13, including seven rookies and veteran tackle Frank Youso, guard Mike Rabold, linebacker Joe Christopherson, fullback Doug Mayberry, end Oscar Donahue and tackle Ron McDoie.

San Francisco signed veteran end Gary Knaflic and asked waivers on Dick Norman and placed Mike Lind on the injured waiver list.

Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh already had reached the 43 player limit.

In the AFL, the Boston Patriots put four on the waiver list, traded veteran guard Charley Leo to Buffalo and put two players on the injured waiver list. The New York Jets cut five players, the Denver Broncos sliced linebacker Jerry Stalcup and four others and the Buffalo Bills traded center Frank Jakunas to Denver and put halfback Frank Rivera on waivers.

5,000 Tickets Still Available For Pro Tilt

CEDAR RAPIDS — Current ticket orders for the Sept. 7 appearance of the World Champion Green Bay Packers are now being filled from the top rows of the horseshoe in Kingston stadium.

Three Iowa musical units also will participate in the evening's festivities, Ted Lawrence, sports chairman for the sponsoring West Side Civic Club said Tuesday as he reported that 10,209 reserved seats have now been sold in the 15,000-seat stadium.

The Packers, led by Quarterback Bart Starr, will play the Washington Redskins, paced by Quarterback Norman Snead and Flanker Bobby Mitchell, leading pass receiver of the National Football League last year.

Halftime festivities will feature the Boone high school band, directed by Gordon McLean. The band, which accompanied the Iowa Hawkeyes to the Rose Bowl in 1958, will present musical maneuvers reminiscent of their visit to the Rose Bowl and to Disneyland.

The Jefferson high school band of Cedar Rapids, directed by R. Cedric Anderson, will provide pregame music. Presentation of the colors will feature the Cedar Rapids Cadets, championship-winning drum and bugle corps.

"Ticket sale is well ahead of previous years 10 days ahead of the game," Lawrence said, "and tickets for the remaining seats will go on a first come first served basis." This is the fourth year the West Side Civic Club has sponsored a pre-football game. Tickets are \$5.

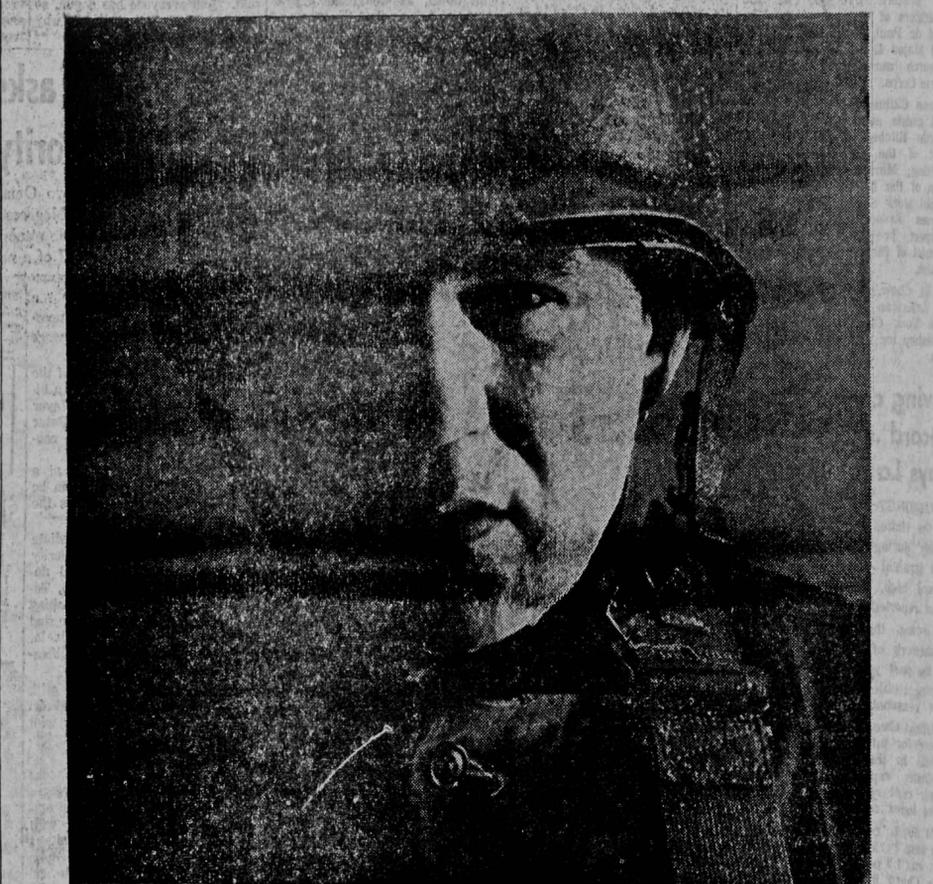
Cubs 4, Phils 3

CHICAGO (AP) — The Chicago Cubs, coming from behind with a three-run seventh, pushed over the winning run in the eighth on Billy Williams' sacrifice fly and defeated the rampaging Philadelphia Phillies 4-3 Tuesday. It was only the third loss in 14 games for the fourth-place Phils.

Philadelphia 100 020 000—3 11 0
Chicago 000 000 31x—4 5 0
Bennett, Baldschun (7), Green (8) and Dairymple; Jackson, McDaniel (8) and Bertell, W — McDaniel (9-4), L — Baldschun (10-6).

Tigers 4, Angels 1

DETROIT (AP) — Phil Regan, backed by Al Kaline's sparkling play, pitched the Detroit Tigers to their sixth straight victory, 4-1 over Los Angeles Tuesday night. Los Angeles 000 000 100—1 4 0
Detroit 000 001 00x—4 7 1
McBride, Foyack (7) and E. Sadowski, Folles (7); Regan and Triandos, W — Regan (10-7), L — McBride (15-4).
Home run — Detroit, Kaline (24).



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