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Judges Order Wallace To Cease Racial Blocks

Bans Negroes From Three State Schools

Kennedy Intervention Hinted; Huntsville Classes Integrate

BULLETIN
MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP) — More than a score of state troopers walked into Gov. George C. Wallace's office Monday night as U.S. Marshals waited outside to serve him with a restraining order forbidding him from interfering from school integration. Wallace had been in his office in conference for five hours at the time.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Five Alabama federal judges ordered Gov. George C. Wallace Monday night to stop interfering with school integration after he had used state troopers to ban Negroes from white schools in three cities.

The temporary restraining order was issued at the request of the Justice Department after the troopers under Wallace's orders had kept Negroes from entering schools ordered desegregated in Birmingham, Mobile and Tuskegee.

While moving to maintain segregation in those cities, Wallace took no action at Huntsville, and four Negroes integrated as many schools there peacefully.

Monday night's restraining order was signed by District Judges Seymour Lynne, H. Hobart Grooms and Clarence Allgood, all of Birmingham; Frank M. Johnson Jr. of Montgomery and Daniel H. Thomas of Mobile.

UNDER FEDERAL procedure, the order remains in effect for a maximum of 20 days. After that it expires unless changed into a preliminary injunction after a hearing.

In this instance, such a hearing already has been scheduled for Sept. 16 in Montgomery.

With the joint action of the federal judges, President Kennedy withheld further announcements in Washington.

Possibility of presidential intervention loomed.

Wallace made no attempt to prevent four Negro students from going to class with white pupils in the teeming rocket city of Huntsville, but he told reporters later in the day:

"Huntsville was not ignored, and will not be ignored. The principle is the same. There are such things as timetables."

Asked to explain, he said, "I can't do everything at one time." But he declined to comment on what further action might be taken.

Wallace also was reticent to talk about plans for tomorrow when schools open again. He replied merely that "I am aware of the entire situation in this state."

The governor's defiance of federal court orders to start desegregation in the four cities with the beginning of the new fall term prompted President Kennedy meanwhile to promise whatever action is necessary to see that the court orders are enforced.

Federal intervention could mean the use of U.S. marshals or troops, to put the Negroes in schools.

In the past — at Little Rock, Ark., the University of Mississippi and the University of Alabama — the President has used troops to enforce the court orders.

After state troopers refused Monday to permit integration, Negro attorneys went promptly to federal judges at Mobile and Birmingham, seeking court orders to stop Wallace from interfering.

Dist. Judge Daniel H. Thomas at Mobile granted a temporary restraining order prohibiting the governor from further intervention at the one school involved there. But Judge Seymour Lynne refused to issue a similar order in Birmingham without a hearing. He set it for Thursday.

AT HUNTSVILLE, heart of the nation's missile program, four Negroes went to class with white students in the first breakdown of public elementary-high school barriers in the state's long and turbulent history.



Breaks Color Barrier

Veronica Pearson, 13, first Negro to attend previously white Rison Jr. High School in Huntsville, Ala., leaves building Monday as her mother waits, left. Rison and three other schools were integrated Monday without incident. —AP Wirephoto

The Birmingham Story—

'All of This For One Negro?'

By RELMAN MORIN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Richard Walker looked at the ground when the captain said, "I'll have to refuse this student permission to enter."

Then the boy raised his head. His glance passed slowly over all three floors of Ramsay High School. Nothing showed in his face. He looked at the white students, clustered at the windows to watch.

They were inside the classrooms. Richard Walker was outside. The tableau repeated itself beside two other Birmingham schools Monday, and in two other Alabama cities, Tuskegee and Mobile. The white children went inside the schools. The Negroes, 20 in all, were still on the outside.

Richard Walker is 16, slim, medium-tall. He wore dark trousers and a saffron-colored sports shirt when he came to school.

He arrived just before 8:15 when classes begin. In the automobile with him were his mother and two Negro attorneys, Ernest D. Jackson Sr. and Oscar Adams.

Most of the white students came early, some before 7:30.

A girl and a boy, walking together, stopped and looked before they went in. They saw hundreds of state troopers, special deputies and policemen thronging the street in front and the school grounds.

"IT'S A MESS," said the girl. "All this for one nigger?" he said.

The two attorneys, followed by Richard Walker and his mother, briskly mounted the steps. As they approached, a dozen state troopers closed ranks in front of the door.

Capt. T. L. Payne of Montgomery stood in front of them. He had a copy of Gov. George C. Wallace's executive order No. 10 in his hand: "Therefore, I . . . do hereby order and direct that no students shall be permitted to integrate the public schools of the City of Birmingham, Ala."

JACKSON SAID, "We are here pursuant to a court order for Richard Walker to enroll in this school." Payne, coolly courteous, replied, "I'll have to refuse this student permission to enter."

Richard Walker's eyes dropped. His mother frowned.

A heavy stillness hung over the school, the wide grounds, the sun-dappled street. Across the street, people watched from the front porches of the houses. There were no crowds, no demonstrations.

Jackson said, "I ask you again if you will let us come in. You understand we have a court order."

Payne replied quietly that he was under orders of the government. "And it is your intention to enforce this order?" Jackson said. "It is."

"I can only say we regret this," Jackson said. The four Negroes turned and walked down the steps. Cheers and jeers from the school and the houses across the street shattered the silence.

"Nigger, go home," a student yelled.

Bartholow, Bentz, Phelan Win School Board Offices

Incumbents O. D. Bartholow and Dale M. Bentz and newcomer William V. Phelan won positions on the Iowa City School Board Monday.

A light turnout for the election saw only 1,024 votes cast.

Bentz received the highest total of votes with 758. Bartholow received 687 and Phelan 496. Dr. R. D. Eckhardt received 405, Roy Heintz got 180 and Ralph G. James got 392.

The new members will take office one week from tonight.

Holdover members of the board are Dr. Eugene F. Van Epps, Robert Randall, Mrs. B. F. Patrick and Herbert Williams.

JFK May Comment—

A-Ban Pact Receives Sen. Dirksen's 'Vote'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican Senate Leader Everett M. Dirksen threw the weight of his prestige behind the limited nuclear test ban treaty as debate opened Monday on ratification of the pact.

The Illinois senator also revealed that President Kennedy will send the Senate a letter in a day or two giving "unequivocal assurances" that the pact will not mean any relaxation in U.S. security measures.

Dirksen's actions, with support from some other Republicans, buoyed administration hopes for solid bipartisan backing for the treaty despite opposition to it by some influential Southern Democrats on the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The GOP leader revealed his stand as he emerged from a 45-minute White House discussion of the treaty with President Kennedy, Senate Democratic leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara.

Shortly afterward, the showdown debate was opened by chairman J. W. Fulbright (D-Ark.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He strongly urged ratification in a lengthy speech frequently interrupted by questions.

The debate is expected to run for about two weeks before the final vote in which two-thirds of those voting must approve the treaty if it is to be ratified.

Fulbright said the treaty will not of itself break "the fatal cycle of fear and armaments and greater fear and finally war." But he said it could "in some small measure mitigate the fears and suspicions of the cold war and perhaps in time lead to further measures of limited accommodation."

Dirksen told newsmen his support "has probably been envisioned" from his earlier less definite comments. He announced "I'll support the treaty" and added he feels it will get the necessary majority.

AT A LATER news conference, Dirksen said if Kennedy's letter to Mansfield is forthcoming Tuesday.

Dirksen said he does not think Goldwater's proposal is germane to the treaty and added: "I could not go along with Barry's proposal. To me, it would be a confession of weakness. It would be saying 'We can't deal with Castro, therefore we'll get Uncle Nikita to deal with him.'"

Dirksen indicated he thinks "unequivocal assurances" by Kennedy may do away with any necessity of the Senate adopting any "understanding."

Dirksen discussed at the White House, he said, was the demand by Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., that effectiveness of the treaty be postponed until Russia withdraws all nuclear missiles and troops from Cuba and permits on-site inspection to prove this has been done.

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Governors Meet Near Here

Framed between reporters and cameramen, three state governors and a governor's representative answer questions during a press conference at the Roosevelt Hotel in Cedar Rapids Monday. The press conference was held following a meeting of the governors concerning a proposed tourist trail

linking four Midwest states. Pictured from left are Dr. Stephen Quigley, commissioner of administration, representing Gov. Karl Rolvaag of Minnesota, Gov. John W. Reynolds of Wisconsin, Gov. Harold E. Hughes of Iowa, and Gov. Otto Kerner of Illinois. —Photo by Tom Irwin

750 Pupils Fight Police In Viet Nam

SAIGON, Viet Nam (AP) — South Vietnamese forces battled schoolboys in the capital and Communists in the field Monday. A victory over the Reds was tempered by the new civilian defiance of the regime of President Ngo Dinh Diem.

The schoolboys fought a 10-minute hand-to-hand battle with combat police before about 750 of the students were arrested and hauled away in trucks. The students had barricaded themselves inside Chu Van An Boys High School in Saigon in a strike to press demands for release of about 300 boys and girls arrested after an anti-government demonstration Saturday.

While Vietnamese forces were putting down the civilian resistance in the capital, a Vietnamese armored unit in the Mekong Delta scored what American advisers called the most significant victory in months against the Communist Viet Cong guerrillas (See story page 3).

After barricading themselves in the high school in Saigon, the students displayed anti-government signs and shouted anti-government slogans.

Soon afterward, a battalion of infantry and a unit of combat police surrounded the school. The combat police burst through the school gate — barricaded by two basketball backboards and desks — and rushed at the student with clubs and fists swinging. The boys fought back and the melee lasted 10 minutes before police subdued them.

Then, trucks bearing the U.S.-South Vietnamese friendship insignia drove up and the students were hauled away.

During the demonstration, the white-shirted students shouted insults at police and soldiers. They displayed blackboards from the school windows with chalk-written slogans assailing Diem's government.

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Hughes Host at Amana—

Governors Plan Tourist's Trail

By Staff Writer

AMANA — Plans for a 2,000-mile Iowa - Illinois - Minnesota-Wisconsin Tourist trail got underway here Monday at an organizational meeting attended by three state governors and the representative of a fourth.

Iowa Gov. Harold E. Hughes was host to Gov. Otto Kerner of Illinois, Gov. John W. Reynolds of Wisconsin, Dr. Stephen Quigley, commissioner of administration (representing Gov. Karl Rolvaag of Minnesota) and their respective staffs, at a luncheon meeting held at the Ox Yoke Inn.

James G. Bennett, travel coordinator of the American Petroleum Institute, advisor to the group, explained that the trail would operate similar to other tourist trails now established in other states, notably the Lincoln Heritage Trail in Illinois and the Old West Trail in North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

The trails, he said, are laid out in such a way as to link key historical points and follow a circular route. The purpose of the trails, Bennett said, is to bring as many tourists into the areas

as possible. Bennett stressed that the trail was not a promotion of the petroleum industry, and emphasized that the trails are not a commercial venture.

The governors will act as a board of directors and will appoint a committee of from five to 10 men to direct the program.

The first meeting of these directors will be on Oct. 14, at a time and place to be decided later. Gov. Hughes appointed Director of the Iowa Development Commission, Carroll Worlan, to head the Iowa directors.

The governors will meet again at a third meeting, to be held in Chicago the first week in February.

May 1 has been set as target date for opening the trail.

Gov. Kerner spoke to the group of the success of the Lincoln Heritage Trail, now operational in Illinois. He told the group to "erase from their minds" any feeling that the trails would benefit the petroleum industry more than the states. He called the proposed trail "a joint venture to bring the states closer together."

THE TRAIL would most likely be located in northeastern Iowa, southern Minnesota, northern Illinois and southwestern Wisconsin, however, no specific route has, as yet, been established.

The trail will cost each state from \$3,000 to \$3,500, for publishing promotional leaflets.

Bennett said that each state would stand the expense of erecting highway markers along the trail. He said that if a state wishes to spend more money for promotion, it could do so, but that there were no hidden expenses in the proposal.

Gov. Hughes expressed the hope that a suitable name for the trail would be available for consideration at the next meeting concerning the project.

Hughes said Iowa will finance its share of the cost of the trail from funds available from the Iowa Development Commission.

"I am satisfied after having read reports concerning the implementation of this policy that it has not been willfully abused by the parties concerned," Hughes said in a letter to Board of Regents secretary David Dancer.

He added, however, that he hoped the board would consider discontinuing the policy except where it applies to students, faculty and staff members at SUI.

DES MOINES (AP) — Des Moines voters elected by a wide margin Monday to keep the council-manager form of government.

Unofficial results showed 32,388 "no" and 16,304 "yes" votes.

A "no" vote was for no change in the form of government.

Des Moines abandoned the commission form in 1949, and an attempt to go back to the mayor-alderman system four years ago was defeated 27,380 to 15,928.

Monday's election was preceded by a spirited seven-week campaign in which the Des Moines Area Citizens Fair Tax Association worked and the Citizens for Council-Manager Government strived to keep the present form.

DES MOINES (AP) — Des Moines voters elected by a wide margin Monday to keep the council-manager form of government.

Coralville Post To Dr. Bonfiglio

Dr. Michael Bonfiglio of Coralville was re-elected to the Coralville School Board Monday night in the first contested school board election for that city in several years.

Bonfiglio, who favored merger of the Coralville school district with the Iowa City school district defeated Mrs. Evelyn Fesler of Coralville 395 to 167. Mrs. Fesler had opposed the merger.

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Arrested Viet Youth

Two armed riot policemen stand guard on back of truck in Saigon filled with Vietnamese schoolboys arrested Monday for defying the regime of President Ngo Dinh Diem. —AP Wirephoto

New Crisis Grips Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos (AP) — A fresh crisis gripped Laos Monday after a two-hour gun and grenade battle 100 yards from the American Embassy between right-wing forces and pro-Communist Pathet Lao troops.

An embassy spokesman said no Americans were hurt and the building was not hit.

Neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma put off his trip to the U.N. assembly session in New York and a right-wing communique charged the Pathet Lao provoked the shooting to bring this about.

Diplomats said they feared the Pathet Lao might use the battle, in which one of their men was killed, as an excuse to re-open fighting elsewhere — probably in the tense Plaine Des Jarres area.

The clash touched off a flurry of diplomatic activity, which resulted in a decision to evacuate the 100-man Pathet Lao unit stationed in Vientiane to protect pro-Communist members of the coalition government.

Their unit's departure obviously will deepen the split between the Pathet Lao and the neutralists and right-wingers.

DIG GRAVES AGAIN
SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Seventy striking gravediggers decided Monday to start digging graves again. Their 12-day strike for a \$11.20 a week wage increase had held up about 200 burials. They agreed to let their demand go to arbitration.

Another kind of death

By RALPH MCGILL

Coal miner Louis Bova's undiscovered body has been abandoned deep in the small Pennsylvania digging. The pit itself has been sealed. No further digging will be permitted.

There are other forms of death in the mining industry.

Palmer is a small coal-mining town, population 1,200, in Sequatchie Valley in Tennessee. It is dying of violence. The United Mine Workers struck last December. In May, mining was resumed with non-union workers.

Since that time three men have been killed. About 10 weeks ago the railroad depot, which housed the mayor's office and a barber shop, was burned down. The movie closed because fear, which covers the town by night, halted the already slow trickle of trade. The company store was dynamited. The company moved its offices to an adjoining county. The only cafe closed two months ago.

VIOLENCE has spread to adjoining communities. Two gasoline filling stations were dynamited, apparently because miners resented sales of gas to trucks passing picket lines. In Palmer, not one business is in operation. The post office was recently dynamited by robbers. The power lines were blasted down. They were replaced and again were destroyed by explosives. They are being left on the ground.

Despite gunfire between strikers and drivers of coal trucks, there is no law enforcement officer in the town. The sheriff is 15 miles away in the county seat of Altamont. The mayor has been quoted as saying that perhaps the dynamiting of the post office may be "a break" in that it may bring in federal law and stop the destruction of lives and property. This is a vain hope. The Federal Bureau of Investigation quickly arrested and charged two unemployed men with the robbery and bombing of the post

office. But the FBI cannot act except in federal cases.

(In passing, it may be helpful to understanding to know why, in many counties in the nation, local government is distrusted and men turn, instinctively, to federal law enforcement as possessing not merely ability, but integrity. This state of mind is particularly evident in rural counties that are losing population and have a low economic base.)

THE PICTURE about Palmer is one of extremes. The town itself sits at the foot of Walden's Ridge, one of the projecting fingers of the Appalachians. The overall impression is one of majestic beauty. The ridge is craggy with stone cliffs. Small streams splash out of the hills. Seen from atop the ridge or an aircraft, the valley is like a vast patch-work quilt of pastures, grain fields, crop areas of corn, farm houses, villages. The hooked-rug colors, of brown, green, yellow, are prominent.

But man has been there with machines. Most of the mining at Palmer is of the pit variety, but all about it are ugly tortured piles of soil where strip mining ruthlessly has dug out the veins of coal and left the ravaged land treeless like some miniature valley of the moon. Some states have laws requiring strip mine operators to level the soil and replant it with trees.

The death struggles of Palmer illustrate another aspect of the nation's problems in an industry where automation and changes in the pattern of fuel consumption have brought unemployment, bitterness, and the extremes of well being and human misery to much of the Appalachian coal fields.

IT IS PROBABLE that no large segment of the American labor force has been so demoralized as the coal miner. Most of the unemployed are late middle-age and older. They are, welfare workers say, almost totally unable to comprehend their predicament. Machines and new techniques have permanently displaced multitudes of miners. A nonmechanical item such as the roof bolt will illustrate. It is

bored through the soft ceiling of mine pit roofs into the hard stone above. (Small "dog-hole" mines, which do not come under federal safety laws if they employ fewer than 15 persons, cannot afford such items. Few, indeed, can spend enough on the old-style "timbering" with props.) Time was when the big mines employed, or contracted for, hundreds of timber cutters and sawmill workers to provide the network of jack props and collar poles in the vast and distant-reaching galleries.

The union worker in one of the big mechanized mines lives well, works regularly, and is paid high wages, averaging about \$24 per day. But the union has had to drop thousands off the rolls, because there is no work and dues cannot be maintained. Some of the hospitals, financed out of dues, have been closed. Bitterness is a constant distemper in the coal fields. There are former union men who now will take what jobs they can, even if it means passing picket lines.

So, we have stories like the entombed men in Pennsylvania — and the death of Palmer. They are symbols of a national problem.

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Washington is waiting and waiting

(The Christian Science Monitor)

Congress is waiting. President Kennedy is waiting, the country is waiting and the question is what are we waiting for?

The obvious answer is next year's election. Mr. Kennedy has had a light wind blowing since the last election. The boat has little momentum and when it luffs in a period like this not very much happens. It fails, for a time, to point either way and doesn't respond to the tiller.

Mr. Kennedy rocks back and forth philosophically when he talks to visitors. He has a lot of plans and he submits a lot of bills. Then unexpected events come at him, like the racial crisis and the sudden signing of the test-ban agreement. They take much of Congress's time. He knows the delicate balance in Congress between liberals and conservatives is such that no major complex of programs adding up to bold and coherent Kennedy leadership is possible. So he watches the priorities, avoids making mistakes, plays the political market and waits.

He doesn't seem to mind this, being one of the pragmatic liberals and not doctrinaire. He has one consolation, however, if it can be called that. Some call it a kind of fatalism. He seems to feel that if business continues good well into next year he is reelected. If it doesn't he is in trouble.

It probably isn't fatalism, not in the usual sense of the term, because he is trying very hard to do something about it. Just as he put a largely bipartisan trade bill through last year by great and concentrated effort (only to have its effect largely frustrated by Charles de Gaulle), he is this year giving his political all to the paradoxically partisan and yet bipartisan tax bill. Here his interests and those of the business community coincide. This is a radical bill in the nonpolitical sense of the word — a drastic and unprecedented effort to deal with the basic cause of unemployment in the poor growth rate.

For all its drift Congress will probably pass what ought rather to be called an economic growth program. It will also, with inevitable response to the special events of this year, pass some sort of civil-rights bill. But the various elements of the Kennedy social welfare program will be held back as the cost of purchasing a tax cut under existing political realities.

This will not trouble Mr. Kennedy much because he considers it fair fodder for his reelection campaign. So will his opposition.

What we are really saying here is that the present drift is not caused at base by Congress or by the President. It is imposed by the country itself which was wanted to avoid doctrinaire left or right and to have practical men, limited on all sides by balancing interests, keep the country close to the center. This inhibits or postpones bold maneuvers, except for one or two like the trade and tax bill that have broader than partisan support.

Politics, like nature, does not easily endure close balance or drift for long. The conflicting winds that blow next year will try to point in new and more definite directions. It is much to early to guess whether the center, on either side of the partisan line, will hold.



'I don't want any inside interference!'

Letters to the editor—

Takes exception to editorial

To the Editor:

I'd like to take rather violent exception to an editorial you reprinted in Wednesday's Daily Iowan, an article titled "Castro's regime: just a series of lies" which was originally published in the Mason City Globe-Gazette. Presumably the writer is an expert on his chosen subject, lies; certainly he is no stranger to the technique, as witness his conclusions. Probably whoever chose to reprint the article agreed with its sentiments, or at least felt it represented a significant section of current opinion; at any rate, it should be scored for the collections of distortions that it is.

TO FOLLOW the editorialist's order of observations: Fidel Castro said from the very beginning that he intended to restore the sense of the Constitution of 1940, especially in its socioeconomic aspects. He has fulfilled his pledge, and any quibbling about "free elections," especially in an pre-industrial, recently colonized state is irrelevant and shows absolutely no understanding of the needs of revolutionary or democratic dynamics.

Economic democracy is the precondition of political democracy, and to insist only on the framework of choice without any real substance behind it is to perpetrate a meaningless fraud. Elections in those countries which are presently only colonies, especially in Latin America, have been cynical jokes and

for the most part, pieces of ritualized farce.

The truth, assuming you may be interested in it, is that the government of Dr. Castro has probably more support from its own people than any other regime in the western hemisphere, especially including the United States. Dr. Castro has armed every segment of the population of Cuba—with rifles and—larger weapons, something only a man aware and assured of wide popular support would dare to do; as a corollary, one may ask the question: Could President Kennedy arm American Negroes in Mississippi and then feel assured that the Democratic regime of Governor Barnett would last three days? And yet there are "free" elections in the United States.

A FURTHER POINT: the courts that executed Batista's hired killers were not the "kangaroo courts" that the editorialist charges, but rather revolutionary tribunals, a fundamental difference you may discover by studying the history of the American Revolution. They operated with as high a standard of rules of evidence and jurisprudence as U.S. criminal courts. I find it both irritating and amusing to see that those very persons who are capable of shutting their eyes to the sort of blood-bath Batista conducted (but he was on our side, remember?) are so morally diligent and so sternly righteous when the former killers are finally, after twenty thousand murders, brought to justice.

Another point: as for the seizures of property, especially American corporation property in Cuba, I have two comments. First that Castro promised, and still does, full remuneration of the declared value of property taken. (Those corporations that refused have only themselves to blame.) Secondly, the lands confiscated were amounts exceeding a certain acreage in size, with adequate repayment given or promised, and this excess land was distributed to formerly landless farmers. You term this "outright thievery." Perhaps it is, by your definition, but may I point out land reform has been universally recognized as the sine qua non of social justice and as such is a central plank in the President's so-called "Alliance for Progress."

APPARENTLY, it's only when someone attempts concretely to implement this rhetoric that you discover what formerly was a high-minded altruism becomes theft. I consider it hardly a coincidence that it has been only

that one man who has attempted to raise that one concept above cheap demagoguery to bring it tangibly to fruition, who presently finds himself under constant threat of espionage, sabotage and invasion.

Finally: to charge Dr. Castro as being without "respect for law and ethical codes" and as a "gangster" is just a bit too much. Just who, now, in open violation of International Law, invaded whom? One would think, with all the moralizing on law-breakers and gangsters and so forth, that it was Castro. But I seem dimly to recall it was the United States, that bastion of virtue and reaction, that financed, directed and controlled the invasion and Castro's Cuba was the target. Maybe talk about gangsters and kangaroo courts and evil regimes is the sort of thing that goes over big in Mason City, but beside all that to also pretend to be the injured victim of a massive conspiracy is just a bit—shall we say it?—hypocritical.

Dave Cunningham, G
 628 Market St.

Futility in Alabama

(The National Observer)

"Troops is troops" remarked a white father in Alabama last week. "It don't make no difference if they get sent from Washington or Montgomery. I still don't like troops at the schoolhouse."

Neither do most Americans. The troops at schoolhouses in Alabama last week were sent by Governor Wallace on the pretext that they were needed to prevent violence. But stripped of all hypocrisy, the bald fact of the matter is that the Governor dispatched the troopers to the schools to prevent a few Negro youngsters from attending classes with white children. In this foolish effort to prevent school integration, he denied all citizens — white and Negro alike — the legal right to the education their tax dollars pay for.

And to what avail? While the governor was ordering his troops from schoolhouse to schoolhouse around the state, other communities throughout the South were quietly integrating their schools, convinced that integration was a wiser than closing schools.

In the nature of things, Governor Wallace's antics drew all the attention last week. But the significant story was the undramatic opening of school house doors last week throughout the South where there were no troops.

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.

PARENTS COOPERATIVE BABY-SITTING LEAGUE — Those interested in membership should call Mrs. Uzo Dinna after 4 p.m. at 8-7331. Members desiring sitters should call Mrs. Charles Hawtry at 8-6222.

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 10 p.m. Sunday.

MEMORIAL UNION HOURS: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

When considering major— look ahead into the future

BABSON PARK, Mass. — My advice to young men and women entering college this fall is not necessarily to major in whatever seems good right now. They should consider, instead, what is likely to look good several years from now — after they get out of school.

The difference between the college graduate who just holds down a job and the one who gets promoted on a job is that the successful climber knows enough to look ahead. For example, the young man or woman who is a careful career planner wants to know first where the road he hopes to take is heading. Better this than to accept what looks like a good job now and be regretful later on. My father told me long ago and I have told my grandchildren the same thing: The first step in planning a career is to appraise your own interests, values, goals, personality and abilities. You've got to like the job you're doing, too.

IT IS a sad and much too common sight to see a fellow but his head against a wall trying to compete in a position for which he lacks both the proper personality and the basic aptitude. If you want to be a success, develop your assets and do work for which you are fitted and which makes you happy. These steps I feel are essential, but they do not go far enough. All job hunters should investigate, in their search, the probable future expansion and growth of the industries being considered.

Our population right now is close to 190,000,000, and further definite gains lie ahead. More than 70,000,000 are gainfully employed. Our gross national product has climbed to \$580 billion, and still further advances are in store over the years ahead. With a shorter working week and more efficient production, our people should receive in wages, interest, and other income about \$550 billion by the time this year's college entrants graduate in 1967.

Spensible income should grow greater in the coming period, and there should certainly be a continued expansion in consumer spending as a result. This will open ever broader opportunity for those going into advertising and the selling of new products. My forecast assumes, of course, that the international situation will not grow worse and that there will be a generally favorable economic climate so that business can operate without serious disruption.

LABOR COSTS — both industrial and agricultural — should continue to rise, so give close attention to industries that make labor-saving devices such as materials-handling equipment, conveyors, farm machinery, con-

struction machinery, office machines, and automated processors. Remember, too, that the need for more new roads, hospitals and schools is bound to boom construction as the population increases. Still further development of new materials will ensure gains in light metals and high-speed alloys. Look also to the chemical industry, which could surpass most other lines as a result of unending research in farm chemicals, drugs, petrochemicals, plastics and synthetic fibers.

I see no end to the uses of electricity, and output rapidly will move ahead. Both domestic and foreign markets will expand for electrical appliances such as clothes dryers, electric blankets, heaters, dishwashers, television sets and air conditioners. The market for electronics applications is also very far from saturated. Engineers will be turning out a never-ending array of new products, new materials, and still-undreamed-of gadgets.

Young men and women should note that there will be excellent job chances for those interested in surveying, researching, analyzing and motivating human wants. College freshmen should now look toward 1967. They should recognize the fact that there will be a still insatiable demand for doctors, nurses, school teachers, and preachers. And, if selling intrigues you, that may be the best 1967 job of all!

Or so they say

While Adam may have had his troubles, one thing we're sure of. He never had to listen to Eve talk about all the other men she could have married.

—The Mound (Minn.) Minnetonka Pilot

The H-bomb will never determine who is right — only who is left.

—The Punam County Graphic, Greencastle, Ind.

The achievements of science became ever more marvelous. The other day, for instance, it was announced that a device has been perfected that makes it possible to see a dime 1,000 miles away in space. By comparison, that makes the traditional finding of a needle in a haystack a simple chore. For what could be more microscopic in today's inflationary world than a dime. Maybe the scientists will go a step further and find use for the insignificant dime.

—The Franklin (N.C.) Press and Highlands Macconian

Kennedy leads Goldwater for '64

IF THE 1964 Presidential election was today, it appears that the farm segment of Iowa's population would vote for President Kennedy.

A poll by Wallace Farmer magazine indicates that the President would triumph over Sen. Barry Goldwater, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller or Gov. George Romney. However, between 27 to 29 per cent of the farm voters indicated that they were still undecided — enough to decide an election.

Goldwater was given the best chance of competing with Kennedy by the farmers. A total of 30 per cent favored Goldwater while 39 per cent said they would vote for Kennedy. This compares to a 46-23 per cent Kennedy margin over Rockefeller and a 39-24 per cent margin over Romney.

As this indicates, Goldwater is the favorite Republican candidate among Iowa farmers. Against Kennedy, 57 per cent of the Republicans said they would vote for Goldwater while only 42 per cent would support Rockefeller and 44 per cent would support Goldwater.

The thing that seemed to hurt Rockefeller was his divorce and remarriage. Many of the farmers contacted by the magazine indicated that they doubted his ability to run the nation when he couldn't keep his own home in order.

Romney's biggest disadvantage in Iowa was that he is relatively unknown among the farm population. Although he garnered strong support, many farmers said they did not know anything about Romney.

Farmers seemed to be dedicated to their respective parties. The magazine said that Republicans who voted for Nixon in 1960 were inclined to favor a Republican for the 1964 election while Democrats were loyal to Kennedy. However, 11 per cent of the Nixon voters said they would shift to Kennedy and six per cent of the Kennedy voters indicated that they might change to Goldwater.

The biggest single opposition to the President was the Iowa Farm Bureau — recognized as the most powerful farm lobby in the state. The majority of the Farm Bureau members said they would vote for Goldwater instead of Kennedy. Members of the National Farmers Organization (NFO) and farmers who did not hold membership in one of the organizations favored Kennedy over Goldwater.

Even though the poll indicates that Kennedy would top Goldwater by a close margin on Iowa farms, 32 per cent of the Republicans were still undecided. Should Goldwater forces be able to pull a portion of this undecided group into the fold, they could make things mighty hot for Kennedy. And it should be remembered that the election is still more than a year away.

—Gary Spurgeon

Finally, a female pickle is developed

NOT HAVING GIVEN the matter much thought, we noted with surprise the announcement that a horticulture expert at Michigan State University has developed a "100 per cent female pickle," and is working on an all-female muskmelon. Frankly, we had never noticed much difference in this respect from one rind or melon to another, and had come to regard them all more as neutrals than anything else.

Down on the farm, however, they apparently know different. Pickle growers are already tingling with excitement about a new hybrid that stems from a female pickle produced at MSU by Dr. Clinton Peterson and known, not surprisingly as 713-5 MSU. With chemical injections and a lot of know-how, Dr. Peterson used the all-girl pickle to produce a hybrid that concentrates its production into a shorter growing period, which means the pickle farmer can harvest in fewer pickings. The all-girl muskmelon is not yet commercially available, but the good doctor says it is only a matter of time until she is, with equally favorable results for melon farmers.

Thus continues man's (not to mention woman's) eternal search for ways to improve on nature. With the female agitating constantly for equal rights and all that, what would be more natural than for an all-girl pickle and an all-girl muskmelon to supersede their male counterparts?

Miss 713-5 MSU and the budding female melon suggest there is more truth than fiction in the saying, "The female is livelier than the male."

—The Toledo Blade

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 SU administration policy or opinion, in any particular.

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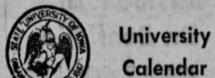
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OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN



University Calendar

Tuesday, September 10
 4 p.m. — Address by Dr. Pierre J. Pichot on "The Aspects of Contemporary French Psychiatry" — Psychopathic Hospital.

Thursday, September 12
 4 p.m. — Address by Dr. Pierre J. Pichot on "The Application of Psychological Test Methods in Psychiatry" — Psychopathic Hospital.

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

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.

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.

Rain Heads Toward Dry Parana State

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP)—Wind and rainstorms that have caused flood damage in Argentina moved closer to fire-ravaged Parana State in southern Brazil Monday. Brazilian officials hoped it would be a blessing.

Rain has started falling in parts of Santa Catarina, the state immediately to the south of Parana, and the Weather Bureau said the storm was expected to reach the fire areas by Tuesday. The wind would be no help to fire fighters, but they have said rain is about the only thing that can help them control the flaming forests and fields.

The United States sped food, clothing and Peace Corps volunteers to tinder-dry Parana State, which has had no rain since January.

A U.S. Navy C130 cargo plane left Rio de Janeiro with 15 tons of food and clothing. Ten Peace Corps volunteers, trained in hospital work, also were aboard.

From Sao Paulo, trucks loaded with U.S. Food for Peace cargoes left on a 200-mile highway trip to the Parana capital of Curitiba.

Food supplies were running critically short in Curitiba and other parts of the state's interior, where forest fires raging out of control for four days have wiped out crops and burned down homes.

Bad weather in the national capital, Brasilia, grounded President Joao Goulart who had planned a personal inspection tour of the state. His government has released a million dollars to aid Parana, the nation's biggest coffee-producing state and a leader in production of timber.

Officials last week reported 250 persons had perished in the fires but said later this figure may be lower or higher. Communications difficulties with remote areas make accurate counts impossible, they say.

Close State Capitol Dome Until Next Year

DES MOINES (AP)—The Iowa Executive Council Monday approved closing of the State Capitol dome to visitors until spring while cleaning and repair work is being done on the exterior of the building.

Rex McMahon, superintendent of buildings and grounds, requested that the dome be closed. He said the stairway would be hazardous to visitors because workmen will be using the passageway to move equipment.

Though he asked Gugas not to make arrests, Jacobs said he thought the demonstration was unfair. "The World-Herald has cooperated fully with the Mayor's Bi-racial Committee and has done an outstanding job of reporting news about the fight for racial equality," he said.



Some 35 demonstrators, most of them Negroes, march in front of the Omaha World-Herald Monday in protest against the newspaper's news and hiring policies. —AP Wirephoto

Omaha Paper Continue Pressure—Picketed By Negroes

OMAHA (AP)—Racial demonstrators marched in front of the Omaha World-Herald Monday in a protest against the newspaper's hiring and news policies.

After several impromptu conferences, Public Safety Director Chris Gugas said there would be no arrests despite earlier threats to make them. There were no incidents during the hour-long march.

About 35 demonstrators, most of them Negroes, paced silently in single file in front of the newspaper office.

The question of whether they would be arrested grew out of the public safety director's insistence that they needed a parade permit. The demonstrators contended they did not and refused to get one.

Gugas said he decided not to make arrests after a telephone call from Morris Jacobs, a leader of the Mayor's Bi-racial Committee which has been seeking to improve minority employment, housing and education conditions here.

Though he asked Gugas not to make arrests, Jacobs said he thought the demonstration was unfair. "The World-Herald has cooperated fully with the Mayor's Bi-racial Committee and has done an outstanding job of reporting news about the fight for racial equality," he said.

Peaceful March

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy Monday nominated John Gronouski, 43, a Wisconsin Democrat trained in taxation and public finance, to be postmaster general.

Viets Wipe Out 80 Cong Rebels

GO CONG, South Viet Nam (AP)—A Vietnamese armored unit plowed through Mekong Delta fields alive with Communist guerrillas Monday and killed about 80. American advisers regarded it as the most significant victory against guerrillas in months.

Newsmen flown into the area joined troops walking toward guerrilla hamlets beside the South China Sea extremity of the Mekong. They passed one guerrilla stronghold overrun earlier by an armored unit and saw 17 guerrilla bodies. American advisers said a guerrilla battalion had attacked three outposts in the area the previous night, blasting the outpost's towers with mortars. Reinforcements were rushed to the region.

The firefight continued three hours. Vietnamese fighter bombers were making continual strafing runs of suspected guerrilla entrenchments late in the day. No new contact was made by evening, American advisers reported.

About 500 government troops were in the region by evening. Guerrilla forces at their peak were estimated at about 400.

Wisconsin's J. Gronouski Named Postmaster General

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy Monday nominated John Gronouski, 43, a Wisconsin Democrat trained in taxation and public finance, to be postmaster general.

The appointment, which is subject to Senate confirmation, was announced exactly one month after the cabinet post became vacant. Kennedy's first postmaster general, J. Edward Day, resigned Aug. 9 to return to the practice of law.

Gronouski's selection for the \$25,000-a-year post was forecast by Rep. Clement Zablocki (D-Wis.) and by the nominee himself. Zablocki told a state convention of the Polish Legion of American Veterans in Milwaukee Sunday night that he had received word of the impending appointment in a phone call from Kennedy's brother-in-law, Peace Corps director Sargent Shriver.

SUI Prof Lectures At Colorado U.

Professor Barry J. Anson of the SUI College of Medicine gave two lectures at a recent Medical Audiology Workshop at the University of Colorado School of Medicine.

The lectures dealt with the surgical anatomy of the ear and temporal bone. Dr. Anson also delivered the banquet address on "The Medical Art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance."

Formerly the Robert Laughlin Rea Professor of Anatomy and departmental chairman at the Northwestern University Medical School, Dr. Anson is now a research professor in the SUI Department of Otolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery.

"I hope I will conduct myself so that all will be proud that a Wisconsin man can do a good job in Washington," When Kennedy made it official

Applications For Institute Being Accepted

Applications are being received for the Institute for Science Teachers to be held Saturday mornings during the 1963-64 academic year at SUI.

Robert E. Yager, Institute Director, announced today that 60 teachers within commuting distance of the University will be selected for the program. He said application must be made by Sept. 15.

Registration for the classes will be held at the first meeting, Sept. 21. If classes are not filled, additional teachers, as well as SUI students, will be considered for the program, Yager said.

The Institute is supported by a \$17,000 National Science Foundation grant and is designed to supplement the teachers' knowledge of science and to provide information on the use of new science teaching materials.

The program will offer courses for graduate or undergraduate credit in biology, chemistry, physical science or general science. Some courses will be in sequence, while others will be held for only one semester to provide specific training for the teachers. More specialized courses will be offered later in the program for advanced degree credit.

The Institute will continue over a three-year period, with separate registration for each semester. Teachers selected will be exempt from tuition and will receive a \$10 book allowance and travel expenses.

Courses to be offered the first year include crystal chemistry and mineralogy, organic chemistry, background course in chemistry for high school teachers (fall semester) and methods and theories in experimental biology (spring semester).

SUI faculty conducting the classes will be Professors John B. Hayes, Richard D. Campbell, David Cater and Yager, and instructors Robert Cook and Andrew Stevenson.

Venezuela Quints Pass Danger Point

MARACAIBO, Venezuela (AP)—The Preto quintuplet boys were doing well Monday, yawning and stretching feebly under eyedropper feeding, while their proud mother pondered where to put them in her one-bedroom house. Three of the Prietos' 15 other children were also at home.

Dr. Robinson Suarez Herrera, chief obstetrician at University Hospital, said the five boys had successfully passed their first danger period and are healthy.

A bulletin issued by the six-man medical team in charge of the quintuplets' care noted that Juan Jose, the third born, had lost weight but that all five were in "acceptable condition."

Juan Jose and Fernando, the fourth born, weighed 3 pounds 1.4 ounces at birth early Saturday. The others were heavier.

The quintuplets were born almost two months ahead of expectation.

All Five Children Going to College

ROCK ISLAND, Ill. (AP)—There are no dropouts in the Strand family. All five youngsters of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Strand of Cordova, including two sets of twins, are enrolled at Augustana College.

The last to enter are twins Kenneth and Lynette, 17, who showed up Sunday to begin their college careers.

The other Strand twins, Charles and David, 19, are sophomores. Gareth, 21, is a senior.

Both parents also attended the college. The agreement provides for step-ups in pay amounting to an extra \$580 for most teachers, over a two-year period. Current salaries range from \$5,300 to \$10,455.

New York Schools Open; No Strike

NEW YORK (AP)—New York City's vast public school system opened its fall term Monday after settling a labor dispute with its teachers in the nick of time.

It had looked for a while as if the teachers might be absent. Their union called off a threatened strike late Sunday on the basis of a new contract promising pay increases.

The agreement provides for step-ups in pay amounting to an extra \$580 for most teachers, over a two-year period. Current salaries range from \$5,300 to \$10,455.

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Webb No. 1 Left End; Cards Cut L.A. Lead to 3

Cloyd Webb, two-time letter winner from East St. Louis, Ill., has replaced sophomore Al Randolph as the No. 1 left end, Iowa Coach Jerry Burns announced in his new three-deep lineup Monday. Webb, a senior, had been running with the No. 2 unit during the first week of practice.



CLOYD WEBB Promoted

In other changes which became effective following Saturday's scrimmage, Gary Simpson, Newton sophomore, moved up to the No. 2 left halfback spot replacing Bob LeZotte, who has not been participating in contact drills because of a head injury suffered during the summer. Dick Dougherty became the top understudy to Paul Krause at the flanker position changing positions with Karl Noonan, and junior letterman Lou Williams moved into the No. 3 right end spot ahead of Dave Long.

On the No. 3 unit, Bob Ziolkowski is now playing left tackle; Rick Hendryx at quarterback, and Terry Ferry at fullback.

Hendryx replaced Mickey Moses, who suffered an injury to his left elbow in Saturday's scrimmage, and will be out for two or three weeks. Jim Wagner, Cedar Rapids sophomore, who earned the No. 3 left halfback position on the new three-deep, broke his left ankle in scrimmage Monday, and will be out for the season.

Punting and passing were emphasized in Monday's morning workout. Lonnie Rogers and Mike Reilly did the kicking while quarterbacks Fred Riddle, Gary Snook and Bernie Howerter worked on throwing.

Afternoon practice, in which the Hawks were hampered by the warm weather, featured contact drills with emphasis on pass defense and concluded with live contact scrimmage.

The team was reduced to 73 with the departure of senior center Frank Glover, who has returned to Flint, Mich., because of financial difficulties. Glover was not listed on the three-deep.

Homers Pace Mets To Win over Phils

PHILADELPHIA — Back-to-back home runs in the first inning by Ron Hunt and Jim Hickman started the New York Mets to a 6-3 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies Monday.

New York 353 000 000—6 8 0 Philadelphia 000 010 002—3 7 1 Craig and Sherry; Bennett, Locke (3), Boozer (3), Duren (4), Klippstein (6), Baldschun (9) and Dalrymple. W—Craig (5-20). L—Bennett (8-2).

Home run — New York, Hunt (9), Hickman (15). Philadelphia, Hoak (6).

Cards Cut L.A. Lead to 3

Tigers Sweep Doubleheader

WASHINGTON — The Detroit Tigers swept a two-night doubleheader from Washington Monday night, 1-0 and 10-7, but Terry Fox had to come on in relief in both games to subdue the Senators.

First Game
Detroit 010 000 000—1 7 0 Washington 000 011 000—0 7 2

Bunning, Fox (9) and Triandos, Roark (9); Osteen, Kline (9) and Reiter, Neaman (9). W—Bunning (11-13). L—Osteen (8-12).

Second Game
Detroit 340 010 020—10 12 0 Washington 000 011 041—7 13 1

Regan, Gladding (8), Fox (9) and Freshan, Roark (9); Baird, Duckworth (1), Burnside (2), Hobaugh (8), Roebuck (9) and Reiter. W—Regan (12-7). L—Baird (8-1).

Home run — Washington, T. Brown (1).

Beat Chicago, 6-0

ST. LOUIS — Veteran left-hander Curt Simmons allowed five hits and the second-place St. Louis Cardinals whipped the Chicago Cubs, 6-0, Monday night, trimming Los Angeles' National League lead to three games.

It was the streaking Cardinals' 12th victory in 13 games and cut another one-half game off a Dodgers lead that stood at seven games on Aug. 30. The Dodgers were not scheduled Monday night. The Cardinals have 17 games remaining, the Dodgers 19.

Simmons, boosting his record to 14-7, registered his fifth shutout of the season, his second in succession, and the 30th of his career. He walked only two and fanned three.

Only one Cub got as far as third base.
Chicago 000 000 000—0 5 8 St. Louis 201 001 20x—6 12 0

Koonce, Toth (3), Elston (7), Burdette (8) and Schaffer; Simmons and McCarver. W—Simmons (14-7). L—Koonce (1-5).

Home run — St. Louis, Javier (9).

A's Rally to 7-6 Victory over Yanks

NEW YORK — The New York Yankees blew a 6-0 lead and delayed their American League pennant-clinching ceremony one day Monday, as the Kansas City Athletics swarmed from behind for a 7-6 victory with six runs in the seventh inning and another in the eighth on a squeeze bunt.

New York 023 010 000—6 7 1 Kansas City 000 000 61x—7 6 0

Bouton, Hamilton (7), Reniff (7) and Edwards; Norman, Montezuma (4), Santiago (8), Wyatt (9) and Lau. W—Santiago (1-6). L—Reniff (4-3).

Home run — New York, Howard (27).

Braves Win Two From Cincinnati

CINCINNATI — Hank Aaron's 39th homer drove in the winning runs in the second game as Milwaukee swept a two-night doubleheader from Cincinnati 9-2 and 7-4 and ran its winning streak to seven games.

First Game
Milwaukee 302 021 010—9 15 0 Cincinnati 000 100 001—2 6 0

Sadowski and Oliver; O'Toole, Coles (4), Worthington (6), Zanni (9) and Edwards. W—Sadowski (5-5). L—O'Toole (17-13).

Home run — Cincinnati, Coleman (2) (11).

Second Game
Milwaukee 001 020 220—7 10 0 Cincinnati 000 010 300—4 9 2

Hendley, Tiefenauer (7), Henry (8) and Torre; Jay, Zanni (8) and Green, Edwards (8). W—Hendley (9-8). L—Jay (7-7).

Home run — Milwaukee, Aaron (39).

Hall's Two Homers Give Indians Win

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL — Jimmie Hall smashed his 30th and 31st homers Monday night, tying Ted Williams' American League rookie record for most homers and leading Minnesota to a 7-4 victory over Cleveland.

Hall's second homer and his 31st of the season tied the score at 4-4 in the eighth inning.
Cleveland 002 110 000—4 7 1 Minnesota 000 101 05x—7 12 0

Grant, Bell (8), John (8), Abernathy (8) and Romano; Perry, Lasher (5), Arigo (5), Pleis (6-2). L—Grant (10-14).

Home runs — Cleveland Davillio (7), Chance (1), Minnesota, Allison (33), Hall (2) (31).

Peters Hurls Chicago To Win over Orioles

CHICAGO — Rookie southpaw Gary Peters won his 18th game and 12th in his last 13 decisions Monday night as the Chicago White Sox whipped the Baltimore Orioles, 9-4.

The 26-year-old Peters also continued his luster hitting. He drove in two runs with a double and single, his 18th and 19th hits of the season.
Baltimore 000 000 040—4 13 1 Chicago 052 000 20x—9 14 1

Roberts, Brunet (2), Starrette (3), J. Miller (5), Stock (7), S. Miller (8) and Brown; Peters, Wilhelm (8) and Carreon, Martin (1). W—Peters (18-4). L—Roberts (13-12).

Home run — Chicago, Hansen (12).

James Scores Upset in U.S. Amateur Golf

DES MOINES — One of the biggest upsets of the U.S. Amateur golf tournament's first round was turned in by former UIowa Frank James of Grinnell over a former Iowan.

James defeated Dr. Ed Updegraff of Tucson, Ariz. and formerly of Boone, 3 and 2. Updegraff was a member of the United States team which defeated Canada and Mexico in the Americas Cup matches here last week.

James, a lieutenant at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., took an early lead, saw it fade as Updegraff came back to win holes 7, 8 and 9, and then took charge again on the next three holes.

"I drove poorly, hit my irons poorly, pitched badly and putted abominably," said Updegraff. "I was lucky to last as long as I did."

STEVE SPRAY OF INDIANOLA, a member of the host Wakonda Club and two-time NAIA champion at Eastern New Mexico University, took an easy 6 and 4 victory over Martin Bohon of Las Vegas, Nev., although he sent three over par for the 14 holes the match lasted.

Another Iowan who won his way into Tuesday's second round was C. Barry Meerdink of Muscatine, who defeated James O'Hara of Phoenix, Md., 3 and 2.

NEWTON'S ED MCCARDELL, JR., however, was ousted with a 6 and 5 shellacking by Patrick J. O'Brien of Baton Rouge, La.

Rodney Bliss II of Des Moines bowed 1 up, to Walter Stahl of Cleveland.

Ralph Compiano of Des Moines defeated J. D. Turner of Perry, 3 and 2, in another all-Iowa match.

Rives McBee of Denton, Tex., eliminated Jim Hoak of Des Moines, 1 up. Hoak was appearing in his ninth amateur tournament, McBee in his first.

Rod Bliss III of Des Moines, John Liechty of Marshalltown and Fred Gordon of Belmont all advanced with first-round byes.

In today's second round, Liechty and James meet at 8:18 a.m., Spray plays Paul Tarnow Jr. of Tampa, Fla. at 8:54. Meerdink meets David Gumlia of Minneapolis at 9:30. Compiano plays Peter J. Green of Franklin, Mich. at 10:42, and young Bliss meets Gregg McHatton of Whittier, California, at 11:30.

Dodgers' 9-Day Road Stand May Determine NL Title

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Los Angeles' National League leading Dodgers are in Pittsburgh for the first game of a nine day road trip that may provide the answer to the baseball question of the month:

Can the club, which blew its lead in the final days of last year's pennant race, hang onto its margin over the soaring St. Louis Cardinals? The Dodgers, idle Monday, led by 3½ games before Monday

night's St. Louis-Chicago game. That's their skimpiest margin since Aug. 15, when they were three ahead.

The Dodgers have won 8 of their last 12 games, which isn't bad. But St. Louis has won 11 of its last 12, which is considerably better.

"The Dodgers took a 5-4 beating from San Francisco Sunday while the Cardinals were winning 9-2 over Pittsburgh.

The mood of the team is optimistic. Manager Walter Alton had said: "If we take one of the three in San Francisco I'll be satisfied." The team did just that.

And he doesn't think the 1963 collapse will affect 1963 chances. "When these fellows are pitching a ball or swinging a bat I doubt very much if they're thinking about last year," Alton said.

After three games against the Pirates and four at Philadelphia, the Dodgers go to St. Louis for three that could turn into the crucial series of the season.

After that, it's back to Los Angeles for the final home stand against Pittsburgh, New York and Philadelphia.

The Dodgers have nine of their remaining 19 games at home. St. Louis has 14 of its remaining 18 at home.

N.Y., L.A., Cards Allowed To Print Series Tickets

CHICAGO — The New York Yankees of the American League and the Los Angeles Dodgers and St. Louis Cardinals of the National League were authorized to print tickets by Commissioner Ford Frick Monday in completing plans for the World Series.

The Yankees, who lead the American League by 14½ games,

were represented by General Manager Roy Hamey. Representing the league leading Dodgers was Buzzy Bevasi and appearing for the Cardinals, who trailed Los Angeles by 3½ games, was Art Rutzog.

Frick said the Series would open in the American League city Oct. 2. The second game would be played there Oct. 3 and Oct. 4 will be an open date with the third, fourth and fifth game, if necessary, to be played in the National League city Oct. 5-7.

Should the Series go beyond five games, Oct. 8 would be an open date with the sixth and seventh games scheduled for the American League City, Oct. 9-10.

In case of a tie in the National League race, Warren Giles, president of the National League, said the best-of-3 playoff would begin Monday, Sept. 30, and continue without a break.

A flip of the coin would give the winning team the option of playing the first game at home and the last two, if necessary, on the road or the first game on the road and the last two at home. In case of a league playoff, Frick said he would then announce new dates for the World Series.

Scoreboard

NATIONAL LEAGUE table with columns for W, L, Pct., G.B. and team names like Los Angeles, St. Louis, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Houston, New York.

AMERICAN LEAGUE table with columns for W, L, Pct., G.B. and team names like New York, Chicago, Minnesota, Baltimore, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Kansas City, Washington.

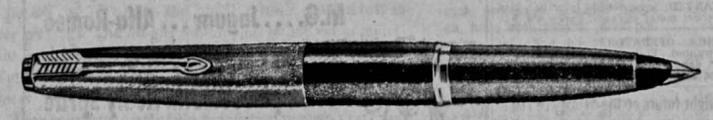
Today's Probable Pitchers: San Francisco (O'Dell 12-7) at New York (Willey 9-12); Houston (Nottebart 9-6) at Philadelphia (Short 5-11); Los Angeles (Koufax 22-5) at Pittsburgh (Cardwell 13-13); Milwaukee (Shaw 6-10) at Cincinnati (Purkey 6-10); Chicago (Hobbie 7-9) at St. Louis (Gibson 16-8).

Monday's Results: Kansas City 7, New York 6; Chicago 9, Baltimore 4; Minnesota 7, Cleveland 4; Detroit 1-0, Washington 0-7 (doubleheader); Boston at Los Angeles — night.

Today's Probable Pitchers: Boston (Mombaque 19-6) at Los Angeles (Belinsky 1-7) — night; New York (Terry 16-13) at Kansas City (Rakov 9-9) — night; Cleveland (Latan 7-12) at Minnesota (Perry 9-9) — night; Baltimore (Pappas 14-9) at Chicago (DeBussche 3-4 or Fisher 7-8) — night; Detroit (Aguirre 14-12 and Lolich 4-3) at Washington (Daniels 5-9 and Ridzik 5-5) — two-night.

Advertisement for Dr. Frankhauser, D.C. featuring the word 'SOFT' and text: 'America's youth is growing SOFT. Urge your local school officials to carry out a vigorous program—every day—for the physical development of all girls and all boys.'

Parker 45 Convertible advertisement with text: 'Why buy a pen this good when you might just lose it? A. Parker won't let you lose it. If you do, it will be replaced*'



*SPECIAL REPLACEMENT OFFER. If you buy a Parker 45 for \$5 between now and October 31, 1963, it will be protected against loss for one full year at no extra cost. Just register its purchase by mailing one-half of the Parker 45 Registration Certificate to the insurance company listed on the certificate. Then if the pen is lost, the insurance company will replace it at no charge.

Parker 45 Convertible advertisement with text: 'The new Parker 45 Convertible \$5. 1. load it with a cartridge 2. ... or fill it from an ink bottle' and 'ON SALE NOW' logo.

Large advertisement for The Daily Iowan with text: 'We Need You! Would you like an exciting way to spend your spare time? Then volunteer for editorial positions on The Daily Iowan' and a list of 6 positions: 1. Reporters, 2. Copyreaders, 3. Society Reporters, 4. Married Student Correspondents, 5. Outdoor Sports Columnist, 6. Editorial Page Feature Writers.