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The Daily Iowan

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

Clearing?

Clearing and not so cold west, snow ending in the east today. Generally fair and warmer tonight. Highs today in the 20s. Outlook for Friday: partly cloudy and warmer.

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Iowa City, Iowa — Thursday, March 26, 1964

Rural Forces Win Minor Remap Battle

DES MOINES (AP) — Rural forces won a victory in the Iowa House Wednesday, writing into a proposed permanent reapportionment plan a provision limiting the population factor in the Senate to between 30 and 35 per cent.

The rurally-dominated House deserted its leadership to pass the amendment 59-47.

The reapportionment debate was adjourned until Thursday immediately after the vote was taken.

House Speaker Robert Naden (R-Webster City) said the vote indicated that "the House is coming more and more to the view that the 1965 legislature should write the permanent reapportionment plan."

THE AMENDMENT by Rep. William Scherle (R-Henderson), was to a constitutional amendment proposed by Rep. David Stanley (R-Muscatine).

The Stanley measure, calling for a Senate of between 47 and 57 members and a house of between 108 and 115 members, contained a provision saying that no less than 35 per cent and no more than 40 per cent of the people should be allowed to elect a majority of the Senate in future reapportionments.

Scherle's amendment reduced this to a minimum of 30 per cent and a maximum of 35 per cent.

STANLEY SAID his plan was offered "with a strong desire to protect the smaller counties" but he added:

"We are just plain kidding ourselves if we pass a permanent plan with less population control than the temporary plan."

The temporary plan, signed by Gov. Harold Hughes last Monday, calls for 124 House members and 59 members in the Senate. About 47.5 per cent of the people would elect a majority of the House, and 38.9 per cent a majority of the Senate.

STANLEY SAID a permanent plan introduced by Rep. Elmer Vermeer (R-Pella) and Rep. Leonard Anderson (R-Sioux City) would reduce population control of the Senate to 33.68 per cent. He said the federal court probably would not accept that small a population factor, and the legislature elected next November under the temporary plan won't accept it either.

Since it is a constitutional amendment, the permanent plan must pass two successive sessions of the legislature and then be ratified by a vote of the people to become effective.

"We're offering you a plan," Stanley said, "that has a fighting chance to be accepted both by the next legislature and the people."

THE PEOPLE JUST aren't going to buy anything like the Vermeer plan. Remember that they are going to be comparing it with the temporary plan, and they are not going to be fools enough to accept something that gives them a smaller population factor than what they already have."

He said the Scherle amendment would make the Stanley proposal "almost as bad as the Vermeer plan."

House Majority Floor Leader John Mowry (R-Marshalltown) also urged the House to accept the Stanley plan. He said many people want to avoid crossing county lines in the House. The Stanley plan, Mowry said, does that and still avoids making the House so large as to be unwieldy.

ONE BAPTIST spokesman, James Duncan of Washington, editor of the church publication Capital Baptist, said most of those present seemed to feel he hit the nail right on the head and gave us a challenge," Duncan said. He added:

"One hates to think the President should have to remind a denominational religious group that their responsibility is but perhaps it is needed."

Johnson said the civil rights cause "demands prophets in our time, men of compassion and truth, unafraid of the consequences of fulfilling their faith."

HE SAID: "There are preachers and there are teachers of injustices and dissension and distrust at work in America this very hour... who seek to turn back the rising tide of human hope by sowing half-truths and untruths wherever they find root."

Looking directly at this audience, Johnson said:

"Help us to answer them with truth and with action. Help us to pass this civil rights bill and establish a foundation upon which we can build a house of freedom where all men can dwell."

IN THIS FASHION, Johnson became the first chief executive to make a strong and direct appeal to Southern Church leaders to lead their congregations into the civil rights fold.

However, White House press secretary George Reedy likened Johnson's remarks to statements the President has made on other occasions on the subject. Reedy said they reflected "the extremely high priority" the President accords to the civil rights bill now pending in the Senate.

Johnson wrote the coin was one of the first of its kind issued by the Treasury and "I felt that it would have a special significance to you and that you should have it."

The White House said Johnson had paid for the coins.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bobby Baker hearings apparently ended Wednesday night with testimony by a government auditor that examination of the former Senate aide's 1959-62 federal income tax returns had turned up only "a few discrepancies."

The Senate Rules Committee's special counsel, L. P. McLendon, described these discrepancies as "unsubstantial errors — small and insignificant."

The committee was told, however, that all efforts by staff investigators and Internal Revenue Service agents to learn the source of a \$40,000 item Baker reported on his 1962 income tax return have been unsuccessful.

"We don't know where the \$40,000 came from, but he paid income tax on it," Chairman B. Everett Jordan (D-N.C.), said. Baker himself has refused to answer the committee's questions.

At the hearing, Milton L. Hauff, an accountant, renewed his charge that someone had signed his name to Baker's 1961 income tax return and also to the 1961 return filed by the Carousel Motel, in which Baker had a half interest.

Ex-Road Commissioner Says Nolan Tried To Influence Him

Johnson Asks Baptist Backing Of Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson called on religious leaders of the South Wednesday, and Southern Baptists in particular, to get behind the fight for a strong civil rights bill.

Turning a routine greeting into a plea for help, Johnson stepped into the rose garden outside his office and told 150 participants in a Southern Baptist leadership seminar:

"No group of Christians has a greater responsibility in civil rights than Southern Baptists."

THE SOUTHERN BAPTISTS, claiming 10 million members, are the dominant faith in many parts of the Deep South. And it has sometimes been said that the clergy of the denomination has shown considerable reluctance about taking up the cudgels for civil rights measures.

Reading from a text that obviously had been prepared with great care, despite the absence of any advance hint that a significant pronouncement was planned, Johnson told the visiting church leaders:

"Your people are a part of the power structure in many communities of our land. The leaders of states and cities and towns are in your congregations and they sit there on your board. Their attitudes are confirmed or changed by the sermons you preach and by the lessons you write and by the examples that you set."

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The Aftermath of Fire

Damage from a spectacular apartment fire here Tuesday night has now been quoted at near \$70,000. A deputy state fire marshal was here Wednesday to aid local authorities in determining the cause. No report has been made. W. Reed Davison of Des Moines, builder of the apartment, said most of the loss was covered by insurance, and that rebuilding will begin soon.

Okay Cuba, Revise Canal: Fulbright

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. J. W. Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called Wednesday for prompt revision of the Panama Canal Treaty and acceptance of Communist Cuba.

He also said it would be "extremely useful" if the United States could be more flexible in its approach to the issue of Communist Cuba.

In a Senate speech, the Arkansas Democrat urged abandonment of the American boycott of Cuba "because it has failed," and ruled out two other alternatives — invasion and blockade — because of the dangers of nuclear war.

"The Prime Minister Fidel Castro regime is not on the verge of collapse and is not likely to be overthrown," he said.

This leaves the option of accepting it "as a distasteful nuisance but not an intolerable danger," he said.

The Panama issue, Fulbright said, is a test of American wisdom and judgment, not of "our courage and resolve," and added:

"It seems to me entirely proper and necessary for the United States to take the initiative in proposing new arrangements that would redress some of Panama's grievances..."

"I see no reason... why the United States cannot put an end to the semantic debate over whether treaty revisions are to be 'negotiating' or 'discussed' by stating positively and clearly that it is prepared to negotiate revisions in the canal treaty..."

Panama has been demanding the United States agree to negotiate treaty revisions before it will restore diplomatic relations severed after riots in the Canal Zone last January.

The senator did not advocate recognition of Red China nor its admission to the United Nations.

Services are pending.

Services are pending.

Pierre Will Run — Maybe

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Pierre Salinger, a man in a hurry, went into a closed-door strategy huddle Wednesday in Los Angeles while the courts pondered whether he could run for the U.S. Senate in California, and politicians argued why.

The whirlwind appearance of the former White House press secretary into an already heated race for the Democratic senatorial nomination brought these developments:

State Controller Alan Cranston, a candidate for the Democratic senatorial nomination, got into an argument with Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh over whether Unruh and Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy persuaded Salinger to run.

The State Supreme Court asked the California attorney general's office to spell out legally the objections to Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan, a Republican, allowing Salinger's name on the ballot for the June 2 primary.

Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty told a news conference Salinger switched from presidential press secretary to senatorial candidate because President Johnson's new press secretary, George Reedy, was "standing in the wings and Salinger knew this and decided he better make a move."

Yorty favors Democratic Sen. Clair Engle, ailing incumbent, who faces 11 opponents for his own party's nomination.

The argument between Cranston and Unruh swirled around a Washington daily news column reportedly quoting Cranston as saying Unruh and Atty. Gen. Kennedy persuaded Salinger to run.

"I would like to say the attorney general had nothing to do with Salinger's candidacy and neither did I," Unruh said.

Cranston insisted that Unruh, a power in Democratic state circles,

Pressed for Cement Use In Interstate

DES MOINES (AP) — A former chairman of the Iowa Highway Commission testified Wednesday night in an extraordinary session of the State Senate that Sen. D. C. Nolan of Iowa City tried to influence him on the use of road building materials.

The testimony came from Russell F. Lundy, Des Moines attorney who said he had a hand in drafting a three-page letter for the Asphalt Paving Association of Iowa that triggered the all-day hearing.

Lundy said under oath that Nolan, veteran Republican legislator and lawyer, "was one of those who tried to influence me on the location of roads... on the use of materials."

AFTER LUNDY left the stand, Nolan made a statement in which he denied Lundy's allegations.

The hearing was concluded at 7:40 p.m.

Sen. A. V. Doran (R-Boone), who conducted most of the questioning in behalf of the Senate, said he expects to ask the upper house later for its findings in the matter.

The strongly worded letter which touched off the rare Senate hearing was signed by James F. Cobb, the asphalt association's executive secretary who was the day's first witness.

Nolan contended that he could not recall asking members of the Highway Commission to use concrete instead of asphalt in Iowa highway construction, but he made no secret of his personal preference for concrete.

SHORTLY AFTER Lundy took the stand in response to a late afternoon subpoena from the Senate he and Nolan disagreed over the date of a visit by the senator to Lundy's home.

Nolan asked whether he didn't stop by in the summer of 1954 when both he and Lundy were managing political campaigns to discuss politics.

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Both banks rationed the coins, one to a family, and both said they will continue to do so as long as the supply lasts. Neither bank knew when their next shipment of the half-dollars will arrive.

In Washington, D.C., each member of Congress received a Kennedy half-dollar Wednesday from President Johnson with an accompanying note.

Johnson wrote the coin was one of the first of its kind issued by the Treasury and "I felt that it would have a special significance to you and that you should have it."

The White House said Johnson had paid for the coins.

Before Hiroshima there was Dresden

HIROSHIMA HAS become the symbol of the horror of modern war. One bomb and 70,000 men, women and children died. Because this was the beginning of a new era in terror, the devastation at Hiroshima has dimmed the macabre events that took place in Dresden, Germany, during the closing days of World War II: events that the allied armies now look back on with shame.

Never again will the world experience a bombing raid like the one that struck Dresden as nuclear missiles have made such attacks obsolete. There were three attacks on Dresden, with British aircraft taking part in the first two raids and American bombers "finishing off" the project. The result was so terrible that it almost defies description and the terror was compounded because it came over a period of two days. The raid devastated 1,400 acres of the city, compared with 600 acres for all of London during the entire war. It was proof that bombing could obliterate people.

Ironically it also proved that such bombings could destroy transportation. Within 24 hours of the bombing the railroads were operating. The factories that might have been considered military targets were never hit with enough effect to stop production.

Why the raids were held is shrouded in mystery. A book, "The Destruction of Dresden" written by David Irving, probes the events that led up to the event and he spent three years talking with hundreds of participants in the events, those in the aircraft and those on the ground. But the mystery remains. The Russians were 70 miles from Dresden, perhaps it was to assist them, but no one has been able to understand what benefit was gained.

And indeed Saxony's capital had little to recommend it to the Target Selection committee of Bomber Command. Better known as the home of Raphael's Sistine Madonna than of factories, Dresden had seen most of its flack batteries sent east to serve as anti-tank weapons. The raid and its resulting firestorm did little damage to military installations or the rail network. But on this city fell the most lethal air attack of the war.

High ranking Allied officials reacted with horror when impartial reports reached them from Swiss eye-witnesses of the 135,000 casualties. Its population swollen by refugees fleeing the Russian advance, Dresden suffered almost twice as many fatalities as Hiroshima.

Controversy over the action, described in a Parliamentary debate in 1945 by Richard Stokes as "a blot on our escutcheon," has broken out again with the publication of the British edition of Mr. Irving's book.

Sir Harold Nicholson wrote in his review: "It was in fact an operation unworthy of our history. Nobody could contend that Dresden was a legitimate strategic target; nobody could contend that this terror raid shortened the war or satisfied our Russian allies."

The introduction of the book by General Eaker, formerly 8th Air Force Commander, is significant: "I deeply regret that British and American bombers killed 135,000 people in the attack on Dresden, but I remember who started the last war and I regret even more the loss of more than 5 million Allied lives in the necessary effort to completely defeat and utterly destroy Nazism."

There is something about this that could have come from the Old Testament, with its high regard for vengeance.

Perhaps Dresden is a symbol of the final act of a compounding of terror that began when the first bombs were dropped from aircraft during World War I; perhaps it is simply that brutality begets brutality, terror creates terror and horror only leashed itself.

But there can be no more Dresdens. Now a single bomb can do what it took 3 waves of thousands of bombs each to do. The end will be quick; perhaps more merciful.

—The Tipton Conservative

Criticism can be helpful

CONSIDERING the revelations of the Bobby Baker affair and others, not confined to any one political party either, it is obvious that occasional criticism of a public official is in the public interest.

—Oelwin Register

The Daily Iowan

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Wordsworth, all-American

By STANLEY JOHNSON

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This article appeared in the Sunday London Times on March 8, 1964. Johnson was a graduate student at SUJ last semester.)

Undergraduates "majoring" in English at SUJ were recently subjected to a brief quiz on the first three books of the Prelude. From their answers emerged a composite picture of an American attitude to William Wordsworth, or W.W. as he seems familiarly to be known to students.

The quiz consisted of three questions: (1) What frightened Wordsworth when he was out rowing on the lake? (2) Who or what were Derwent and Wallace? (3) Can you describe briefly Wordsworth's life at University?

FOR THOSE whose memories have not been jogged by recent study, the easy answers to the quiz would be that (1) Wordsworth was frightened by the apparent movement of the cliff in the night, his fear suggesting guilt at having stolen the boat;

(2) Derwent was the river of his youth; Wallace, the Scottish hero; (3) Wordsworth was sociable at Cambridge, regretted a sailing time, but profited by reading great poets of the past.

The quiz was intended to test the undergraduates' comprehension of a piece of literature which they were meant to have studied closely. What is of interest, though, is not so much the inaccuracy of their memories, or the naivete of expression but their instinctive translation of Wordsworth, the poet and the man, into American terms. The process is almost one of ruthless annexation. By implication it extends to other areas of English literature.

The quiz was corrected jointly by my wife and myself, temporarily studying at SUJ. There follows a synthesis of their answers. Though I have used some license in putting sentences together, none of the actual words or phrases has been changed.

"W.W. was frightened because as he was out rowing he suddenly

came across the body of a drowning man in the water. He was rowing on the lake at which he had spent his boyhood and where he had first formed the deep love of nature which he loved deeply. W.W. did not row on past the drowning man but instead, even though he was frightened, he bravely tried to save him. At this moment, however, a huge crazy shadow, striding after him with immeasurable strides, seemed to drive him away from the dreaded place, and he returned in fear and trembling to shore."

"In spite of this horrible experience, W.W. did not lose the deep love he had of nature which he loved deeply, but shortly afterwards he went on a hiking tour with high school buddies in whose company he had skated in the boyhood which he had spent by the side of the lake. Their names were Derwent and Wallace. Derwent was able to climb up the Alps mountains faster than W.W. but Wallace was slower. W.W. enjoyed the hike which shortly ended

when he registered at King's College University of London. He was pretty average student on the whole, and did not really hit the books. He did not overly enjoy swotting but instead he preferred to walk with his buddies on the campus — particularly with Derwent and Wallace.

"He made fair enough grades not to fail the course, but he was really more interested in girls and frivolous things, though he says that some of his professors such as Milton and Spenser were O.K. He never lost his deep love of nature, but he would go for long walks beside the banks of the Cam at Oxford, meditating in solitude. It was from nature that he got his poetic inspiration which inspired him to write such fine poetry. But since he was a fine democrat and believed in freedom, he did not altogether neglect his fellow men. He always remained close friends with Derwent and Wallace though he went off Robespierre after a time."

Mental retardation—

The most handicapped of childhood diseases

Prepared by The American Medical Association

A handicapped child is not necessarily found in an iron lung or wheelchair. He does not walk with crutches and braces nor wear a hearing aid or the smoked glasses of the blind. He may, in fact, show no outward evidence of a handicap at all.

For his handicap is not outward but inward, not physical but mental — mental retardation.

"In terms of magnitude mental retardation is the most handicapping of all childhood disorders," says Charles Tarjan, M.D., Superintendent and Medical Director of the Pacific State Hospital, Pomona, Calif. and Vice-Chairman of the President's Panel on Mental Retardation.

Adds Julius B. Richmond, M.D., head of the Department of Pediatrics at the Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y.: "There are approximately five and a half million mentally retarded children and adults in America, and about 126,000 babies are born each year who will be retarded."

"BUT THESE are only the recognized cases. It is speculative that there is probably a much larger number who are not functioning well intellectually, but who have not been identified as retarded for one reason or another."

The vastness of the retardation problem is perhaps best exemplified by the efforts considered mandatory to combat it.

There is well-nigh unanimous agreement that the task of overwhelming mental retardation, in the opinion of experts, entails all branches of medicine — psychiatry, pediatrics, neurology, general practice — working in alliance with a whole spectrum of federal, state, local and voluntary agencies; and unaided by nationwide construction and expansion of care facilities.

We're already beyond the theorizing stage in all this. Bricks and mortar money is actually available in matching funds made available by the last session of Congress. And, the American Medical Association has called together experts in all phases of the problem to seek ways of

speeding up the nationwide medical mobilization against retardation.

The apparent suddenness of these events may well raise the question: "What have we been waiting for?"

AS A MATTER of fact, we've had to wait for a whole lot of developments, according to Dr. Richmond, chairman of the forthcoming AMA conference, and Dr. Tarjan, special consultant to the conference, set for April 9-11, 1964, in Chicago.

First of all, they pointed out in a joint interview, retardation had to come out of hiding. It has literally taken centuries to dispel the general notion that a retarded youngster somehow represents a shameful stigma — a subject to be whispered about to the accompaniment of sad head-shakings. Many such misconceptions, points out Dr. Tarjan, were swept away by the high priority placed on combating mental retardation by the late President Kennedy, and by the action of Congress in approving \$35 million for the fight.

Another factor that has prevented an all-out attack is the subtlety of mental retardation.

"Strictly speaking, it is not a disease or a diagnosis but a functional disorder," explained Dr. Richmond. As such retardation is definable only in terms of intellectual levels of functioning. This, in turn, makes rigid standards impossible. In general, however, the degree of retardation is measured in terms of "I.Q." and a score less than 70 is usually considered a sign of retardation.

Further complicating the picture is the fact that it's not always possible to determine the exact cause of the disorder.

"GENERALLY speaking some children are born retarded, others acquire it after birth due to environmental factors," Dr. Richmond continued. "Part of the complexity of coming to grips with mental retardation is to try to define how much stems from birth and how much from environment."

"Until relatively recently medicine, of necessity, was largely preoccupied with lifesaving efforts. Not until we learned to control such things as infectious diseases and nutritional disorders in childhood was there time and energy enough to develop the sophistication to come to grips with the more difficult and complicated problems of retardation."

Moreover, the control of some forms of mental retardation depends to a large extent on the control of physical disorders. The two frequently go hand in hand. During recent years, strides against retardation have been rapid. Often in the past it was difficult to even recognize retardation until a child was well into school. Then "doing something" was all but futile.

Now the detection of some forms of retardation can start before a child is a year old. And with proper care during the early, formative years — care aimed at "maximizing the abilities that a child does possess" — many a youngster, who a generation ago would have been headed toward hopeless retardation, can now enter school with prospects of making educational progress.

PERHAPS EVEN more significant than the growing ability to help the retarded is the growing belief that most cases of retardation need never have happened. In theory, at least, about half of the cases of mental retardation are preventable.

Ironically, the very swiftness with which advances against retardation have come leads to a serious dilemma — how to make the greatest use of the accumulating skills and knowledge. This is the point which medicine is now laboring.

In the opinion of most authorities in the field — including Dr. Tarjan and Dr. Richmond — mental retardation can best be identified by the family physician or pediatrician. For these are the very doctors who generally see children repeatedly during that so-important first year, and the years before school.

"The over-all aim of our April conference," said Dr. Richmond, "is to design ways of placing available diagnostic tools in the hands of all practicing physicians. It's true that we still have much to learn, but because we don't know everything about retardation doesn't mean we can't do something. After all medicine could treat rickets before it knew the disease was caused by a vitamin deficiency."

"WITH WHAT is now available," added Dr. Tarjan, "retardation no longer has to remain in the hands of the specialists. In other words, the general practitioner or pediatrician is now in a position where he can identify and care for the whole child — not only his physical condition but his mental abilities as well."

A further aim of the conference, continued Dr. Richmond, is to provide the physician with the wherewithal "to organize a whole program of care for the child — at home, at school and in all phases of community life."

"Part of what we hope the physician will learn," he said, "is to recognize the new areas of help that are available to him and to the child. Such help can come from many sources, such as parent-teacher associations, boards of education, social service organizations, state and fed-

eral agencies, and volunteer groups, including associations of parents of retarded children.

"In other words, the fight against mental retardation is more and more becoming a community endeavor."

This is all to the good. For the gist of today's medical opinion is that care of the retarded belongs within the community.

STUDY AFTER study has shown that most forms of retardation respond best when modern techniques are allied in the familiar atmosphere and day-to-day life of the community — including the home.

In other words, the large centralized institutions no longer can or should remain the focal point for care and therapy for the retarded.

"As a matter of fact," points out Dr. Tarjan, head of one of the larger mental retardation institutions in the country, "retardation is largely a community problem right now, although it's not always recognized."

Only four per cent of our five and a half million mentally retarded are in institutions. There are no facilities for the other 96 per cent, including those who have grown from retarded children into retarded adults. Being outside an institution these people are inevitably part of a community. And, their problems necessarily become a community problem."

FOR THESE reasons, placing care of the retarded on a community basis does not come about by default but by design — a design not only for more effective treatment but for extending treatment to more of the retarded.

"Supplying all this requires, in a sense, bringing the 'institution' to the community — or rather some of its parts — diagnostic, therapeutic and special educational facilities. It also means that there have to be some new services. Parents, for instance will have to be educated in the care of the retarded child since the child will remain at home for the most part."

"Much of what must be done in the field of retardation obviously goes beyond the physician's office and becomes involved with most, if not all, aspects of community life," said Dr. Richmond. "The physician can best organize the specific program to fit the requirements of the individual retarded. But to be effective, the components of care that are needed must be

Prejudice will kill

By ART BUCHWALD

WASHINGTON — It has not been released yet and the Surgeon General's office will deny it, but there is a top secret report in the files proving that prejudice causes cancer.

The statistics show it also causes ulcers, heart disease, and liver trouble.

Doctors studied 14,678 cases and discovered that prejudiced people died earlier than those who were not prejudiced. The nervous system is apparently affected as well as the bile and other organs of the body.

The results of the study show that people who were prejudiced on race, color and religion had a much shorter life span than people who showed no prejudices. It also indicated that people who had three prejudices a day were far more affected than people who had only one prejudice a day.

It is believed that when the report is released, prejudiced people all over America will pro-

test the findings. They are expected to point out that prejudice is one of the big industries in the United States, and the report could cause unemployment and great financial loss to the economy.

Prejudice gives people pleasure, and anything that gives people pleasure should not be outlawed, the opponents of the report say.

"You can't outlaw prejudice by law," a spokesman for the prejudice industry told us when we discussed the report with him. It is expected that when the report is released there will be an educational program to make people give up prejudice.

A doctor who has been fighting prejudice for years told us, "Of course, we don't expect people to give up all their prejudices. All we ask is for those who wish to continue to do it in moderation. I don't think there is anything wrong in being prejudiced about the weather or your boss or your in-laws. But heavy prejudice will kill you."

(c) Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

Roving Of Neg Kills W

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"Pardon me, did you knock?"

London Paper Outlines SUI Photo Class

A course in creative photography taught in the SUI Art Department was featured last week in the London (England) Times. The course is described in an article in the Mar. 20 educational supplement of the Times by Professor John Schulze, who teaches the class and heads the design area in the SUI Art Department. The article is illustrated by six photographs taken by Schulze's photography students, plus one photo by the SUI professor.

The two-page article on the SUI course features a half-page reproduction of a photographic study made by Benita Allen, secretary to the head of the SUI Art Department, and a quarter-page reproduction of a study of a child in a swing made by John Huston, Iowa City junior at SUI. Titled "Nymph," the photo by Mrs. Allen is described by the Times as catching "the essence of limpidity." The subject of the photo was Mrs. Charles Wright, a former SUI student now living in Milan, Italy, where her husband is studying under a Fulbright grant.

In the article, the SUI professor explains that the class is taught on the premise that the individual student himself is the only possible source of real creative work. "To encourage expression through the natural inclination of the individual seems to be the only real way of developing an honest style, and one which is also satisfying to the artist," Professor Schulze concludes.

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British Have Plan For JFK Shrine

LONDON (AP)—Britain announced Wednesday it is giving an acre of its most historic soil — the Magna Carta meadow of Runnymede — to the United States for a memorial to the late John F. Kennedy.

Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home told the House of Commons the assassinated president will be further honored by a scholarship fund to send British students to Harvard — Kennedy's alma mater — and to Radcliffe College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Runnymede is a government-owned meadow of about 100 acres, 25 miles west of London, where a group of barons forced King John to sign the Magna Carta June 15, 1215. The charter became the foundation of English political and personal liberties.

Set about with trees, the land slopes to the south bank of the River Thames. It has changed little since the days of King John.

The British prime minister said the gift acre will become a little piece of the United States "in perpetuity."

IT WILL BE laid out with a simple plinth or statue base, with steps leading to it, Sir Alec said. He made no mention of what the plinth might bear, but a U.S. Embassy spokesman said it presumably will be a statue of the late president.

The memorial proposal came from a committee, headed by Lord Franks, which had studied various possibilities for months.

The lord mayor of London, Cle-

Massachusetts Police Commissioner Indicted

SALEM, Mass. (AP)—Frank S. Giles, who as commissioner of public safety is head of the Massachusetts State Police, was indicted Wednesday on charges of conspiracy, larceny, aiding and abetting in making false reports, and conflict of interest.

There were 12 indictments in 33 counts returned against Giles. Four other individuals and two corporations also were indicted.

The two firms indicted are the Nessex Engineering Corp., and Stuart Engineering Service, Inc., both of Methuen, Mass.

WEDDING INVITATIONS BRIDAL REGISTRY WAYNER'S 114 EAST WASHINGTON

SUI Prof Says Temporary Remap Has Little Effect

The temporary reapportionment bill passed last week by the Iowa legislature will have little effect on state policies, an SUI professor said Wednesday.

Samuel Patterson, assistant professor of political science, predicted in a television interview that the most far-reaching effect of the bill would be to revitalize the state's political parties and improve the image of the legislative body.

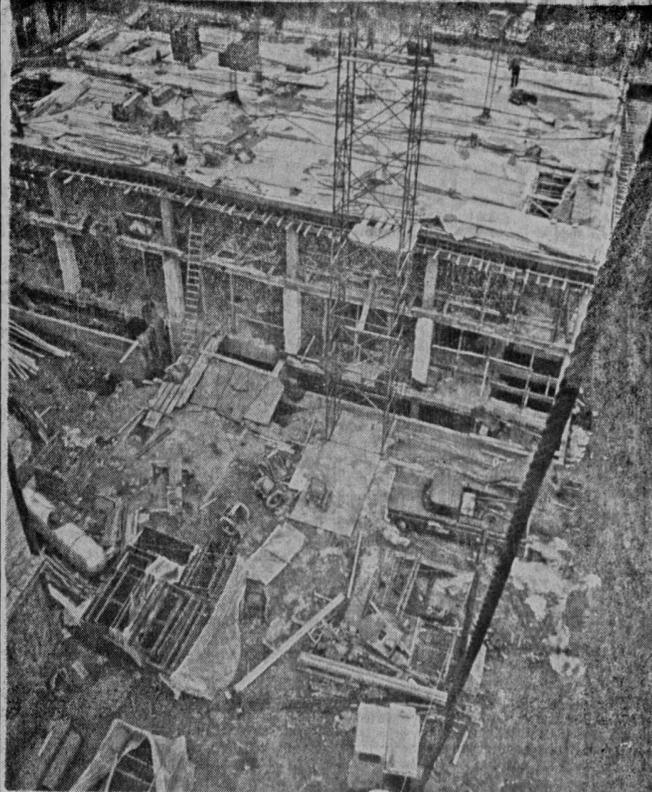
"The bill is not a panacea for all of Iowa's problems," he said. "We still have the same issues, and progress will continue to depend upon political struggles much like the one we have just gone through. Unless the people who want progress continue the struggle, reapportionment will be meaningless."

Patterson disagreed with reports that the temporary reapportionment will suddenly switch legislative control from rural to urban forces.

"IT IS TRUE that this bill is most advantageous to the urban area," he said. "But statements that 47 per cent of the most populous districts can control the Senate are meaningless. They completely ignore party politics. We are not going to have radical changes; however, we are going to have more urban representation and as a result, the legislature will be more urban-oriented than before."

He emphasized that the bill will have its most important effect on party politics. "The old apportionment made it mechanically impossible for the Democrats to gain control of the legislature," he said. "Now it is possible. This should help to invigorate the minority party. It should also lead to a more responsible leadership in the Republican party."

PATTERSON SAID that he did not think it likely that the Democrats would gain control of the legislature in the foreseeable future, however he added: "We should now have a more responsible and reliable two-party system." He also disagreed with predictions that the reapportionment bill marked the end of the Iowa Farm Bureau as an important power in state politics. "The power of the Farm Bureau has been declining for several years," he said. "It began declining long before the apportionment issue came up. It is still a power, however, and will continue to be so for some time."



Down at the Zoology Addition

The frame for the new zoology addition takes shape just east of the new business administration construction site. To the left are the existing zoology and zoology annex buildings. Visible in the background is the new physics and mathematics building, rapidly nearing completion. The dark line, lower right, is the cable of an 85-foot crane boom being used for construction of the business administration structure.

—Photo by Bob Nandell

Iowa-Illinois Plans 13 Injured— Expansion at Hills

The Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co. was granted a construction permit for a \$2 million expansion of its substations at Hills by the Johnson County Board of Adjustment Tuesday.

The permit followed a public hearing at the Johnson County Courthouse to clear the way for construction of a new substation on a 155-acre tract northeast of the present Hills station, and for expansion of the present station.

THE PROJECT WILL be erected in connection with a 345,000 volt transmission line between Minneapolis and St. Louis. The high voltage line will have an interconnection at Hills with the Iowa power grid.

When the structure is finished, Johnson County will receive approximately \$8,000 in taxes yearly from it.

Granting of the permit does not re-zone the area near Hills.

In other action, the board granted a request from Econogas Service, Inc. to construct a storage tank near Solon. The tank will be above-ground and is for low-pressure liquefied petroleum gas at a point two miles northwest of Solon.

END TRADE TALKS— TOKYO (AP)— Peking Radio reported Wednesday the conclusion of Soviet-Communist China trade talks for 1964

Tornado Slashes Through Missouri

CENTERVILLE, Mo. (AP)— A tornado destroyed two small schools Wednesday, injuring 13 students and a teacher as one it slashed through three southeast Missouri counties. No deaths were reported.

The twister, which touched down first in this Reynolds County seat, moved on to neighboring Wayne County where it hit the school in tiny Clubb. Two of the children injured were reported in serious but not critical condition.

Teacher Will Meador and the other 11 students were not believed badly hurt. All were taken to hospitals in Poplar Bluff and Fredericktown, Mo., in the area.

Twenty-four children in another schoolhouse, at Garwood, also in Reynolds county, escaped injury although the school was blown down around them.

"We were told the teacher, Dewey Million, herded them into a corner of the school and possibly saved them," said Sgt. H. P. Bruner of the Missouri highway patrol.

The twister caused considerable property damage but no reported injuries when it hit Centerville.

Maquoketa Man Receives Award

An Iowa farmer who returned to teaching in 1957 after an absence of 24 years has been named winner of the eighth annual Iowa Science Teacher's Award.

Winner of the \$200 cash prize is Henry Dickinson, science teacher at Maquoketa High School.

The announcement of Dickinson's selection was made today by Assistant Professor Charles A. Swenson of the Department of Biochemistry at SUI. Professor Swenson is chairman of the award committee.

The award will be presented to Dickinson by the Iowa section of the American Chemical Society in cooperation with Iowa industry during the statewide meeting of the Iowa Academy of Science at Luther College, Decorah, April 17-18.

13 SUIowans Get Science Grants

Thirteen SUIowans have been awarded National Science Foundation Fellowships for graduate study in the sciences and mathematics. Five other SUI students received honorable mention.

The winners of the fellowships may choose the schools where they wish to continue their graduate work. All but one of this year's winners plan to study at SUI.

Iowa winners are: Robert Christiansen, G. Avoca; William C. Horne, G. Burlington; Charles Kime, G. Clinton; James Ehrhardt, E4, Elkader; George Weaver, A4, Grinnell; Douglas Feiock, A3, Iowa City; James McIntosh, G. Keosauqua; Max Breuer, G. Mt. Pleasant; Kenneth Hamann, A4, Rock Valley; Laurence Eickstaedt, G. Storm Lake.

Other winners are: John Nichols, G. Barrington, Ill.; Laurence Tilly, G. Elmhurst, Ill.; Jerry Cole, G. Overland Park, Kansas; Richard Patterson, G. Bemidji, Minn.; David Pederson, G. Underwood, Minn.; Carol Valley, G. Cassville, Wis.; Jon Belisle, G. River Falls, Wis.; and Medville Throop, G. Washington, D.C.

Roving Band Of Negroes Kills White

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)— One of few roving bands of Negro youths still operating in racially disturbed Jacksonville severely injured a white man Wednesday, police reported.

The city generally quieted down after two violent days. A biracial committee came into being with the aim of restoring peace.

THE COMMITTEE was formed with the sanction of Mayor Haydon Burns but it still was not an official arm of city government.

The white man who reported he was attacked by Negroes, Lester Phillips, 53, was in serious condition.

Patrolman M. P. Garris said Phillips was attacked by a group of 12 to 15 teen-age Negroes, who hurled a brick and struck him in the forehead.

"His condition is bad," said a nurse in the emergency room at St. Luke's Hospital.

"HE HAS a probable skull fracture and a jagged laceration about three inches long in the forehead," she said.

The nurse said Phillips told her he was attacked by Negroes in a fringe area of white and Negro residences.

The violence came as this port city began to calm after one killing, a score of injuries and dozens of acts of vandalism Monday and Tuesday.

PRESIDENT Johnson in Washington and Gov. Farris Bryant in Tallahassee took note of the troubles here but decided no federal or state action was warranted.

Three Negro leaders joined with five white business executives to form the biracial committee less than an hour after Burns proposed it at a press conference.

Rutledge Pearson, state and city president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was absent however. He said it will have to be determined later whether the NAACP participates.

"IF THE mayor is saying the committee has no real power granted by government, then this committee will not be able to answer the problems of the community in the present crisis," Pearson said.

When the mayor called for the committee, he said: "This is not an officially designated biracial committee, this is an opportunity for the community to step forward."

Burns named three men he thought would form such a committee — Robert Mills, department store executive; Charles W. Campbell, insurance executive and Charles H. Murchison attorney-businessman.

THEY ACCEPTED the mayor's proposal and immediately got together with other white executives and Negro leaders.

This is different from a Chamber of Commerce Community Relations Committee, all-white, which worked with Negro leaders to maintain racial peace for three years since a week of violence in August 1960.

It became inactive a few weeks ago when Negro leaders complained it was not bringing about the integration they demanded.

Elliott's Rare Art Collection Now at SUI

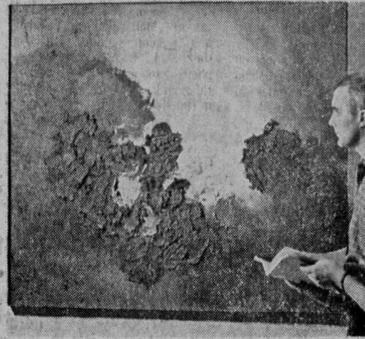
When a Cedar Rapids couple trying to return home from Europe at the beginning of World War II found that the boat on which they had booked passage had cancelled its trip, their initial reaction was one of disappointment.

But the enforced extension of their stay abroad led to an interest which not only has given them a great deal of pleasure in the quarter century since, but now is currently giving enjoyment to hundreds of other Iowans.

When Owen and Leone Elliott found that they could not take out of Ireland the refund on their boat passage since it was in Irish currency, they decided to buy some antique silver to bring home. This was the beginning of a silver collection which is described today by Professor Frank Seiberling, head of the Art Department at SUI, as magnificent and unusual.

IN THE PAST MONTH, more than 5,500 Iowans and visitors from neighboring states have seen part of the Elliott collection of antique silver, now on exhibition in the SUI Art Galleries, along with some of the rare jade, paintings and prints owned by the Cedar Rapids attorney and his wife.

The Elliotts will give their entire collection of art treasures to SUI if the University can make available suitable housing for the works on the Iowa City campus by the summer of 1967. SUI Foundation has initiated a program for private capital gift funds from friends and alumni of SUI which will be used to construct an Art Building addition to house the collection and



Elliott Art Exhibit

"Volcano" is the title of this abstract painting from the Owen and Leone Elliott Collection which two SUIowans study here. The collection is now being shown in the SUI Art Galleries and will close after Easter Sunday.

display temporary exhibitions and other additions to SUI's permanent collection.

Thirty-nine of some 50 major paintings, some 100 pieces of antique silver, 24 pieces of jade and more than 70 prints from the Elliott Collection currently being shown in the SUI galleries will be in exhibition to the public through Easter Sunday. Gallery hours this week are 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. through Saturday and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday.

ADDITION OF THE ELLIOTT paintings to the SUI collections will provide a survey of the main trends of French art of the 20th century, as well as paintings from several other countries, for students to study and enjoy, Professor Seiberling says. The print collection, which includes some 1,000 works, is particularly rich in prints by Goya and Daumier and contains

REDDICK'S
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124 E. Washington

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*Use your imagination; this paper doesn't print in pink.

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St. Clair-Johnson
124 E. Washington

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Newport Polo Club Formed

Local Businessmen: Game Isn't for Millionaires Only

By BOB HANSEN
Staff Writer

If you're tired of mundane sports like golf or tennis and you happen to have a spare horse around the house, you might consider joining the Newport Polo Club this spring.

The club was formed last fall by a group of Iowa City businessmen who share with the United States Polo Association the belief that polo no longer need be just the sport of horse happy millionaires.

CLUB FOUNDER Fred Fluegel feels that polo doesn't require a stable full of ponies, and a bank balance that would choke a horse. "The important thing," said Fluegel, "is that a person really enjoy the sport and that he can ride."

Besides the mount, which is usually a thoroughbred or quarter horse, the polo player should have a \$25 helmet, \$15 riding breeches, \$5 polo shirt, \$30 boots, \$6 mallet and wraps for horses legs.

BECAUSE THE IMPACT of two polo ponies running into one another is like colliding with a brick wall at 50 m.p.h., an understanding insurance agent may well be another prerequisite for the sport.

But one prerequisite that isn't required to join the club is experience, according to club member Steve Richardson.

"Mr. Fluegel," Richardson said, "is the only one of us that has had any actual experience with polo. He attended one of the U.S. Polo Association's training schools held in Illinois last fall."

"WE HAVE SOME older men who played in college that are acting as advisers and will be referees when we get into actual competition. But right now we're just a bunch of guys learning the sport on our own and we welcome anyone who would like to learn with us."

THE 16 MEMBERS of the club, whose professions run the gamut from filling station operator to doctor, find the club a good way to combine their common interests in both athletics and horses.

"You might say," Richardson explained, "that it's as if we're too old to play football and still enjoy a contact sport. The only difference is that now we get to ride instead of run."

NEWPORT POLO is probably the only organization of its type in Iowa right now. From 1905 to 1910 the Iowa City area alone supported a number of teams.

Newport Polo will schedule most of its competition with teams from the Chicago area, and in time hopes to build its own Iowa City grandstands and invite the public.

Since the club was organized, Newport Polo is yet to report its first injury, but Richardson added thoughtfully, "of course we haven't played our first game yet."



Steve Richardson and Fred Fluegel, founder of the Newport Polo Club, display equipment needed for competition. —Photo by Mike Toner

Braves Defeat Koufax; Twins Down White Sox

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Milwaukee and Minnesota freely pelted the National League's Most Valuable Player and the American League's Rookie of the Year Wednesday in exhibition baseball games.

The Braves jumped on Sandy Koufax en route to an 8-3 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers while the Twins battered Gary Peters in their 7-5 defeat of the Chicago White Sox.

Koufax, who now has been hit hard in two straight appearances, gave up three runs and six hits in three innings. The Braves' Eddie Mathews rocked him for a single in the first inning and a run-producing triple in the third.

PETERS, LIKE Koufax a left-hander, also pitched the first three innings and was rocked for five runs, three of them in the first inning. Bob Allison accounted for two in the first with a home run. Jimmie Hall singled across two more runs in the third.

Gene Freese drove in four runs, including a game winning two-run homer, as Pittsburgh edged Baltimore, 5-4. Freese's homer came in the sixth off Chuck Estrada. He had singled home a pair in the fourth. Ron Brand also homered for the Pirates in the sixth.

HOUSTON nipped Detroit, 4-3, on Walt Bond's two-run homer in the seventh. Frank Lary shut-out the Colts until rookie John Paciorek singled home two runs in the sixth. Bond hit his four-bagger off Pete Craig.

Ron Santo drove in three runs in the Chicago Cubs' 12-4 triumph over San Francisco. Orlando Cepeda led the Giants with a home run, double and single.

In other games, Philadelphia bombed the New York Mets 10-0, Cincinnati beat the New York Yankees 2-1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — The Iowa tennis team lost its opening meet of the season to Washington of St. Louis, 5-4, Monday.

Hawkeye Coach Don Klotz said the team had the "first meet jitters" but he is confident they will do better today when they meet St. Louis University.

SINGLES
Harry Burris (W) defeated Dave Strauss, 4-6, 6-4, 11-9.
Ardon Stokstad (I) defeated Harvey Klyce, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

Barry Parkins (W) defeated Tom Benson, 6-3, 7-5.
Marc Mears (I) defeated Ray Wexler, 2-6, 4-7, 7-5.
Dick Riley (I) defeated Tyler Hawk, 8-6, 6-1.
Dave Stein (W) defeated John Svarups, 6-2, 6-4.

DOUBLES
Strauss and Stokstad (I) defeated Burris and Klyce, 6-2, 6-8, 8-6.
Parkins and Wexler (W) defeated Benson and Riley, 10-8, 3-6, 6-3.
Hawk and Stein (W) defeated Svarups and Mears, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4.

Iowa Freshmen Set Two Records In Swim Meet

First places in meet record time were scored by two Iowa freshman swimmers, competing unattached last weekend in the Kansas City invitational A.A.U. swimming meet.

Paul Monohon, Seattle, Wash., won the 200-yard butterfly in 2:50.8 and Tom Throckmorton, Des Moines, took the 200-yard backstroke in 2:12. Both are new meet records.

The versatile Monohon also placed second in the 400-yard individual medley swim in 4:48.7, third in the 500-yard freestyle in 5:33.1 and fifth in the 200-yard breaststroke in 2:37.3.

Other Hawkeyes who placed were Mike Horst, sixth in the 200-yard butterfly in 2:26.3; and Lynn Wildblood, fifth in the 200-yard backstroke in 2:18.5.

Exhibition Baseball
Cincinnati 2, New York (A) 1
Milwaukee 8, Los Angeles (N) 3
Minnesota 7, Chicago (A) 5
Philadelphia 10, New York (N) 0
Kansas City 10, St. Louis 3
Pittsburgh 5, Baltimore 4
Chicago (N) 12, San Francisco 4
Los Angeles (A) 2, Cleveland 0
Houston 4, Detroit 3

Hawks Edged By Arizona

TUCSON, Ariz. (AP) — Arizona eased by Iowa, 9-8, Wednesday in the third game of a six-game baseball series between the two schools, tying the series at one victory each with one tie.

The Wildcats picked up one run in the first inning and exploded for eight earned runs in the seventh for a 9-1 lead.

The visiting Hawkeyes came back into the top of the eighth with seven runs.

Arizona relief pitcher Hollis Phillips retired the side in the ninth.

In Arizona's big inning, center fielder Hector Barmette, pinch hitter Richard Martinez and third baseman Rick Marra all singled, driving in two runs each.

Iowa gained its scoring when second baseman Jim Koehn doubled and first baseman Rich Lee tripped, each driving in two men.

The two teams meet again in a single game today, then in a double-header Saturday.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE heard Nilon in the second day of its probe into circumstances surrounding the Lison-Clay fight.

Hearings by the subcommittee in 1960 brought testimony that Lison's contract was controlled by three underworld figures, Palermo, Barone and John Vitale.

Later, Lison was suspended by the Pennsylvania Athletic Commission because of his underworld ties and to gain reinstatement bought his contract from Barone for \$75,000.

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Liston's Manager: Underworld Figures Associate with Sonny

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate investigators heard testimony Wednesday about underworld figures still hanging around Sonny Liston, although the former heavyweight champion formally severed ties with them several years ago.

Jack Nilon, Lison's business adviser, told the Senate antitrust subcommittee:

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Lopez Rates Chicago As Pennant Contender

SARASOTA, Fla. (AP) — Al Lopez, the eternal optimist, thinks his Chicago White Sox have a good chance of ending the New York Yankees' reign in the American League. He also gives Minnesota, Baltimore and Detroit a shot at the pennant.

Fundamentally, this is the same team that finished a surprising second last year, 10 1/2 games behind the Yanks. Don Buford, a highly regarded rookie second baseman, and some new faces on the pitching staff are the main additions.

How did Lopez expect to make up 10 1/2 games?

"Don't forget the Yankees finished third one year (1959), when Lopez, White Sox won (and they were 15 games behind). They picked it up and then some in one season. We think we are going to improve. A year ago most of the writers were picking us any place from fifth to eighth."

"PETER WARD and Dave Nicholson did a great job for us and we expect them to improve. Our pitching was the best in the league and Gary Peters and Juan Pizarro were one-two in the league. We have some new boys who will help."

But Mr. Lopez, the Yanks won so easily without Mickey Mantle and Roger Maris.

"I don't care about Mantle and Maris being out. They had a year like we had at Cleveland in 1954. No matter who they put in, it did well. They couldn't have done better with Mantle and Maris."

"I EXPECT RON Hansen to pick up 30 points and J.C. Martin about 40 points. Nicholson has tremendous potential. He should improve if he can cut down on those strikeouts and we are working on it. Joe Cunningham was hurt last year. We'll have him or somebody better all year long. And our pitching will be better."

The Senator is such a convincing talker that it is wise to retreat and look at the records before going overboard.

Buford, 336 at Indianapolis, does look like a Rookie-of-the-Year candidate to follow in the steps of Ward and Peters, the top freshmen of 1963. Buford has taken over Nellie Fox's old job at second.

CUNNINGHAM AT FIRST, Hansen at short and Ward at third round out the infield.

Nicholson in left, Floyd Robinson in right and Jim Landis, only holdover of the 1959 pennant winners, alternating in center with Mike Hershberger, are the outfielders.

Martin and Camilo Carreron will split the catching.

The starters are Peters, Pizarro, Ray Herbert, John Buzhardt, Joel Horlen and Eddie Fisher, with Hoyt Wilhelm and Don Mossi, if his sore elbow comes around, in the bullpen.

UCLA's Hazzard Named Cage Player of Year

NEW YORK (AP) — All-America Walt Hazzard, captain and playmaker of NCAA champion UCLA, was named Player of the Year by the U.S. Basketball Writers Association Wednesday.

Hazzard, 6-3 and 188 pounds, led UCLA to a 30-0 record, capped by a victory over Duke Saturday night in the NCAA final.

The 21-year-old senior from Philadelphia averaged 18 points a game and nearly 10 assists.

1964 Olympic Games at Tokyo May Be Telecast Via Satellite

WASHINGTON (AP) — Government officials said Wednesday a decision is expected in about 10 days on use of the Syncom satellite to transmit the Olympic Games in Tokyo next October to the American television public.

The decision will involve one or more of the U.S. television networks, which would be expected to share in the cost.

The decision will be based on the outcome of a test film using Syncom II which is now in orbit at 22,300 nautical miles above the earth. Picture quality will be examined to determine if the reception will be satisfactory.

The United States is due to launch Syncom III in early May and the reception from this satellite is expected to be better than from Syncom II because it will have a broader band width.

Syncom III is intended to go into stationary orbit over the equator in mid-Pacific. This is achieved by giving the satellite a forward speed corresponding precisely with the rotation speed of the earth so that the vehicle remains in fixed positions on earth.

Through the use of Syncom there could be 24-hour service if solar batteries used by the satellite function as they should.

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Hawkeye Netmen Lose Opener, 5-4

(Special to The Iowan)
ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP) — The Iowa tennis team lost its opening meet of the season to Washington of St. Louis, 5-4, Monday.

Hawkeye Coach Don Klotz said the team had the "first meet jitters" but he is confident they will do better today when they meet St. Louis University.

SINGLES
Harry Burris (W) defeated Dave Strauss, 4-6, 6-4, 11-9.
Ardon Stokstad (I) defeated Harvey Klyce, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

Barry Parkins (W) defeated Tom Benson, 6-3, 7-5.
Marc Mears (I) defeated Ray Wexler, 2-6, 4-7, 7-5.
Dick Riley (I) defeated Tyler Hawk, 8-6, 6-1.
Dave Stein (W) defeated John Svarups, 6-2, 6-4.

DOUBLES
Strauss and Stokstad (I) defeated Burris and Klyce, 6-2, 6-8, 8-6.
Parkins and Wexler (W) defeated Benson and Riley, 10-8, 3-6, 6-3.
Hawk and Stein (W) defeated Svarups

World Sonny

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Chicago Tender

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Ball's Speech To Have-Nots Raked by Cuba

GENEVA (AP) — The United States called on backward nations Wednesday to make do-it-yourself contributions to the general welfare.

They also were urged to reorganize their economies and forget traditional fears of investment by foreign capitalists.

Undersecretary of State George W. Ball lectured the have-nots in a general policy speech to the U.N. trade and Development Conference, warning that their road to prosperity will be long and hard.

BALL URGED them to open their doors to foreign capital and forget "the cliches of the past." He told them to get together in their own regional groups to expand their markets. Finally, he said, they must reform their internal policies and organizations.

"Economic development is an intricate and difficult process," he said. "It has proved difficult for the industrialized countries who have gone through it in the past, and it will be so for the newer countries going through it now."

The speech drew criticism in some quarters of the 122-nation conference. Cuba used the occasion for an attack on the U.S. economic blockade of Cuba.

HOWEVER, "realistic" was the word used by several delegates in comment on Ball's remarks.

A Latin American said: "Ball came here like a Wall Street broker and laid it on the line to us. We appreciated his clarity."

When Cuba's turn came several hours later, Ernesto Guevara, economic chief of Fidel Castro's government, rose with a direct attack on the U.S. economic blockade of Cuba.

He demanded that the United States justify the blockade to the conference and that the conference do something about it. Although the U.S. delegation could have taken the floor in reply, it did not.

GUEVARA, dressed in combat boots and olive-green fatigues, retraced the long history of U.S. economic moves against the Castro Government.

U.S. officials insist they had been prepared for adverse reaction to Ball's speech, and one said, "We don't want to set up any high hopes." They explained that Ball was trying to be realistic.

The one point in the speech that drew favorable comment was Ball's indication that the United States would be more flexible in helping underdeveloped nations form regional common markets.

Philippino President Comments—

U.S. Vital to Viet Nam War Plan, Says Macapagal

MANILA (AP) — Withdrawal of American forces from South Viet Nam "could lead to disaster," President Diosdado Macapagal of the Philippines said Wednesday.

But he cautioned the United States against intervention in Asian affairs. He said the current crisis between Malaysia and Indonesia could be settled if "Asian nations get together to solve their problems."

Describing the Vietnamese War, where 16,000 Americans are involved in the Vietnamese fight to wipe out Communist-backed Viet Cong guerrillas, Macapagal said he believed "withdrawal of Americans or neutralization of Viet Nam would affect all the countries of Asia."

"IT COULD lead to a disaster, especially for those countries near Viet Nam," he said in an Associated Press interview.

Asked what the United States should do in Asia, Macapagal, his brown eyes twinkling, smiled and said:

"I HESITATE to walk, how is it you say, where angels fear to tread, but there should be more projection of intention of American aid. It should be made clear that aid will not be used as a club, a weapon — to constrain the secondary country to act as the first country desires."

Macapagal did not use the word "colonialism" but it was clear that his caution was directed toward just that issue.

"A decision should be made on the type of aid needed," he said. "The effect should be allowed to come out naturally."

The 53-year-old president dressed in the traditional barong shirt of his country said countries which need aid "often are in a rebellious mood because their independence came out of a sense of rebellion."

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and they are in that mood." HE SAID the United States should not expect Indonesia or Malaysia, both much younger countries, to react in the same manner, internationally speaking, as the Philippines.

"The Philippine Government is now 18 years old and the United States should be proud before the eyes of the world because of the Philippines," he commented. "We are making democracy work. Democracy is here to stay."

"I felt it was a good opportunity to act as a mediator between the two by deferring our recognition of Malaysia."

"On the surface this seems as if we are against Malaysia and for Indonesia, but in reality it was more for Malaysia because we hoped to persuade Indonesia to recognize Malaysia."

"THE STAKES are so high every effort must be exerted."

As for a summit meeting which would bring President Sukarno of Indonesia face to face with Abdul Rahman of Malaysia and Macapagal in the middle, the president said he was hopeful.

"Indonesia would be ready to accept Malaysia if it follows the doctrine that Asian nations settle Asian affairs," he said.

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Maphillindo idea means Asian nations getting together to solve their own problems."

MACAPAGAL has been striving for six months to resolve differences between Malaysia and Indonesia.

"I hold to the belief that there is a chance for a settlement between Indonesia and Malaysia," he exclaimed, rapping the desk with his fist. "Between the Philippines and Indonesia there is no problem, much less with Malaysia."

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Japan Voices Its Regret Via Satellite

TOKYO (AP) — In the first trans-Pacific live telecast from Asia, Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda expressed Wednesday to the American people Japan's deep regrets for the knife attack on U.S. Ambassador Edwin O. Reischauer.

Reischauer, who is making a good recovery from the bone-deep wound in his right thigh, sent word to his countrymen on the same program emphasizing the incident could have no possible effect on U.S.-Japanese partnership.

Norikazu Shiotani, 19, who attacked Reischauer, was being questioned by police. They described Shiotani as mentally deranged. They had not decided whether to charge him with bodily assault or attempted murder.

"It is an unfortunate coincidence that on this occasion I have to express my heartfelt regrets on behalf of the people and government of Japan for the incident in which Ambassador Reischauer was assaulted and injured by a mentally deranged young man," Ikeda said in a message beamed to the United States via Relay 2 satellite.

Dr. Leicity was graduated from Yale University in 1950. He then studied medicine at the Northwestern Medical School, interned at the University of Michigan Hospital for a year, and took his residence there. He served in the United States Navy during World War II, and is a member of the American Medical Association and the Iowa Medical Society.

Project HOPE is a non-profit organization formed in 1958 to bring medical education and care to newly-emerging nations. Founded by Dr. William B. Walsh, a prominent Washington, D.C. physician, the Project obtained a former U.S. Navy Hospital ship from the "mothball fleet."

In addition, according to Dr. Leicity, thousands of volumes of medical journals and books donated by medical societies, have been given to those countries to help them set up permanent medical libraries.

Three Iowa City dentists served aboard the HOPE in 1962 and 1963 when it was at Trujillo, Peru.

They are Dr. Merle Hale, head of the department of oral surgery; Dr. Wallace Johnson, associate professor of operative dentistry; and Dr. Daniel Waitte.

Dr. Leicity Set For S.S. HOPE

Dr. Richard Leicity, assistant professor of surgery at University Hospitals, leaves Friday for Guayaquil, Ecuador, to join the medical staff of the teaching-training hospital ship S.S. Hope.

He will spend April and May there as a member of the third rotation team, comprised of 30 physicians and dentists. Rotators serve for periods of two months without pay and augment the ship's permanent medical staff of nearly 85 physicians, nurses and paramedical personnel.

"I WILL FLY to Miami," Dr. Leicity said, "where other rotating doctors and I will meet and fly together to Guayaquil, arriving there Sunday."

The HOPE arrived in Guayaquil last Dec. 2 and will remain there until mid-September when it will leave for the Republic of Guinea.

THIS WILL be Dr. Leicity's first experience with the HOPE. He applied last Fall. His wife and three children will remain in Iowa City while he is with the HOPE.

"I'm certainly looking forward to the experience of seeing another way of living," Dr. Leicity said, "and also to helping train the doctors in Ecuador with modern equipment."

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4 Workshop Authors Are Discussed

Four authors who have been associated with the Writers Workshop at SUI figure in news from the literary world. They are Vance Bourjaily, Thomas Williams, Herbert Gold and Richard Power. The news concerns an old novel, a new novel and lectures.

Bourjaily, the only one of the quartet still at the Workshop, is having his second novel, "The Hound of Earth," reissued by Dial Press on April 16. Interest in Bourjaily's early works have been constant and, with the publication of this book, all of his books will be available under the Dial Press imprint.

Williams, who received his M.F.A. in 1959 from SUI, won the first Dial Press Fellowship for Fiction and also the first Ross-Akins Literary Award for his most recent book, "A High New House."

Gold, who was a former instructor at the Writers Workshop, published two books last year — "Salt," a novel, and "First Person Singular," a collection of essays which he edited.

The fourth, Power, will have his novel, "The Land of Youth," published by Dial Press in May.

African Expert To Talk Here

A German cultural anthropologist and specialist on Africa, Jahnheinz Jahn, has scheduled several campus appearances Monday through April 3.

Jahn will give his main lecture at 8 p.m. Monday in the Senate Chamber of Old Capitol, on "New African Culture."

The anthropologist will meet with seminars in the Psychology Department Tuesday, Sociology and Anthropology and Political Science Wednesday, English on Thursday and Art on Friday.

Jahn, founder and director of the Research Center on Neo-African Culture, has published numerous books and articles on Africa.

His visit is sponsored by the College of Liberal Arts and Graduate Research Council in conjunction with the Institute of Contemporary Arts in Washington, D.C. Faculty members and students wishing to participate in the seminars should contact the appropriate departmental office for time and location.

Jahn will also be available for individual discussions with faculty members and graduate students. Such discussions will be handled by the Sociology and Anthropology department.

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Stock Market Rallies After Correction Period

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market rallied Wednesday after a three-day "correction" of its latest surge to new peaks. Trading was heavier.

Steels, savings-and-loan holding companies, airlines, nonferrous metals, tobaccos and selected chemicals, airlines, electronics and office equipment made strides.

Rails, motors and utilities were mixed. Electrical equipments were mixed.

OF 1,241 ISSUES traded, gainers outnumbered losers 615 to 479. Highs for the year totaled 126 and lows 59.

Little was expected of the market before the three-day Easter weekend. The markets will be closed Good Friday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 1.73 to 813.16. Volume was 5.42 million shares compared with 5.22 million Tuesday.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks rose 4 to 300.77 with industrials up .9, rails unchanged and utilities off .1.

TEN OF THE 15 most-active stocks advanced and 5 declined. Lehigh Valley Industries was the most active stock for the fourth straight session. The issue ran into heavy profit-taking as it sank 1/2 to 23 1/2 on 148,700 shares.

U.S. Steel was second most active, up 1/2 at 60 on 20,100 shares.

Delta Airlines rose 3/4, Northwest 3/4, Western 3/4, Pan American 2 1/4 and American 1 1/4.

United Financial rose 1/4, Wesco Lukens Steel was delayed in opening and gained 6/8. Jones & Laughlin rose 2.

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One Man Missing—

4 Killed as Wave Spills Fishing Boat

BOYNTON BEACH, Fla. (AP)—A large wave capsized a 65-foot sport fishing boat within 50 yards of shore Wednesday, spilling 20 persons into the turbulent waters of Boynton Beach inlet.

Four were killed and at least a half dozen others were trapped for horrifying minutes beneath the overturned craft.

Hours after the tragedy, one person was still missing.

"Oh God, it was unbelievable," said one of the survivors, Jerry Hopkins of New Carlisle, Ohio. "We didn't know what was happening. Then we were in the ocean . . . fighting for our lives. I was under water for what seemed like forever and finally came up gasping for breath."

"I heard men screaming," Hopkins said. "I'll never forget those screams. One man was yelling for his wife. She had been with him on the boat and I had seen them together a few seconds before it happened."

The craft, a drift-fishing boat named Two Georges, was returning from an excursion in the Atlantic Ocean when the wave struck, according to spectators on the shore. The boat swung around 90 degrees and then flipped over.

The crew of three and the 17 passengers — ranging from teenage boys to elderly couples — were pitched into the frothy inlet, which is near Palm Beach, 65 miles north of Miami.

Some of the survivors floundered without assistance to a sandbar, where rescuers picked them up. Others were rescued by other craft in the area.

A Coast Guard patrol boat and three amphibious helicopters probed the scene. The rescue craft



were dispatched there after the boat Candy Kid had radioed Miami Coast Guard that "numerous people are in the water. Some are trying to swim ashore. We believe others are trapped under the hull."

Dead on arrival at hospitals were:

- Mrs. Ernest Whitman, 70, of East Boston, Mass.
- Louis Pollata, age unavailable, of Medford, N.J.
- Ernest Jeffries, age unavailable, of Boynton Beach.
- Harry Williams, age unavailable, of Lyndhurst, Ohio.

The missing man was identified as Jerry Sapp, 20, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The Two Georges was one of numerous drift-fishing craft popular with tourists who visit Florida's east coast. In drift fishing, a boat cruises to a likely spot then cuts its engines while passengers fish over the side with poles or hand lines.



Mark of Disaster

Debris from the "Two Georges" — a 65-foot drift-fishing boat that was struck by a huge wave and capsized as it was returning from an Atlantic excursion. Twenty persons were spilled overboard, four were killed and one was still missing. — AP Wirephoto

After Second Operation—

MacArthur Alert; Making Progress

WASHINGTON (AP)—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur was reported making better than average progress and taking small amounts of food by mouth Wednesday after a second major operation.

The 84-year-old general "is alert and conversing," a hospital spokesman said.

MacArthur's doctors at Walter Reed Army Medical Center tempered their optimism with a warning that the outlook is still "guarded."

U.S. ARMY SURGEON General Leonard D. Heaton said he could

not say when the general would pass his crisis.

MacArthur was recovering from a March 6 gall bladder operation when he developed severe internal bleeding in the digestive tract on Monday.

In a second operation, surgeons removed MacArthur's spleen and took other corrective procedures to relieve a ruptured varicose vein in the esophagus, the tube that carries food to the stomach.

HEATON SAID THE bleeding had no connection with the March 6 surgery.

On emerging from the second operation MacArthur was quoted as saying: "I am going to do the very best I can."

Wednesday morning, Col. Donald A. Campbell, executive officer at Walter Reed, said: "Gen. MacArthur continues to progress satisfactorily, indicating a better than average post-operative course."

"He is alert and conversing," At midmorning this further word came: "A small amount of food by mouth was started today."

A HOSPITAL spokesman said this appeared to indicate "very fine progress," but it was assumed that intravenous feeding was continuing.

In Tokyo, Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda and Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira sent a message to MacArthur saying "We heartily hope you will quickly recover with the courage and resoluteness you have always shown in the past."

For the time being, MacArthur is being kept in the post-operative recovery room where emergency equipment is available.

Andy Frain Dies At 60 in Chicago

CHICAGO (AP)—Andy Frain, who joked that his nationally famous ushering service was inspired by watching his Irish mother feed her 17 children, died of a heart attack early Wednesday in Rochester, Minn.

Frain, 60, directed an amazingly successful "crowd-engineering" business in which his militarily precise, blue-uniformed ushers kept order at events ranging from the Kentucky Derby to national political conventions.

Ill of a heart condition for sev-

eral months, Frain died in Mayo Brothers Clinic four years after his wife, Lillian, perished in an airliner crash at Tell City, Ind., on March 17, 1960.

Close friends said Frain never quite recovered from the shock of losing his wife of 32 years and mother of their six children.

Frain went to Rochester on March 18 after supervising his last two big jobs, ushering at the Sony Liston-Cassius Clay heavyweight title fight Feb. 25 and President Johnson's dinner Feb. 27, both in Miami Beach.

The son of an Irish immigrant hodcarrier, Frain began ushering with 15 men at Wrigley Field in Chicago in 1924.

Home Fights For Pricing Bill

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home pushed ahead Wednesday with his bill to kill price fixing, defying a House of Commons revolt threatening to bring down his Conservative government.

Brushing aside a humiliating near-defeat Tuesday night in Parliament, Douglas-Home ordered his ministers to press on with the legislation opposed by rebels within his own party and by opposition Laborites, too. A test motion to exempt drugs and medicines was

beaten by a single vote — 204-203. AN OFFICIAL recount showed 31 Conservatives voted against the government on the bill to outlaw resale price maintenance — the practice by which manufacturers fix the price that retailers must charge.

"I have nothing to say — except that we did have a majority," Douglas-Home remarked as he headed back to Parliament to continue the battle.

About 170 similar amendments still are down for discussion and

possible voting. Had the government lost the test vote it would have been under no legal obligation to quit, since the issue was not a major vote of confidence.

BUT THE MORAL pressure generated by such a defeat would, in the opinion of some parliamentary experts, have shortened the government's life.

Sir Alec was beset on both flanks. If he backs down, acknowledging that the bill is doomed, and scraps the legislation, he will face

accusations that he is not seriously attempting to bring down the cost of living — an issue popular with housewives.

And if he stands his ground he will divide and weaken his party at a crucial moment.

Douglas-Home must call for a national election by November. The election now is expected either in June or October and popularity polls show the Conservatives trailing the Laborites.

Many Conservatives rebels believe that the bill is suicidal.

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Miss. Negroes Push Voter Registration

GREENWOOD, Miss. (AP)—Negroes queued up at the courthouse Wednesday in a new "freedom day" drive to boost their voter registration in this racially conscious Mississippi Delta city.

There were no incidents or arrests. This contrasted with the violence triggered by a similar registration campaign here exactly a year ago.

Police and FBI agents stationed outside the white-columned building had little to do but snap pictures of persons in the vicinity. Most white residents heeded Mayor Charles Sampson's plea that they stay away.

No

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After several college students steady down Thursday. The provided by collegians —

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