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At Least 10 Men Dead In Du Pont Explosions



Looks Over Blast Site

An unidentified engineer takes a cautious look Wednesday at the site where explosions and fire hit the DuPont synthetic rubber plant in southwestern Louisville. Four persons were feared dead and 18 reported injured during the series of 23 blasts. —AP Wirephoto



Small Cut in Foreign Aid Asked

A CUT OF \$75 MILLION — smallest in years — in funds to finance the foreign aid program was recommended Wednesday by a House Appropriations subcommittee.

The group's action is subject to review by the full committee late next week.

The subcommittee headed by Rep. Otto E. Passman (D-La.) approved appropriations of about \$3.28 billion to finance the program for which Congress this week authorized a ceiling of \$3.36 billion.

President Johnson originally requested about \$3.45 billion but the separate authorization bill cut that about \$97.6 million.

Illinois Remap Plan Announced

A REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN WHICH would give Chicago three more seats in the Illinois Senate was announced jointly Wednesday by federal and state judges.

Both Democratic and Republican leaders indicated satisfaction with the plan, which provides for 21 districts in Chicago, 9 in Cook County outside Chicago and 28 downstate.

"Large metropolitan areas will be fairly represented for the first time," said Atty. Gen. William G. Clark, a Democrat.

State Treasurer William J. Scott, a Republican, hailed the plan as a "tremendous victory for all the people of Illinois — not any political party."

The remap plan, announced at a joint news conference by the judges of the Illinois Supreme Court and the U.S. District Court, still is subject to opposition, however.

Although it has been approved by both the Illinois Supreme Court and a special three-judge federal panel, the plan has not yet received final official sanction, Judge Elmer J. Schnackenberg of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said.

Senate OKs Defense Appropriation

THE SENATE APPROVED A huge money bill to pay for the nation's defense Wednesday and it included a \$1.7-billion emergency fund for the war in Viet Nam.

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.) predicted Congress will have to ante up an additional \$7 billion to \$10 billion to finance the conflict there when it reconvenes in January.

The vote on the \$46,756,319,000 appropriation was a unanimous 99 to 0.

The House now must reconsider the measure with the changes made by the Senate. As originally passed, the House sought only slightly more than \$45 billion.

But the request for the Vietnamese emergency fund hadn't been made then.

India Crosses Cease-Fire Line

INDIA ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY its forces had crossed the cease-fire line in Kashmir at two points and occupied Pakistani territory to pinch off guerrillas.

Indian troops came under brief fire but suffered no casualties as they drove ahead to establish new positions in the attacks, the government said.

It is the second time Indian troops have attacked across the cease-fire line since the guerrilla war erupted in Kashmir Aug. 5. Indians occupied three Pakistani positions in the Kargil sector Aug. 15.

Indian officials refused to give any details of the latest attacks, even declining to say where the action took place.

This gave rise to speculation that the timing of the announcement was aimed at influencing a parliamentary debate on a no-confidence motion against Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri's government.

Capital Transit Bill To LBJ

AFTER WHAT SEN. ALAN BIBLE (D-NeV.) said is 10 years of study, the Senate passed by voice vote Wednesday and sent to President Johnson a bill authorizing a \$431 million rapid-transit rail system for the nation's capital.

The system would include about 30 miles of double-track lines, half of which would be underground, to move suburban dwellers into the business areas of Washington.

Students Battle Cops in Seoul

AS 11,000 STUDENTS BATTLED soldiers and police Wednesday, President Chung Hee Park of Korea declared that "from this moment all demonstrations large or small will be severely and thoroughly crushed."

Hundreds were injured in Seoul in the worst antigovernment, anti-Japanese rioting since June of last year when martial law was clamped on the city. Among the injured were 78 policemen and 26 soldiers. Police arrested 715 persons.

In a speech over national radio, Park threatened to shut down all schools if necessary. And he prepared to order a full division of troops into the capital to help preserve order.

It was the fifth day of student demonstrations aimed primarily at the friendship treaty with Japan. Students and political opposition maintain the government gave away too much to Japan, Korea's old overlord, in the treaty.

Council Estimates Auto Deaths

THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL in Chicago estimated Wednesday between 500 and 600 persons might be killed in traffic accidents over the Labor Day weekend, summer's last long holiday.

The time covered by the estimate is 78 hours, from 6 p.m. local time Friday, Sept. 3, when many early starters will get out on the roads, to midnight Monday, Sept. 6.

If the period did not include a holiday, the council said, the toll for that many hours normally would average 440.

The council said most of the nation's 87 million motor vehicles will be in use sometime over the holiday and will travel a record 8.9 billion miles.

Steelworkers Reject Offer; Vow To Strike

Abel Says Industry's Offer Still 16 Cents Under Union Demands

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The United Steelworkers Union, vowing it was ready to strike the nation's steel mills Sept. 1, rejected Wednesday an industry offer to raise wages and benefits by 40.6 cents an hour over the next three years.

Union President I. W. Abel estimated the industry offer at less than 40 cents and said 16 cents separates the two sides.

Rejection of the offer came only hours after President Johnson in a televised news conference tied the critical steel situation to the war in Viet Nam. He urged "full and complete responsibility in current wage negotiations."

ABEL AND R. Conrad Cooper, chief industry negotiator, said they had scheduled no meetings, but would remain available.

William E. Simkin, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service who is trying for the second time in four months to avert a nationwide strike, called both sides together for his first joint meeting with them at 2 p.m. today.

"The differences that now exist between the parties should not be minimized but enough time remains for settlement prior to the Sept. 1 deadline," he said.

If no settlement is reached, the industry probably will start the costly shutdown process this week-end. The 450,000 workers, who are responsible for 80 per cent of the nation's steel output, will be free to strike at midnight next Tuesday.

COOPER ANNOUNCED the latest industry offer at a news conference held simultaneously with a meeting of the union's 33-member Executive Board.

Abel said negotiators rejected the offer yesterday but Cooper said he was still awaiting the decision of the union directors.

The industry estimated its offer would raise employment costs by three per cent. Included were provisions to increase wages 10 to 21 cents an hour in the first year and six cents in the third year. It also included improvements in insurance and pensions. Steelworkers now average \$4.40 an hour, including benefits.

Abel said the union figured the industry offer at 2.3 per cent which he said compared to a 2.6 per cent wage-and-benefit increase the steelworkers won in an interim contract that Simkin helped work out last April.

Abel said the industry package amounted to 37.9 cents. He said the union wanted 53 cents.

59 Americans Die in Week Of Viet War

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP) — U.S. military headquarters disclosed Wednesday 59 Americans were killed in action in Viet Nam last week. The U.S. toll, which included losses in the conquest of the Van Tuong peninsula, was the highest in any seven-day period of the war.

The roll of American combat deaths since 1961 rose to 620.

Vietnamese government forces were reported to have lost less than usual, 120 dead, in that week of increasing American involvement.

A total of 1,010 Viet Cong were reported killed, including 599 confirmed dead at Van Tuong. This was down slightly from a count of 1,330 the week before, the record for enemy casualties.

THE PREVIOUS high in American combat deaths was in the second week of February, when the Viet Cong killed 35. The recent average has been about 15 a week.

The statistics came out as a U.S. spokesman reported the loss of a third American plane to what appeared to be a surface to air missile over North Viet Nam, this time about 90 miles south of Hanoi.

A U.S. Navy Phantom jet from the carrier Midway was the victim, blasted to earth while flying support for an armed reconnaissance mission. The area is outside the range of fixed missile sites ringing Hanoi and it seemed likely the firing was done by a mobile launcher.

The spokesman said a parachute of one of the two crewmen was seen, but search and rescue operations failed to locate him. The other crewman is presumed to have died in the wreckage.

IT WAS in the same general area that North Vietnamese gunners shot down a U.S. Air Force F105 Thunderchief the same day.

Previous plane losses attributed to Soviet-supplied missiles were a U.S. Air Force Phantom felled 40 miles northwest of Hanoi July 24, and a Navy Skyhawk shot down about 50 miles south-southwest of the North Vietnamese capital Aug. 12.

In continuing air strikes north of the border, 24 U.S. Air Force Thunderchiefs executed half a dozen missions during the night.



ABLE Not Enough...

West Branch Man Among Missing

A West Branch man, Lance Cpl. Carroll E. Fankhauser Jr., 22, is among the 58 U.S. servicemen listed as missing in the crash of a marine transport plane Monday in Hong Kong Bay.

Two other Iowa marines were on the list made available Wednesday by the Defense Department. They are Terry Chase, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Loraine Chase of near Stanley in northeast Iowa, and Lonni Hartsock, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman K. Hartsock, Wapello.

Most of the victims of the plane crash were U.S. marines returning to Viet Nam after a leave. Thirteen of the 71 persons aboard the plane survived.

The plane, carrying 63 marines, 2 Navy men and a crew of 6, plunged into the bay shortly after takeoff. Witnesses said they heard one and possibly two explosions, but the marine investigators studying the wreckage have not yet determined the cause of the crash.

Fankhauser is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll E. Fankhauser Sr. of West Branch. He was married in 1963 to Sylvia Hahn, also of West Branch, and the couple have an 18-month-old son, William. Mrs. Fankhauser is living with her husband's parents in West Branch.

Dawson Learns of Brother's Murder

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP) — A young Californian who delivered himself to the Viet Cong four months ago in an attempt to learn the fate of his brother, has returned with bitter news.

"They told me he was dead, and gave me a vest which they said he wore," said Donald Charles Dawson, 28, Thursday. "Then they told me to go."

Cloudy, Cooler

Variable cloudiness today with high clouds mostly in the 80s. Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with showers and thunderstorms over 20 to 40 per cent of the state tonight and over the south portion Friday. Cooler northwest tonight and over the state Friday.

More Blasts Rock Louisville Plant

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — The shattered Du Pont synthetic-rubber plant, flaming and smoke-filled by 24 blasts Wednesday, was rocked by two more explosions Wednesday night as rescue workers were removing bodies of 10 men.

Police said six bodies were sighted in the burning area, but the explosions Wednesday night forced rescue workers to abandon plans to remove them.

At least three men — believed firemen — were removed by ambulance as rescue workers withdrew from the scene again.

THERE WAS an unconfirmed report from a Du Pont lab technician that some men were trapped by the new explosions.

It was not known how many rescue workers had entered the plant to search for bodies and try to tame the flames that have been churning through the plant since the original blasts.

Earlier, Jefferson County (Louisville) police told of discovering the bodies in the plant where the earlier blasts hit with a fury that seemed "like hell breaking loose."

Names of the dead were not determined immediately.

At least 24 were injured. There was no immediate damage estimate. A fire spawned by the blasts will remain unchecked until Thursday officials said.

FEAR THAT a 150-ton acetylene gas tank might explode held firemen at bay for about eight hours. They waited at least 1 1/2 miles from the plant, situated in Louisville's industrial complex called "Rubbertown," until a volunteer team entered to cool the tank.

The blast, which knocked some employees 1,200 feet, was heard for miles and shattered some windows across the Ohio River in Indiana.

Unending clouds of black smoke churned from the holocaust at the plant which has produced neoprene — a synthetic rubber — since 1942 on round-the-clock shifts.

Helicopters carrying company and fire officials made frequent trips over the plant to check on the progress of the fire.

As the fire grew, residents in a three-mile radius were evacuated from their homes. All emergency vehicles in the region were ordered into service. The two-lane roads skirting the area were lined by hundreds of firefighting vehicles — many of them armed with chemical foam.

"I THOUGHT it was hell breaking loose," said Bill Dawes, who told of being in the structure housing the first step in the neoprene process — by which the plant makes synthetic rubber.

"The whole ground rocked. I ran as fast as I could. Behind me came people with blood on their legs. I don't know how many got out."

Almost all of the 2,000 employees were on duty when the first blast occurred about 9:30 a.m. Du Pont Manager H. P. Eaton said he was not able to determine how many persons were in the building, but that the force is kept low because of the dangerous nature of the materials.

As the flames crept toward the acetylene gas — which is used in the neoprene — the explosions continued through the three tiers of production buildings extending north and south.

Karl Kuehr, a carpenter who was at the plant, told of the first explosions knocking him down.

"I TRIED to get up and then there was another explosion. The next thing I knew I was about 1,200 feet away, draped over a water pipe. I don't know how I got out; I'm just lucky, I guess," he said as he sat in a wheel chair at a Louisville hospital.

Kuehr, 38, who was observing his 16th anniversary of employment at the plant Wednesday, added, "Debris was flying over and windows were popping out everywhere."

Cause of the original explosion was not determined. Some of the following blasts came within minutes of each other. The other plants in the complex — including Reynolds Metals Co. and B. F. Goodrich — closed as a precaution against a spread of the disaster.

LBJ Asks Russian To Next Space Shot

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson invited the Soviet Union to send one of its top scientists to the October launching of America's next manned space mission.

With Gemini 5 whirling about the earth "as a dramatic reminder," Johnson said Wednesday, "that our American dream for outer space is a dream of peace," the President gave the go-ahead for a new \$1.5-billion venture into space, a Man-Orbiting Laboratory — MOL.

Johnson said the United States will not orbit weapons of mass destruction, but he also noted the space laboratories will enable the nation to relate "what man is able to do in space to the defense of America."

JOHNSON DEALT with a wide assortment of topics in a 40-minute, nationally broadcast and televised news conference. There were no dramatic new pronouncements on the war in Viet Nam, but much of the news conference dealt with the fighting there.

American fighting men, Johnson said, "have been giving a very good account of themselves," and the nation is united behind them.

But Johnson said what America wants in Viet Nam is negotiations and peace — and he hopes the whole world knows it.

"So peace — peace, that simple five-letter word — is the most important word in the English language to us at this time," Johnson said, "and it occupies more of our attention than any other word or any other subject."

At one point, Johnson said the Southeast Asian war dwarfs some of the other issues facing the nation.

HE PUT IT this way: "I don't think it is really important how much extra you get an hour in your steel contract, or what the increase in federal pay is, if your boy is going to be drafted tomorrow and going to be called upon to give his life in Viet Nam."

House Republicans have issued what they call a White Paper, criticizing some of the things Johnson

Community Action Group Choses Nominating Board

A sub-committee to select nominees to fill the remaining positions on the Johnson County Community Action Committee was chosen Wednesday night.

Members of the sub-committee are State Sen. Robert W. Burns, 703 9th Ave., Coralville, Rev. John Craig, 409 Grant St., Col. Brooks Booker, head of air science, Philip Hubbard, professor of mechanics, hydraulics, and Mrs. Richard Felderson, 250 Black Springs Circle.

The sub-committee will also select the guidelines to be used in choosing the nominees. The remaining seven positions are to be filled by persons who will take an active part in the community action program.

The sub-committee are to consult whatever sources are necessary to select nominees, using a broader guideline than economic.

Mitchell Green, a representative of the Office of Economic Opportunity in Des Moines, said that Washington County is very eager to join with Johnson County in forming an anti-poverty campaign.

At the present time, he said, Washington County is not organized but has held one organizational meeting.

In Washington County, about 31 per cent of its families have an annual income of less than \$3,000. Washington County has a population of almost 20,000.

A motion was passed appointing a three-member committee to explore the possibility of joining with Washington County. Members of the committee are Mrs. Charles J. Whipple, Route 1, Marshall Field, county superintendent of schools; and Mrs. Keith Hemingway, rural route.

Astronauts Take New U.S. Record on 62nd Revolution

MANNED SPACE CENTER, Houston, Tex. (AP) — Gemini V's cramped and somewhat itchy astronauts, with the U.S. record tucked away, Wednesday sped toward the five-day Soviet mark for the longest flight in space.

L. Gordon Cooper Jr. and Charles (Pete) Conrad Jr. set a new U.S. mark at 10:59 a.m. EST. But the goal is breaking the Soviet record — they should do that at 8:06 a.m. EST today and then on for a total of 121 orbits and eight days in space.

At 9:11 p.m. EST they had completed 68 orbits.

The U.S. record, set by astronauts James A. McDivitt and Edward H. White II on their walk-in-space flight in June, fell as the Gemini V was going over New Guinea on its 62nd trip around the world.

Appropriately, the record-breaking news came from an astronaut whose record was bettered.

"You now have flown for 98 hours and 31 minutes and 30 seconds," McDivitt said from the space center in Houston, "and let me be the first to congratulate you on setting a new American record for a manned spacecraft."

"Thank you," said Cooper, a man who can take records, and apparently everything else, in stride.

The congratulations came 22 minutes after the record was broken.

Conrad and Cooper duplicated their feat of Tuesday and again spotted a Minuteman missile fired for their benefit from the Vandenberg Air Force Base on the California coast.

Johnson at Conference

West Branch Man Among Missing

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Which day
is best?
Wednesday

By HAL BOYLE
NEW YORK (AP) — Friends, let us consider the days of the week. Which is the best?
The earnest thinker long has considered Friday as a better boon to man than the dog.
No survivor of the work week can successfully challenge this conclusion.
But I would like to put in a word for Wednesday. It is the true day when mankind stands upon the summit of himself. It is the day of absolute human integrity.

ALL DAYS have their reasons for being. Let us consider their values.
Monday is the pal of the eager beaver and the foe of the tired beaver.
Monday is liked by people who study yoga, who enjoy beating their freedom against a discipline, who swim in the surf off Coney Island in the winter and get their pictures in the papers for doing so.

For the rest of humanity Monday is a long ugh-h-h. It is a day when childhood goes back to school, man to his duty, and woman considers what to do with last week's laundry.
THOSE WHO consider the virtues of Tuesday, I am afraid, must face the fact that it is really at most an escapist's advance beyond Monday. Its only other use is that it is the prime time of the week on which to borrow money.

It isn't important whether a man really needs the money. Nobody who is asked to lend money on Tuesday asks what it's for. He may demand a reason any other day — but never on Tuesday. He will simply fork out.
We now skip to Thursday, and will come back to Wednesday later. Thursday is the day before Friday. Thursday is the day you promise to pay money back but don't. Thursday is the soft-soufocation of all endeavor. Thursday is the day when you begin to explain to yourself why you haven't done so far this week what you don't intend to do on Friday.

EVERYBODY knows what Friday is for. It is the day of the long lunch, the glad leap from responsibility, the plunge into the liberty of the weekend. It is the day to hide from the guy you borrowed money from on Tuesday and promised to pay back on Thursday.
Saturday is for going to football games, admiring the way your wife cuts the grass, or artfully raking fallen leaves so that the wind will blow them into your neighbor's yard. It is also a great night to watch late shows on television while you wonder what part of the town your children are painting crimson.
Sunday is for considering heaven and endeavor and brooding about the inconsideration of a divine injustice that has ordained Monday as the next day.
It also is the best day to jump in the family buggy and make impossible journeys to far away friends who didn't expect you at the table and from whose home it takes you until midnight to return.

This, friends, leaves us the week of Wednesday. Wednesday is the peak of the week.
IT IS the necessary bridge between the ordeal of Monday and the freedom of Friday.
It is the one day of the week when people can achieve purpose. Anybody who can't get something done on Wednesday doesn't really know how to waste the rest of the week constructively. He is only kidding himself.

Wait a while
THE LAST TESTS and classes of the 12-week session of summer school at the University are now over, and even those 500 plus souls sticking it out through August are finished with classwork.
In about two weeks things will start to pop around town again as preparations for fall begin. In the meantime, most of Iowa City has gone fishing.
The weather couldn't be better, but the town could be more exciting. Oh well, in less than a month the fall semester starts.
—Editorials by Jon Van

Or so they say
Just when my donkey had learned the art of going without food, he died. —Anonymous
Everything you say is truthful and full of point: relative truth and rather pointless point. —L. Durrell
Beauty is eternity gazing at itself in a mirror. —Virginia Woolf
An exaggeration is a truth that has lost its temper. —Virginia Woolf
There is no place more delightful than home. —Cicero
Those who wish to appear wise among fools, among the wise men seem foolish. —Quintilian

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For A While There, I Thought We'd Lost You In The Jungle

Monarchy tied to Greek woes

By PHILIP DOPOULOS

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The longer the Greek crisis remains unsolved, the darker the shadows that hover over the monarchy's future in this Mediterranean land with a history of political unrest.
Critics increasingly have been blaming the royal family for creating its own troubles — a typical fuss, which most Greeks love. The crisis started July 15 and steadily has been turning against the Greek monarchy — just as King Constantine, 25, was attempting to build a more relaxed atmosphere around his palace.
The cause of the sudden turn of events against the young monarch and his Danish-born wife, Queen Anne-Marie, lies deep under the surface and goes back more than a century.

A DANISH PRINCE was installed as Greece's king by the 19th century European powers in an attempt to bring some measure of stability to the restless Greeks.
The present king has no Greek blood, and neither did his predecessors. All Greek kings marry foreigners. The 18-year-old Danish princess whom Constantine married last September brought hope of a bright new era for the royal family.
It almost erased memories of the past 17 years, when Constantine's mother, the controversial Queen Mother Frederika, reigned along with his father, the late King Paul.

She has long been a target of left wingers because of her German origin and membership in the Nazi youth movement as a young princess in Germany. She often was accused of mixing in Greek politics and using her personality and charm on politicians for the benefit of the throne.
RIGHTISTS ACCUSED FREDERIKA of being responsible for creating the political crisis in May 1963 when King Paul forced Constantine Caramanlis to resign as premier. Eventually that crisis brought George Papandreu and his Center Union party into office.
Papandreu and King Constantine argued over armed forces control and the young king fired him.
Many liberals want a republican form of government for this country of 8.5 million population. They contend that a monarchy has no place in Greece in this day and age.
It is unlawful to criticize publicly the Greek royal family, but demonstrators in Athens and in key cities of the country since the Papandreu firing have shouted antiroyalty slogans.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Family planning practices in the United States will be surveyed beginning this fall, in the first such federally sponsored study since use of oral contraceptives became widespread.
The survey will be made by Princeton University for the Public Health Service's National Institute of Child Health and Human Development under a \$337,238 contract.
The service said the survey, called "The National Fertility Study," will be patterned along the lines of two previous studies of the growth of American families, conducted in 1955 and 1960.
This study, however, will extend and improve upon information gathered in the earlier surveys, the service said.
Data will be gathered on family planning practices from a national sample of some 6,200 married women in the 18-54 age group. A spokesman said detailed information as to how the women volunteers will be selected was not available here.
Dr. Charles F. Estoff, associate director in the Office of Population Research at Princeton, and Dr. Norman B. Ryder, professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal investigators.
There was no estimate as to when the results of the analysis will become available.
The service said one specific goal will be to gather data on the rapidly changing attitudes toward family planning practices that have taken place during the last five years.
Questions to be asked during interviews will deal with detailed pregnancy and fertility data, attitudes toward future pregnancies, the size of family desired, and types of family planning methods used.

Government to study family plan practices

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U.N. staff reshuffled

Three top-ranking members of the U.S. delegation at the United Nations were dropped by President Johnson Wednesday in a reshuffle of the U.S. delegation.
Johnson swept out all coterminous members of ambassadorial rank except for Charles W. Yost, a career diplomat who becomes No. 2 under Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg.
Those dropped were ambassadors Francis T. Plimpton, Marjette Tree and Franklin H. Williams.
Reached at the U.S. delegation, Plimpton said he had been trying to leave his job as No. 2 man for some time but that the late U.N. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson had insisted that he remain. He said he was delighted at the chance to get out.
Plimpton plans to return to his law practice in New York after a vacation of several months, he said.

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'Morning, Chet, how's the sun?

By ART BUCHWALD

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"CAN WE INTERRUPT you, Frank? We're now going to hear from Sander Vanocur, who is talking with the foreman of Wong Brothers Laundry in Coco Beach, the company that has laundered all the overalls used in this space shot."
"Thanks, Chet. Mr. Wong, you've played a pretty important role in this flight. Could you tell us how exactly you washed the overalls that the technicians are wearing?"
"No problem. We threw them in machine, then put in water and soap. Chop-chop, they come out all clean."
"Wouldn't you say that your laundry has made a great contribution to this space flight?"
"You bet your life. If you have dirty overalls you are going to have a dirty flight."
"Thank you, Mr. Wong. Now back to Chet Humbley."
"Thanks, Sander. We're now going to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where Paul Hackes is standing by to interview a boyhood friend of astronaut Zeke Zlevin, one of the three men who will take Gemini 23 into space."
"Well, Chet, I'm here with Carlton Malabu, a boyhood friend of Zeke Zlevin's and we've been discussing Zeke's childhood. Carl, what kind of a boy was Zeke Zlevin?"
"I really didn't know Zeke as well as I did his sister."
"What kind of a sister did Zeke have?"
"I only met her once at a dance. I didn't even know she was related to Zeke. As a matter of fact, I didn't even know Zeke had a sister."
"And that's the last time you saw Zeke?"
"Yeah. We kind of lost touch. But I always knew a guy with a sister like that would somebody become an astronaut."
"David?"
"WE STILL HAVE some time before countdown, so let's go out to Glocking Falls where Nancy Dickerson has been talking with one of the wives of the astronauts."
"Thanks, David. It's very quiet here on Elm Street. Mrs. George Crinkle is inside this house now with her family and 12 Life Photographers and NBC has just learned that she had a breakfast of bacon and eggs, black coffee, and rye toast."
"Thanks, Nancy. Now let's go back to Frank McGee at Cape Kennedy. Frank, where is the sun now?"
"It's just over my head, Chet. And it's really getting hot. But I've just been informed that this is normal and the sun always gives off heat when it's overhead."
"Thanks, Frank. Now let's go to Houston where Ray Scherer is talking to the mother of the taxi driver who took the three astronauts to the airport."
(c) 1965, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

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Teachers on the march—

The 'militant mice' are beginning to roar

By MYRON LIEBERMAN

Few people would regard teachers as a militant group. In their efforts to improve their conditions of employment, or the conditions of education generally, public schoolteachers, like other public employees, are more restricted than workers in private employment.
Furthermore, teaching is still a predominantly female occupation, characterized by a high rate of turnover, and it is difficult to organize such occupations effectively or to get them to adopt a vigorous strategy to achieve their objectives.
Also, as a white-collar group particularly sensitive to their "professional" status, teachers have tended to avoid what they regard as "union" tactics.
In reality, there is no substantive difference between the tactics employed by unions and by professional associations, but most teachers think there is or ought to be.
The outcome of this confusion has been to influence teachers away from the more direct forms of employ pressure, such as the strike, and toward more genteel methods which are semantically satisfying but practically ineffective. A recent study by the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that there were only 91 strikes by public school teachers from 1940 to 1962, and that these caused a loss of 251,660 man-days during the 22 year period. By contrast a single strike at General Motors during 1945-46 cost the economy 22,200,000 man-days.
IN THE LIGHT of the record, the widespread outbreak of teacher strikes and threatened strikes during the past year, and especially since the November, 1964, election, suggests that new factors have come into play.
In Kentucky, New Jersey, Georgia and Oklahoma,

In Pawtucket, R.I., a six-day strike took place in October and a second one was narrowly averted November of last year. In East St. Louis, four-day strikes were called in September and again in October. In Louisiana, school boards granted teachers time off to petition the Legislature. In Utah, a statewide boycott of the public schools appears to have been averted by the election victories of legislators favorably inclined toward substantial improvements in teacher welfare.
Even teachers in American schools in France, Germany, Spain and Japan have urged strikes to improve conditions of employment.
And where there is no strike or threat thereof, teachers seem to be taking other aggressive positions at sharp variance with traditional attitudes. There are three basic reasons, I think, why teachers are likely to continue in this unwonted manner for some time to come.
ONE IS the breakdown of outmoded procedures, or lack of procedures, for determining conditions of employment in education.
Another is a continuing reliance upon anachronistic ways of raising and distributing school revenues.
Third and far from least is the rivalry between the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers for the organizational allegiance of about 1.8 million public schoolteachers.
Any one of these factors would be a potent cause of teacher militancy; together, they are generating powerful pressures for change in American education.
(To be continued)

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BOY SCOUT CONFEREN MEXICO CITY (AP) — S report representatives in countries with 10 million r will attend the 20th W Scout Conference here Sept 3. It will be the first sch ing in Latin America.

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Books on Bad Men Shown

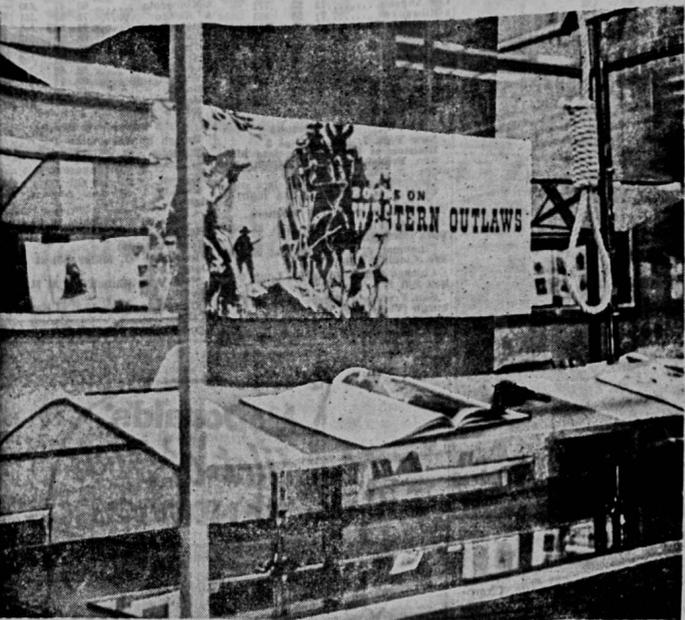
Exhibition In Library

Remnants of the Old West are currently being shown in the "Books on Western Outlaws" exhibit in the lobby of the University Library.

A noose and a gun in the center display case keynote the exhibit of about 40 books. The books, taken from the library's shelves, deal mostly with the bad men of the West.

Subjects of the books include Billy the Kid, Sam Bass, Frank and Jesse James, the Dalton Gang, John Wesley Hardin, the Apache Kid, Black Bart and John Ringo. A smaller selection of books is about the Western sheriffs, marshals and judges who coped with the outlaws. Included are Sheriff Bill Tilghman, Pat Garrett, Wyatt Earp, Judge Roy Bean and "Hanging Judge" Isaac Parker.

The exhibit, planned by the library's Special Collections Department, will be on display until through September.



Books About Badmen

A noose and a six-gun, the enemy and the friend of the Western outlaw, proclaim the current book display at the University Library. The display, on outlaws of the Old West, will remain until September. —Photo by Kathy Ketchum

Garner Cites City Classroom Needs

By JUDY BRUHN
City Editor

The Iowa City public schools, which will handle approximately 7,700 students this fall, will need \$10 million worth of additional classroom space to care for the projected 1974-75 enrollment of 12,000.

This prediction was made by Buford W. Garner, superintendent of schools, in an interview Wednesday.

"In the next ten years," Garner said, "we're going to need about \$10 million minimum additional classroom space in public school facilities."

THE NEED MAY be greater, Garner said. The \$10 million figure is based on the 12,000 pupil estimate, but enrollment may be higher.

The projected enrollment for 1965-66 was 7,303 students. Garner gave the updated estimate as of Wednesday at 7,775. This includes an estimated 4,600 in elementary schools, 1,425 in junior high, and 1,775 in senior high.

Approximately 188 other elementary students, 312 junior and senior high students and 75 special education students will attend University Schools. These students apply to and are chosen by the University Schools. The community school district pays their tuition of \$100 a year.

Eleven staff members have been added in the public schools since last year, Garner said. For the coming year there will be 369 certified staff members, including some who will work part-time.

INCLUDED in the needed \$10 million expansion is the proposed \$3 million west high school which would be built on an 80-acre tract south of Hawkeye Apartments. A bond issue for this school will be held Oct. 19.

Soil borings on the site have been taken, said Garner, and the report of the findings went to the architects Wednesday. The school would accommodate about 1,100 students.

Kent Award Slated For Iowa's Davis

Kent State University of Kent, Ohio, will present a Distinguished Service Award to Harvey H. Davis, University of Iowa provost-emeritus, during KSU's annual summer commencement exercises Saturday.

Dr. Davis will be honored for his recent service as coordinator of studies and consultant in the development of Kent State's master campus plan, which subsequently became part of a statewide master plan for higher education under Ohio's Board of Regents.

The award will be presented by KSU President Robert I. White.

Since his retirement in 1963 after 23 years of service as Iowa's chief academic officer and two years before that as graduate dean, Dr. Davis has served as consultant for several other institutions and states, and most recently for the Kingdom of Jordan, from which he returned earlier this month.

For three months Dr. Davis was a consultant in administration to the president and trustees of the three-year-old National University of Jordan, located near the capital city of Aman.

BOY SCOUT CONFERENCE— MEXICO CITY (AP) — Sponsors report representatives from 148 countries with 10 million members will attend the 20th World Boy Scout Conference here Sept. 26-Oct. 4. It will be the first such gathering in Latin America.

New Grad Dean Okayed

Alvin H. Scaff, 50, of Pomona College and Claremont Graduate College in California, is the new associate dean of the Graduate College as announced previously by The Daily Iowan.

The appointment was approved by the State Board of Regents and is effective on a permanent basis Feb. 1, 1966.

He has been associated with Pomona College since 1947, and has been chairman of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology there since 1956.

Dean Scaff earned a bachelor's degree at the University of Texas, a bachelor of divinity degree at the Chicago Theological Seminary, and a master's degree at the University of Texas. He holds a Ph.D. degree in sociology from the University of Texas. He was a Fulbright Research professor in the Philippines in 1953-54, and has held three grants from the Ford Foundation to do research in sociological problems.

Professor Scaff has also taught at Silliman University in the Philippines, and after World War II, was an instructor in Sociology at the University of Texas in 1946-47.

Professor Scaff served as a member of the United Nations Secretariat, chief, Social Research Section, Economic Commission for Africa. He was a team leader of the United Nations technical assistance, urban planning mission to Uganda in 1963-64.

Dr. Scaff's professional activities include memberships in the American Sociological Association, Society for the Study of Social Problems, Pacific Sociological Association, and the Philippine Sociological Society. He was editor, Alpha Kappa Delta sociological journal, in 1957-60; chairman of the Social Science Research Center at Pomona College; Fellow of Blaisdell Institute of Claremont Graduate College, and Phi Beta Kappa.

Study States Iowa 2-Party Future Good

The prospect for a spirited two-party political system in Iowa in the future is good, according to a University graduate student who has just completed a study of the characteristics of Iowa's 82 Congressional representatives elected since 1900.

John A. Miller, Knoxville, Tenn., political science student, based his master's degree thesis on an analysis of the backgrounds of the U.S. representatives from Iowa, and he concluded that a situation is indicated in Iowa which probably will increase the effectiveness of the democratic process of nominating able and responsible candidates for public office.

MILLER RECEIVED his master's degree Aug. 4.

The typical Congressional representative from Iowa since 1900 is Protestant, white, native-born, and of Anglo-Saxon stock. He is well educated, has been a lawyer, has considerable political experience, comes from a rural area, and is more likely to be a Republican than a Democrat, Miller reports.

Slightly more than eight years has been the average tenure for Iowa congressmen, Miller continues. Republicans have served nearly three times longer than the average Democrat.

It has been difficult for a Democrat to get elected and it is even more difficult for the Democrat to get re-elected for a second or third term, Miller stated.

Iowa has been (until 1964) a predominantly Republican state, both in local and national politics, whose delegation to the House of Representatives since 1900 has been 68 per cent Republican.

UNTIL THE 1964 election, there had been no trend to indicate greater Democratic representation in the lower house of Congress. Democratic increases in representation have occurred only in years of overwhelming Democratic majorities at the national level, such as in the elections of 1912, 1932, 1936, 1958 and 1964.

Eastern Iowa, with its greater urban and industrial working class, has sent the greatest percentage of Democrats to Congress. The Second Congressional District, which includes Cedar Rapids and Clinton (since 1883) and Dubuque (since 1931) has sent seven Democrats and six Republicans to the House since 1900. This district has been the only one in Iowa to send more Democrats than Republicans.

Report Urges New Programs To Aid Negro

Confidential Survey Says Country Facing Generations of Strife

WASHINGTON (AP) — A confidential report to President Johnson urges a broad new federal program to help Negroes overcome 900 years of discrimination and win an equal place in American life.

The report says the nation is in for generations of racial strife unless it acts now.

Johnson already has accepted the basic theme of the report, but the dimensions of any new policy probably will not begin to be clear until a White House conference is held in November. The conference was called to help Negroes secure full equality.

THE REPORT says the disintegration of Negro family life in crowded city slums is the root of the problem and urges the policy be aimed at curing it.

A special federal task force Johnson is sending to study the causes of the recent Los Angeles riot may help lay the groundwork for working out specific programs.

The confidential report, written six months before the Los Angeles riots, seems prophetic in retrospect.

It begins with this statement: "The United States is approaching a new crisis in race relations." Although it has been the basis of many "leaked" news stories, the report still has not been officially released or acknowledged as accepted policy.

But Johnson, in his Howard University speech last June, quoted from it extensively, accepted its basic argument, and said he would make it a prime goal of his administration to assure Negroes equality in fact as well as in law.

THE REPORT was prepared by the Labor Department's "think tank" — the Office of Policy Planning and Research, which was headed by Daniel P. Moynihan until he quit recently to enter New York City politics.

The administration's hesitancy in acknowledging the report officially may stem from a reluctance to stir resentment among white citizens who oppose any preferential treatment for Negroes.

The report seeks to document the disintegration of Negro family life with such statistics as these: —Nearly 25 per cent of all Negro children are born out of wedlock, compared with less than 4 per cent for whites.

—Some 25 per cent of married Negro women are divorced or separated, compared with about 8 per cent for whites.

—14 PER CENT of Negro children now receive federal welfare aid, compared with 2 per cent for whites — but that doesn't tell the whole story. The report said 56 per cent of non-white children (mostly Negroes) will receive welfare aid at some time in their lives, against 8 per cent for whites.

—Negro unemployment rates "are almost unbelievable," as high as 29 per cent among teenagers, and may actually be higher. This is more than double the white rate.

—"It is probable . . . a majority of the crimes against the person, such as rape, murder, and aggravated assault are committed by Negroes" — mostly against other Negroes.

GOLD IN WALES

DOLGELLY, Wales (AP) — Boy Scouts from London on a camping expedition found there's gold in them thar Welsh hills, but maybe not much. Exploring old mine shafts and panning river sands in hopes of making expenses for the trip, they came up with about half an ounce worth (around \$17.50) on their first try.

Reply to GOP 'White Paper'

LBJ Says War Too Crucial For Partisan Differences

WASHINGTON (AP) — Replying to House Republican critics, President Johnson said Wednesday the issues of war and peace in Viet Nam are far greater than partisan differences. And leaders of both parties are giving him "excellent cooperation," he said.

At a news conference sandwiched between a pair of salvos from House GOP chiefs, Johnson added: "The boys that are fighting the war are not divided between Republicans and Democrats. While our men are fighting and dying for freedom in South Viet Nam, I am going to do everything that I can to support those men and to unite the country behind them."

THE TIMING of the President's meeting with newsmen, which was broadcast nationally by radio and television, figured in criticism from House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan and his colleagues.

The House Republicans had let it be known for weeks that they would issue Wednesday a "White Paper" on Viet Nam. They originally set 11 a.m. Washington time for a press conference unveiling. Then Tuesday the White House announced the presidential news conference for 10 a.m.

So the House GOP strategists hurriedly released their 37-page Viet Nam report late Tuesday and followed Johnson's news conference with one of their own. Ford said Johnson had made "a deliberate attempt to smother" news coverage of their document.

THE REPUBLICAN White Paper struck at earlier Democratic activities concerning Viet Nam ra-

ther than at current Johnson administration policy.

It traced the U.S. involvement in Viet Nam back to Democratic President Harry S. Truman in 1950. Johnson has been citing a Viet Nam commitment by Republican President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1954.

The paper said some of Johnson's campaign talk last year was aimed at making GOP presidential candidate Barry Goldwater appear trigger-happy and that this may have encouraged the Communists to miscalculate U.S. determination, and increase their aggression.

"The policy of the Democratic administration," the Republicans said, "has too often been uncertain, providing a basis for miscalculations by the Communists. Policy has been altered abruptly, deeds have not matched words."

Orbiting Lab Removes Peace Myth in Space

By HOWARD BENEDICT
AP Aerospace Writer

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — Military men know the best way to gain a battle advantage is to take the high ground and hold it.

Now, with an order to develop a Manned Orbiting Laboratory, the Defense Department will extend this axiom hundreds of miles into space in an effort to gain military supremacy before the Soviet Union or any other nation grabs control.

The race to achieve military dominance in space might be more vital to mankind than the dash for the moon. If a nation with hostile intentions commanded space, military experts say it could exercise a policy of international blackmail with a network of manned spacecraft capable of raining nuclear destruction on any area of the globe.

The military space race between the United States and Soviet Union actually has been going on several years. Until Wednesday, neither nation wanted to admit it.

But President Johnson removed the myth the United States is pursuing a purely peaceful and scientific space program. He gave the Defense Department the green light to develop the MOL to determine if man can perform useful military duties in space.

The \$1.5 billion he authorized is nearly two million dollars more than the cost of the Gemini program.

It will cover the price for development, test flights and the launching of five two-man orbiting laboratories.

How to cut employment problems down to size.

When we look at America's employment challenges—the need to create more jobs and to train people for existing jobs—as one huge national problem, demanding a single, vast federally-imposed solution, the task ahead appears overwhelmingly large and complex.

But if we look at employment problems on a community by community and company by company basis—even on a person by person basis—then we cut the problem down to size, and come up with the great variety of answers needed to produce practical solutions.

That's what an industrialist in Freeland, Pennsylvania did. He was convinced that the town's unemployed coal miners could be trained for factory work. He built a plant in the area, set up a system for screening job applicants, and systematic on-the-job training. Result: former miners are now turning out quality products and earning good wages.

The National Association of Manufacturers' STEP (Solutions To Employment Problems) program has reported on this instance—and dozens of other local solutions to employment challenges—in detailed case studies which are available without charge. If you want to know more about how to cut employment problems down to size, write to STEP, National Association of Manufacturers, 277 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.



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Matson Wows Fans At World U. Games

By WILL GRIMSLEY
Associated Press Sports Writer

BUDAPEST (AP) — Randy Matson, the Texas giant, shattered the meet record for the shot put in the World University Games Wednesday with a throw of 66 feet, 7-3/4 inches.

The 6-foot-6, 260-pounder — only man to crack the 70-foot barrier — got off his best effort in his next-to-last toss. He was the star of the show before some 5,000 spectators as he unwound his huge frame and fired the iron ball for one long put after another.

Matson qualified with only one throw, of 60-3, and broke the meet record on his first toss of the finals, 65-11/4. His eventual best was about four feet short of his world mark of 70-7, set this past spring.

Nikolai Karassov of Russia took second at 61-3/4 and his teammate, Edouard Gouchtchin, was third at 60-5/4. John McGrath of Los Angeles placed fifth with 59-1.

Mihaila Penes, Rumania's 17-year-old Olympic champion and world record holder, won the first track and field gold medal in the games with a victory in the women's javelin throw.

THE TEEN-AGED Rumanian — 804 pounds and almost 6 feet tall — won with a toss of 194 feet, 3/4 inches. Mele Demys of France was second at 172-10/4 and Valentina Popova of Russia took the bronze medal with 172-9/4. Miss Penes, whose world record is 198-7/4, won the Olympic gold medal at Tokyo last October.

Jovdenak Blagoseva of Bulgaria won the women's high jump, going 5-5. Karisa Pouchkareva of Russia cleared the same height but was second because of more misses. Nevenka Mrinjek of Yugoslavia placed third at 5-5/4.

Matson said he was bothered by the cool, damp weather. "When I got out there I thought I would do 68 feet," he said. "Then

Track Powers Open Path For Peace Bid

WASHINGTON (AP) — The ruling powers of U.S. track and field endorsed Wednesday binding and continuing arbitration of their jurisdictional row.

The Senate Commerce Committee obtained the agreements from the presidents of the rival Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) and National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and promptly treated it as the key to perhaps a permanent peace move.

Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) also nailed down an agreement by NCAA that its Aug. 16 acceptance of a temporary truce meant that college athletes who defied an NCAA boycott against AAU track meets won't suffer threatened disbarment from competition this fall.

MAGNUSON SAID he considered he also had a binding pledge from AAU at Tuesday's hearing that its non-college athletes would not be punished, either, for competing in NCAA meets the AAU was boycotting.

Two prominent athletes defied the NCAA in order to compete in the AAU championships from which were picked the members of the U.S. team, which competed against Russia. They were Gerry Lindgren of Washington State and Tommy Garrell of St. John's of New York.

The committee is investigating the feud which has reached new peaks of bitterness, threatening reprisals knocking brilliant young athletes out of competition and, witnesses claimed, endangering U.S. hopes in the 1968 Olympic games.

THE ARBITRATION endorsements came from Presidents Everett D. (Eppy) Barnes of NCAA and Clifford H. Buck of the AAU.

Buck said he personally approved arbitration but "the AAU is not a dictatorship" and he could not bind its governing body to accept the plan. He promised to recommend acceptance.

Barnes mentioned no reservation. Magnuson announced at once the committee would meet behind closed doors next Wednesday, and might want to question executives of the two groups further then. He asked their top officials to be available in any event to learn "what the committee has decided or might want to suggest to you."

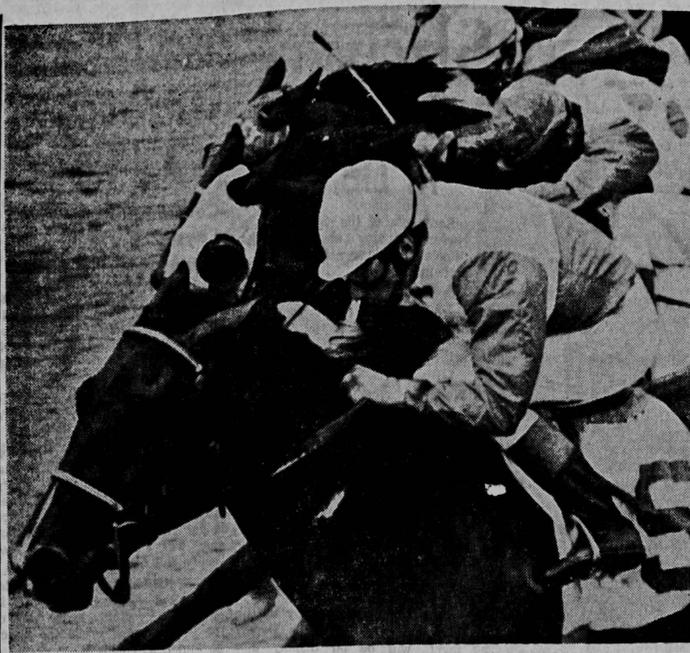
THE COMMITTEE is conducting the inquiry to determine whether the battling big shots of sports could reach an amicable settlement or whether Congress might have to impose peace through legislation. Magnuson said the national interest is involved and the fight could not be allowed to continue. Both groups assured the committee they believed it meant business.

Just how the arbitration would be set up remains to be settled. The presidents gave their support to the general plan under prodding from both Magnuson and Sen. Howard W. Cannon (D-Nev.).

BLADES GET CENTER — LOS ANGELES (AP) — The Los Angeles Blades of the Western Hockey League announced Wednesday the acquisition of Cliff Pennington, 25-year-old center, from the Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League.

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Blanket Finish

Flashing under the wire in the first race at Atlantic City, Second To None (on the inside) was the winner with jockey Ronnie Witmer up. Champion (no. 7) was second with Willier Zakoor up. —AP Wirephoto

Nicklaus, Lema Lead Entries in Golf Classic

AKRON, Ohio (AP) — A field of 110 professionals and amateurs will tee off today in the fifth American Golf Classic at the Firestone Country Club.

Dave Marr, recent winner of the PGA title, and Homero Blancas, a newcomer to the pro tour, sent word Wednesday that they would be unable to compete in the 72-hole tournament which offers \$100,000 prize money. The top prize is \$20,000.

A tournament official said he was informed that Marr is running a fever and Blancas has come down with an attack of influenza and is in a Boston hospital.

Most of the big-name professionals will compete in the Classic, which ends Sunday. The only two missing from the top 20 Professional Golfers Association money winners will be Gary Player, who is going home to South Africa, and Billy Casper, who declined an invitation.

Ken Venturi is recovering from an operation on his ailing hand and will not defend the title he won last year at Firestone's 7,165-yard, par 70 layout.

He will be back, however, as an announcer to participate in the telecast of the final four holes Sunday (ABC-TV) from 3:30 to 5 p.m. EST.

Jack Nicklaus, who has won \$126,000 in prize money this year, and Tony Lema, the Carling Open winner this week, are among the top U.S. entries.

The 70 low scorers after Friday's second round will compete in the final rounds Saturday and Sunday. In case of a tie at the end of 72 holes, there will be a sudden-death playoff.

MAYS INJURED — PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP) — Willie Mays of the San Francisco Giants has a pulled groin muscle and may miss the final two games with the Pittsburgh Pirates, a club spokesman said Wednesday.

Mays aggravated his injury in a throw from the outfield to cut down Willie Stargell at home plate in the first inning of Tuesday's night 5-2 loss to the Pirates.

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Larsen Honored — Last Playing Brown

CHICAGO (AP) — The last still-playing member of the St. Louis Browns, pitcher Don Larsen of the Baltimore Orioles, was honored by baseball's quaintest die-hard group Wednesday night.

The St. Louis Browns Fan Club of Chicago — whose slogan is, "Are we downhearted? No, we're Brownhearted" — presented Larsen with a trophy before the Oriole-Chicago White Sox game.

The trophy had this inscription: "The St. Louis Browns Fan Club of Chicago. Awarded to Don Larsen, who was a member of the St. Louis Browns in 1953, and who, in 1963, is the last surviving member of that glorious club still playing in the major leagues."

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Major's Scoreboard

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Los Angeles	71	53	.572	x-Minnesota	20	47	.297
x-Milwaukee	71	53	.572	x-Chicago	22	45	.330
x-San Francisco	69	55	.556	x-Detroit	71	54	.567
x-Cincinnati	69	55	.557	x-Baltimore	68	54	.559
x-Philadelphia	66	58	.532	x-Cleveland	68	54	.559
x-Pittsburgh	67	61	.523	x-New York	64	62	.508
x-St. Louis	62	65	.488	x-Los Angeles	58	68	.459
x-Chicago	59	70	.457	x-Washington	55	71	.432
x-Houston	52	73	.416	x-Boston	46	79	.363
New York	41	86	.322	x-Kansas City	42	81	.341
x-Late games not included.				x-Late games not included.			

Wednesday's Results
New York 7, Los Angeles 5
Houston at Philadelphia, late night
San Francisco at Pittsburgh, late night
Cincinnati at Milwaukee, late night
Chicago at St. Louis, late night

Today's Probable Pitchers
Los Angeles (Koufax 21-5) at New York (McGraw 1-2) N
Cincinnati (Nuxhall 10-3) at Milwaukee (Cloninger 18-9) N
Chicago (Hoef 2-1) at St. Louis (Purkey 9-9) N
San Francisco (Herbel 8-6) at Pittsburgh (Vesie 15-9) N
Houston (Roberts 8-7) at Philadelphia (Herbert 5-6 or Burdette 2-5) N

Today's Probable Pitchers
Washington (Ortega 12-12) at Boston (Morehead 6-5)
Baltimore (J. Miller 4-3) at Chicago (John 11-5)
New York (Cullen 2-1) at Minnesota (Merritt 5-1)
Detroit (Aguirre 12-3) at Kansas City (Tabot 10-9)
Only games scheduled.



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Casale Denies Fix Charge In Basketball-Bribery Trial

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP) — Chicago nightclub operator Leo Enrico Casale denied Wednesday at his basketball-bribery trial he had made any attempt to affect the outcome of the Seattle-Idaho game here Jan. 22.

Casale, 25, took the stand in his own defense in the second day of the U.S. District Court trial. The case is expected to go to the jury Thursday.

Casale is accused of trying to control the point spread in the game Seattle University won from the University of Idaho 89-72. Most gambling on basketball is based on spread.

The Chicagoan admitted he had given \$130 to Peller Phillips Jr., a guard on the Seattle team, and had mentioned the possibility Phillips and two other players might get \$500.

He said, however, the \$130 was a "token of friendship" for favors Phillips had done when both were on the basketball team at Coalinga Junior College in California in 1961.

Casale said he had expected to get the \$500 from a Chicago bookmaker he knew. The bookie was identified only as "Mike."

Casale said Mike had intended to bet on the game and asked him to call Phillips to get a line on Seattle's chances. He said Mike told him there might be some "money in it for them and me."

Afterward, Casale said, he learned the bookie never placed the bets.

SALEM, N.H. (AP) — State fire investigators said Wednesday they will restudy evidence in the Aug. 15 barn fire at Rockingham Park in light of a similar blaze Tuesday night in which five race horses and a pony died.

Lou Smith, president of the race track, said he believes Tuesday night's blaze was set deliberately.

The fire, discovered just before midnight, gutted barn Z with damage estimated at upwards of \$100,000.

Nineteen thoroughbreds were destroyed in the first fire.

State Fire Marshal Aubrey Robinson started an investigation but declined to say if he thought the blaze was the work of an arsonist.

"It doesn't stand to reason to have two fires in nine days. One fire likely would be accidental but not two."

Boston 8, Nats 3
BOSTON (AP) — The Boston Red Sox unloaded five homers and defeated the Washington Senators 8-3 Wednesday night in a long-ball duel.

The Senators touched off the home-run battle as Ken McMullen and Jim King hit solo shots in the first inning. McMullen's homer was his 13th, two more than King.

The Red Sox took the cue and exploded for five runs in their half of the first as Carl Yastrzemski hit his 16th homer with two men on base and Tony Conigliaro belted his 24th.

Rico Petrocelli hit his 12th in the Boston second. Felix Mantilla belted his 18th in the fifth and Bob Tillman connected for his sixth in the sixth, all as leadoff batters in the inning.

Frank Howard hit his 19th homer in the Washington sixth.
Washington 251 001 000 — 3 7 9
Boston 510 011 000 — 8 10 0
McCormick, Koplitz (1), Bridges (4) and Brumley, Wilson and Tillman, W — Wilson (18-10), L — McCormick (4-7)
Home runs — Washington, McMullen (13), King (11), Howard (19), Boston, Yastrzemski (16), Conigliaro (24), Petrocelli (12), Mantilla (18), Tillman (6).

Russell Pens Contract—Huge Salary

BOSTON (AP) — The Boston Celtics, champions of the National Basketball Association, signed 6-foot-10 center Bill Russell Wednesday to a three-year contract at a salary the club described as fantastic.

"We have just signed Bill Russell to an unprecedented three-year contract and a fantastic salary," coach and General Manager Red Auerbach told a news conference.

"I don't think it's so fantastic," Russell chimed in, then added, "Each of the three years is in six figures."

This would mean at least \$100,000 per year, a figure close to that mentioned at last week's signing by the Philadelphia 76ers of Wilt Chamberlain.

No official salary figure was mentioned.

Russell was asked about reports that he had considered quitting basketball.

"To tell you the truth," he said, "when Red Auerbach and I first began talking contract I had decided that this was going to be my last year."

Russell said he thought about the contract offer for about a month and then he and Auerbach had what was described as a knock-down, drag-out session before he agreed to sign.

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By Johnny Hart

By Mort Walker

By Mort Walker