

Senate Bill Would Increase U.S. Minimum Wage Scale

To Raise Pay Scale From \$1.25 To \$1.60

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate passed a bill Friday night that would raise the \$1.25 an hour minimum wage to \$1.60 in 1968 and bring an additional 7 million workers under the wages and hours act.

The roll call on the Senate bill was 57 to 17.

The bill, strongly backed by President Johnson and high on the AFL-CIO's legislative list, was sent to conference with the House.

Senate, House Differ
A major difference between Senate and House bills is that the \$1.60 floor would take effect Feb. 1, 1968, under the Senate version, and Feb. 1, 1969 under the House bill. Johnson urged the 1968 date.

The new coverage provisions of the Senate measure would bring in about one million less than the House version.

However, both measures contain important breakthroughs in coverage.

Some farm workers would be given the protection of the act for the first time. The law also would be extended to employees of hotels, motels, restaurants, laundries and some other industries which are not now covered.

Amendment Beat Off
Administration forces were able to beat off most crippling amendments in three days of floor debate.

However, they lost one skirmish Friday afternoon when the Senate adopted 41 to 33 a Republican amendment to eliminate coverage of 185,000 workers of smaller retail stores, hotels, motels and restaurants.

Sen. Ralph W. Yarborough (D-Tex.), floor manager for the bill, noted that the adoption of a \$1.60 an hour wage minimum would mean for the first time that the annual income of the lowest paid workers under the act would go above the officially recognized \$3,000-a-year poverty level.

The over-all effect of the new minimum, he said, would be an additional \$2 billion a year in purchasing power for the affected workers.

3 Wage Schedules
The bill would set up three different wage schedules:

For the 29.6 million already covered by the law, plus 665,000 non-civil service federal workers brought in by the bill, the floor would go to \$1.40 next Feb. 1 and to \$1.60 a year later. About 5.9 million of these now get less than \$1.60.

For the 390,000 farm workers covered by the bill, it would start at \$1 an hour next Feb. 1 and go up to \$1.15 in 1968, to \$1.30 in 1969.

For about 6 million other newly covered workers, the scale would be the same as for the farm employes except that there would be two additional steps — to \$1.45 in 1970 and \$1.60 in 1971.



UNVEILING A PLAQUE AS A NATIONAL LANDMARK designating the nuclear reactor that produced the first useable electricity, in 1951, are President Johnson and Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Glenn Seaborg. Undersecretary of the Interior John Carver Jr. observes.

—AP Wirephoto

Pressmen, NYC Paper Reach Accord

NEW YORK (AP) — The World Journal Tribune Inc. reached tentative contract agreement with the Pressmen's Union Friday, ending a four-month labor stalemate.

The accord appeared to remove the major roadblock that has longed delayed the publication of a new afternoon daily and Sunday newspaper in Manhattan.

"We'll know better next week," said Matt Meyer, president of the World Journal Tribune, when pressed to set a definite publication date. Minor contract adjustments remain to be worked out with nine other industry unions.

Agreement Necessary

An overall labor agreement by next Wednesday was considered necessary to assure publication of the new daily and Sunday World Journal Tribune after the Labor Day weekend.

The new daily would be in competition with Manhattan's only present afternoon paper, the Post. The Sunday paper would be Manhattan's third, competing with the Sunday Times and Sunday News.

The 125-day labor deadlock involving the World Journal Tribune cost the life of the old Herald Tribune, planned as a reorganized morning paper by the new corporation. Abandonment of the Herald Tribune, with a heritage going back 131 years, was announced Aug. 15.

The rank and file of the AFL-CIO Pressmen's Union were scheduled to vote Sunday on the tentative agreement with the World Journal Tribune. Union leaders said they would recommend acceptance.

Demand 6½-Hour Shift

Chief issue in recent bargaining had been a union demand for a 6½ hour Saturday night shift, in putting out a Sunday morning World Journal Tribune. The Sunday News and Times pressmen have an 8 hour shift.

"We've reached an agreement that leaves us in a competitive position," Meyer told newsmen, as both sides declined to spell out details. "It will not upset any agreements with the other unions."

It was the longest stalemate in New York newspaper history exceeding by 11 days the 114-day newspaper blackout in 1962-63.

N.Y. Dailies Decrease

Thirty-five years ago New York had 12 major dailies. It was down to six Manhattan dailies last March 21 when the announcement was made of the merger of the afternoon and Sunday Hearst Journal-American with the Scripps-Howard afternoon World-Telegram and Sun and the independent morning and Sunday Herald Tribune.

The projection at that time was for a new afternoon World Journal, a morning Herald Tribune and a Sunday World Journal Tribune. Manhattan would have had five remaining dailies.

5 Alternate Plans For Urbanization Given At Meeting

By DOUG HIRSCH
City Editor

Iowa City and University officials got a look at five alternate plans for the City-University Urban Renewal Project (R-18) at a meeting Friday in the Old Capitol Board Room.

Representatives from Barton-Aschman Associates, the city's urban renewal planners, said they hoped a final plan would be ready for presentation at about the same time when the first project, which involves the Central Business District, is presented to the council about the last of September.

Jak Pedegrew, a representative from the company, asked the council to determine policies as to the amount of clearance that would be done in the urban renewal area. Each of the five plans showed differing degrees of clearance to be carried out.

91 Have Problems
Pedegrew said that 91 of the 219 houses in the area had been found structurally substandard and that others were found to be "blighting influences." This term refers to the proximity of houses to one another.

Mayor William C. Hubbard said that the council's policy was one of limited clearance. Iowa City is

more concerned with rehabilitation, he said.

Dean Swartzel, federal regional director of the Urban Renewal Department of the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs, then came before the council and asked them to set down a group of goals and policies for the urban renewal program. These should be concerned with fair market value of properties, policies affecting relocation and preferences for reuse of the renewed land, he said.

He urged the council to "stand by principles" because in the long run the results would be rewarding.

'Operate The Bulldozer'
"There comes a time when the affected become concerned with their lot and become disturbed without the facts before them," he said. "When the public and business community see plans unfold and see you stick to principles then they will join in with you."

Swartzel said that the federal Urban Renewal program was one of the few programs of its type to minimize relocation troubles.

"Urban Renewal is one federal program that has ingested criticism," he said.

"There's no such thing as a federal bulldozer. You operate the bulldozer."

Plans Presented

Also during the meeting Barry Lundberg, director of planning and urban renewal, presented plans for a proposed Court-Melrose Avenue Bridge. The plans were drawn up by Powers, Willis and Associates of Iowa City.

Lundberg said that within 20,000 vehicles a day. The bridge should then be six lanes wide, he said, because each lane's capacity is about 700 vehicles a day. The bridge, and especially the six lanes would be needed because of the growth of the West side of Iowa City, he said.

He pointed to the new westside high school, new Hawkeye Village apartment area, a future shopping center, normal residential growth, added traffic from the proposed bypass interchange and additional traffic from University Heights and Iowa City as prime reasons why a six-lane bridge should be built.

City Manager Carsten D. Leikvold said that the bridge could be built without urban renewal and would probably have to be built anyway.

Lundberg also presented plans for a proposed Burlington-Riverside Drive pedestrian overpass. The total cost of the structure would be about \$72,100, he said.

Leikvold said that the city couldn't afford to build the bridge from available funds. Hubbard then directed Leikvold to arrange a meeting among city, University and Iowa State Highway Commission officials to see if the commission would pay for the structure.

Chicago Violence Temporarily Ends

CHICAGO (AP) — A summer of civil rights marches in Chicago, marked by violence and growing racial tension, ended Friday — at least temporarily.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Chicago intergroup leaders called off future demonstrations in return for promises by city, church and business leaders to promote open housing vigorously.

The agreement came after a meeting among King, Mayor Richard J. Daley and what the civil rights forces call the city's "power structure."

While the agreement was being worked out, King asked the mayor to withdraw a pending injunction suit limiting the size and number of civil rights marches and forbidding them during rush hours. The mayor refused.

An immediate result of the agreement was the postponement of a march set for Sunday in suburban all-white Cicero, for which Gov. Otto Kerner had promised to call out the Illinois National Guard to maintain order.

However, a spokesman for another integration group, the West Side Organization, said, "There will be a march Sunday in Cicero."

Chester Robinson, president of the organization, said his group and six others were going ahead with plans for a march. He refused to identify the other groups or say how many persons were expected to march.

Cicero Police Chief Joseph Barloga said he had been informed of plans for the march but that the group had not applied for a march permit.

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Zellweger To Speak On Genetics

Dr. Hans Zellweger, professor of pediatrics at the Medical Center, will speak at the International Symposium on Genetics at the University of Alabama, Birmingham, on Sunday.

Dr. Zellweger has been studying the genetic aspects of such congenital disorders as Mongolism for many years. He will speak on the use of chromosomal analysis in Mongolism, one of the more frequent forms of mental retardation. By studying human chromosomes microscopically, causes of specific congenital defects can be determined.

The symposium precedes the International Congress of Genetics which will be held in Chicago the first week of September. Dr. Zellweger will join professional geneticists from all over the world at both meetings.

No Membership Allowed In AFT For School Heads

CHICAGO (AP) — School principals and superintendents no longer will be allowed membership in the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO.

The amendment adopted at the union's national convention will force members serving as principals and superintendents to leave the AFT and will affect members moving into an administrative position.

Delegates rejected a resolution opposing escalation of the Viet Nam conflict. Instead, they supported a milder resolution calling for "every effort of the administration to achieve a lasting and honorable peace in Viet Nam."

Draft Tests To Be Given Nov. 18-19

WASHINGTON (AP) — Selective Service announced Friday two more opportunities will be given — on Nov. 18-19 — for registrants to take the college qualification test.

These will be the fifth and sixth test sessions this year and will be similar to those held in May and June, the announcement said.

Eligibility will be limited to registrants who voluntarily apply to take the test and who have not taken any previous Selective Service qualification tests.

Record 310 Expected For AEJ Convention

More than 310 persons have pre-registered for the convention of the Association for Education in Journalism (AEJ) at the University, surpassing last year's record registration at Syracuse University by more than 30.

The four-day program begins Sunday morning with registration in the Union Ballroom Lobby.

Conventions activities will begin Sunday, with meetings of American Association of School and Departments of Journalism (AASDJ) and American Society of Journalism School Administrators (ASJSA), of various committees, and of divisions of AEJ scheduled from 9 a.m. through 9 p.m.

AP To Receive Award
A major event Sunday will be the presentation of a citation of merit to the Associated Press for

science writing. Wes Gallagher, general manager of the AP, will accept the award presented by the ASJSA.

Gallagher, a graduate of Louisiana State University, joined the AP in 1937. One of the highlights of his career was directing the coverage of AP correspondents during the invasion of France in 1944 after having served as a correspondent in 26 foreign countries. He also covered almost all of the Big Four post-war Foreign Ministers' meetings in Europe.

Gallagher was AP bureau chief in Germany from 1945 until 1960,

during which he covered the Nuremberg War Trials, the blockade of Berlin and the gradual recovery of West Germany to its present status. He is the author of a book on World War II entitled, "Back Door to Berlin."

Monday's Program
Monday's events will start with a business meeting at 8:30 a.m. followed at 10:15 a.m. with the AEJ general session in the Union Ballroom. This will include "The 1964 Report of the AEJ Committee on Standards of Teaching" by Dean Baker, University of Michigan. A discussion of the Baker Committee report will be handled by a panel which includes: Baker, Neale Copple, University of Nebraska; and H.

Eugene Goodwin, Pennsylvania State.

The panel session will consider the place of professional experience in the background of journalism teachers.

The annual Kappa Tau Alpha address will be given by Maurice E. Mitchell, president and editor of the Union Ballroom.

the Union Ballroom.

'Revolution in Understanding'
Mitchell, who will speak on "The Revolution in Understanding," began his career with the New York Times in 1935 and worked in fields of journalism, broadcasting, advertising, film production and education prior to assuming the Britannica presidency in 1962.

A member of the faculty of the Columbia University Seminar on Public Communications, he is a director of the Foreign Policy Association-World Affairs Center, a former director of the American Textbook Publishers Institute, and a member of the Board of Associates of the National College of Education.

Kappa Tau Alpha, honorary journalism society annually sponsors an address at the AEJ con-

vention which is later published by the society in its journal.

Among major speakers for the four-day program will be Dr. George H. Gallup, an Iowa graduate and head of the American Institute of Public Opinion, who will address a general AEJ session at 8:30 a.m. Wednesday in the Union Ballroom. Also addressing this session will be James A. Geladas, managing editor of the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald, speaking on "The Offset Era: Machinery Plus Creativity."

Gallup, who will speak on "The importance of Opinion News," founded the American Institute of Public Opinion in 1935, and is currently also chairman of the board of Gallup and Robinson, Inc. (advertising and marketing research), and of The Gallup Organization, Inc. (marketing and

attitude research). He is a former journalism faculty member of the University and of Drake University and is the author of six books, including "The Pulse of Democracy," published in 1940, and "The Miracle Ahead," published in 1964.

Closing Wednesday
Clark R. Mollenhoff, Washington correspondent for Cowles

Publications, will speak on "The Need for an Activist Press" at the banquet closing the convention Wednesday evening.

Mollenhoff graduated from Drake University law school, and has worked for the Des Moines Register and Tribune since 1941. He joined the Washington bureau of Cowles Publications in 1950, after studying for a year at Harvard on a Nieman Fellowship that was awarded in recognition of his work in exposing corruption in local government through his stories in the Register.

Mollenhoff is the author of three books "Washington Cover-up," "Tentacles of Power," and "Despoilers of Democracy," all based on his investigations of official secrecy, corruption, and mismanagement of public business.

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Sincerity

Does the Republican Party really mean what it says? Thursday, the Republicans endorsed a proposal for an all-Asian peace conference "under Asian skies, under Asian auspices, under Asian responsibility and guidance." The words sound nice, but we doubt the sincerity behind the words.

First of all, G.O.P. Senate leader, Everett Dirksen injected one big qualification into the proposal by saying the United States would not necessarily be bound by the conclusions of such a peace conference. House Republican leader Gerald Ford then stated that the United States should continue its vigorous prosecution of the war despite any pending conference. Whatever sincerity may have been behind the draft has been undermined by two of the top G.O.P. leaders.

The G.O.P. paper went on to say "the United States would not be a participant, but that the party would endorse unhesitatingly such a peace-settling effort by all other Asian nations." This statement which is also undermined by Dirksen's and Ford's qualifications, is questionable.

To begin with, the United States was in such a position in the original Geneva Conference. The United States attended as an interested bystander but was not a signatory to the agreements, although we agreed to follow along, for a while.

The general idea conveyed by the agreements was to keep foreign intervention out of Viet Nam. There was to be no arms build-up, there were to be free elections, there was to be eventual reunification of North and South Viet Nam, hostilities were to come to an end.

Hostilities did come to an end, at least until the United States decided it did not like the prospects of an election victory by Ho Chi Minh. Elections were not held in South Viet Nam, and the United States was instrumental in their elimination. Without the elections, chances were slim for reunification of the divided country and without elections guerrillas became disillusioned with the meaning of the convention and began fighting. The fighting, however, did not involve an arms build-up by the guerrillas. Then their weapons were crude, as much of their weaponry is today. But it was effective, and soon U.S. advisers were coming into South Viet Nam; a small number of advisers at first, but the number grew and grew. The arms build-up came from the United States, not the local peasantry.

The United States used the excuse of rebellious peasants to start sending its troops and war materiel to Viet Nam, however, we appear to be instrumental in goading the guerrillas to fight in the first place. Our soldiers — flying soldiers — entered North Viet Nam before soldiers began infiltrating to South Viet Nam from the north. The increased Viet Cong terrorism in the south, drove the United States to do so, our leaders say.

So today, there is no unified Viet Nam free from foreign intervention, and both the West and the Communist countries blame each other; the section forbidding an arms build-up has been ignored; there has been no cessation of hostilities, and the free elections scheduled for September are not really representative.

So we doubt the integrity of the Republican statement which says, "A peaceful and honorable settlement of the conflict in Viet Nam cannot now be originated, formulated or influenced by non-Asian interests." G.O.P. party spokesmen have made too many clandestine statements in the past.

History repeats itself, and the indications now back up that statement.

Nic Goeres

The Daily Iowan

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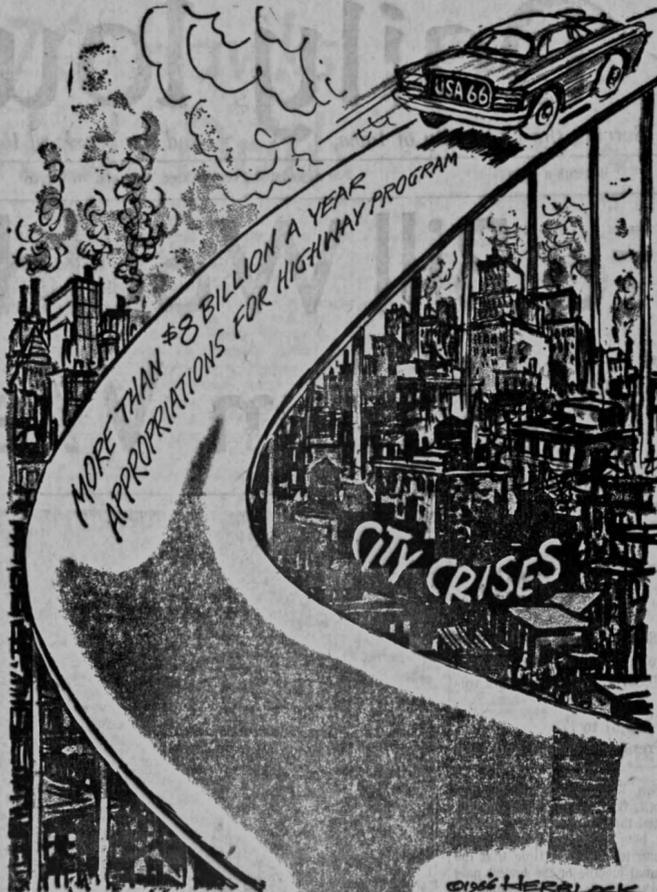
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Overpass

Federal government role in poverty program is called questionable

The War on Poverty, about to close its second season, has become the target of criticism by individuals and groups from all segments of society, including those classed as poor and eligible for assistance under the various programs. A recent Time magazine story reports that the two-year \$2.3 billion effort to erase poverty from the land has reached, in one way or another, about 3 million of the estimated 32 million Americans judged to be in need of assistance. For the future, Time projects, "... a spectrum of social-welfare commitments unmatched by any previous Administration in U.S. history."

The Office of Economic Opportunity is the official organization, headed by Mr. Sargent Shriver, charged with the responsibility for conducting the War on Poverty. Just what the minimum level of poverty in a nation must be nobody knows. Certainly everyone is not capable of acquiring the skills and contributing enough to the economic stream of life to support himself. The federal welfare system is heavily engaged in the poverty war with some 200 different projects underway and presently being administered by 21 different federal agencies. Often, they are overlapping, interlocking and even competing with each other. The OEO itself has developed a number of complex programs.

At a cost of \$493 million, the Job Corps, one of the major poverty war programs, is designed to provide remedial education and job training to unemployed youths between the ages of 16 and 21 who are not attending school. Just over 25,000 trainees have been enrolled in 100 centers around the country. Aside from being costly, \$9,945 per enrollee a year and having a high dropout rate itself, the program has trouble with some of its trainees, highlighted by instances of "... sodomy, knifings, thefts, riots and vandalism in neighboring towns..." Time magazine warns that these difficulties are likely to continue. The Neighborhood Youth Corps, designed to occupy needy teen-agers before or after they drop-out of school with \$1.25 an hour jobs in public institutions, has been plagued with difficulties. It has been estimated that one fourth of the youths receiving employment under this \$391 million program are far

from being in poverty. Launched with a modest budget of \$17 million, project Head Start has had considerable success. Set up for needy preschool children, the summer session classes, according to Time magazine, have resulted in marked intellectual improvements. One of the biggest disasters has been the Community Action Program, organized to give those in poverty the power to run local poverty programs. Time observes, "City governments, bitterly resentful of any encroachment on their own powers, object that the poor are hardly qualified to dispense millions in antipoverty funds. 'Asking the poor how to win the War on Poverty,' cracked Columnist Art Buchwald, 'is like asking the Japs how to win World War II.'"

The goal of the OEO is to reduce the level of poverty to the irreducible minimum. Few would quarrel with this. But, the vast wealth and power accumulated by the U.S. was not created by the initiative of government. It was wrested and fashioned from a wilderness continent by an energetic, innovative, restless and free people. The advance of this nation will continue so long as the incentives and vitality of its people are left unimpaired. Many critics feel that if the War on Poverty is fought by the federal government alone it will be lost. The needs of millions of Americans are too diverse to be met effectively by any central federal planning agency.

Could government better direct its attentions to establishing rules which would harness the vitality of the free economy in fighting a War on Poverty? Could tax incentives be given to employers who were willing to establish training programs and hire the underprivileged? Perhaps encouragement could be given to local Chambers of Commerce to develop organized efforts in this direction among their members. Could states, counties and municipalities be encouraged in some way to establish educational and training programs suited to possible job opportunities in their areas? There is much to be said for the view that the vital forces that created the wealth of this nation in the first place must be given a very considerable role in any effort that is made to provide all Americans a fair opportunity to earn material benefits which abound in our free society.

2 mayors plagued by city riots discuss issues

Weekend Wanderings

By SUE RICKEL
Staff Columnist

Haven't been out of school for three solid years, summers included, until now. Most of the time sitting in classes, resenting them like crazy.

Finally, free. A whole summer, no classes no tests, no teachers with reproving glances. Blissful. Sleep late or get up early, as the mood dictates. Time occupied — with reading, being with people it's fun to be with. No guilt, no boredom.

Chafe under the student role. Why did I ever assume it? Everyone in my family goes to college. Never questioned it.

Do I ever like school? Sometimes I love it. Thrilled at reading something, then going to class and discussing it the next day. But, eventually, feeling uneasy about the imperative nature of a classroom situation.

If you like to study, honey, and it's kicks for you, great... but you had better like it, cause if you don't study you'll be in a tough situation. So, eventually I'm not doing it because I have to do it.

Something more interesting comes up. Falling in love. Then studies, classes, become a real drag. Perhaps falling in love is an imperative situation, too. Having to fall in love, in order to get out of the external imperative situation of classwork.

At least, falling in love is an internal imperative.

Must become a bigger person than all that. So what if there are twenty jerks in the class reading Sartre because they have to? Approaching Sartre like a bunch of drays. Get all the points. Existence precedes essence, write it down.

Who cares what it means? This is a philosophy course. It doesn't apply to life. Stacking the philosophy notebook neatly on top of the Home Ec notebook. Boy, I'm glad that class is over. I wonder if Toby will meet me for lunch. Are my eyes too close together? He's probably not asking me out because my eyes are too close together.

But I am not resigned, I am not like that, I hate that, I tell you! Only way you can communicate with anybody in the class is by not reading the assignment.

"Did you read the assignment?"

"Man, did I ever. Can't understand a thing he's saying."

"Me neither." I didn't read it though. If I had read it, I would have strained, groped over it till I understood it, wouldn't have been able to have a conversation at all.

Must make education my own personal quest. Just because no one else seems to be in it for the love of it doesn't mean I can't be. Must remember that when I'm back in school. But I can't love beginning economics. And I can't love algebra. Are you the first person in college who ever had to take a course you didn't like?

There we have it. Delayed reward. Work now so that you can enjoy the fruits of it later. Want to be making \$1.25 an hour for the rest of your life? All right, then, suffer through algebra and economics so that you can get a good job next year.

Good job means good clothes, family approval of your middle class respectability. What I feel I should want. What I'm afraid not to want.

There are no absolutes. Come on, buck up, baby. You can't be a loser, for heaven sake. The same thing that makes you feel strange if you don't approach education like an extended toilet training makes you want to graduate and get a good job. Four years of directionlessness, justified.

But if you're a waitress three years from now, reading Camus on your coffee break, forget it. You've lost. The family calculates your life: "Never quite made it. Always knew it."

My imagination begins to reel. How could he have said two roads diverged in a yellow wood? There are always at least twenty diverging and intersecting. Lord have mercy.

WASHINGTON (AP) — An investigating senator and the mayors of two riot-plagued cities agreed Friday that slow-motion reform efforts breed urban violence. But they disagreed heartily on who is to blame for this tardiness.

Sen. Abraham A. Ribicoff (D-Conn.) said, "We fail to move in these tragic situations until we are up against absolute violence."

He made clear his belief that swifter municipal action could have averted or decreased racial disorders in Cleveland and Omaha.

More Federal Money Needed

But the mayors of these two cities, appearing as witnesses in a Senate subcommittee's investigation of big city ills, described federal regulations as a major obstacle in rectifying slum housing and other conditions which contribute to outbreaks of violence.

Like other witnesses before them, Mayors Ralph Locher of Cleveland and A. V. Sorensen of Omaha said, in effect:

"Give us more federal money, and attach fewer strings to our spending of it."

Ribicoff, chairman of the government operations subcommittee conducting the inquiry, told Locher there was ample evidence of the riots that erupted in the Hough area of Cleveland last month and asked, "Why wasn't any action taken over these years?"

Locher said action was taken and recited a list of meetings at which he sought answers to such problems as housing and unemployment.

Ribicoff Objects

Ribicoff objected that an endless round of meetings without visible results could only deepen frustration, but Locher insisted these sessions did "a great deal of good."

Sorensen was more emphatic, saying federal officials are guilty of "nitpicking on details that would try the patience of Job." He added the housing program is a "federal obstacle course."

Sorensen urged local responsibility and management because, "We just happen to believe we can do the job locally, do it better and cheaper." But he conceded Omaha can't finance the necessary programs.

The mayor acknowledged also that Omaha voters twice have defeated urban renewal proposals. Ribicoff asked him how, in view of this, he can blame the federal government for delays in meeting housing troubles.

Out Of The Ghetto

Sorensen replied he thinks federal funds earmarked for urban renewal should be allocated to the cities "and let us get our citizens out of the ghetto in our own way."

Sorensen blamed the July 4 Omaha rioting on a small group of Negro youths and said two of the ringleaders now have jobs under a post-riot program which found employment for 400.

"Why couldn't these 400 jobs have been found a month before the riots took place?" Ribicoff asked.

Sorensen replied it was easier to enlist private enterprise in job-producing efforts after the violence.

Ribicoff said that seemed to be the same situation that obtained in Cleveland — public indifference to ghetto problems until they explode into violence.

News' clues are confusing

NEW YORK (AP) — If the public is confused about where today's prosperity may be leading, can you blame it? Just look at what the news offers as clues for the trends of tomorrow:

- Declining stock prices but rising corporate profits and dividends.
- Growing total of personal incomes but an upward spurt in the cost of living.
- Soaring interest rates but a steady climb in the demand for loans.
- Money supply still on the rise but the tightest money market in years for those who borrow.
- A big drop in machine tool orders but an increase in the backlog of orders.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

University Calendar



CONFERENCES

Aug. 25-Sept. 2 — Machinists Basic Leadership School, Union.

Aug. 28-Sept. 1 — National Convention for the Association for Education in Journalism, Union.

Aug. 28-Sept. 2 — IAM Basic Leadership School, Union.

EXHIBITS

Aug. 1-28 — University Library Exhibit: Chicago Book Clinic: Top Honor Books.

FUTURE EVENTS

Aug. 31 — Close of 12-week Summer Session, 5 p.m.

- Sept. 5 — University Holiday, offices closed.
- Sept. 7 — Close of Independent Study Unit
- Sept. 10 — Fraternity Rush begins.
- Sept. 11 — Sorority Rush begins.
- Sept. 17 — Pledge Prom, 8:30 p.m., Union Main Lounge.
- Sept. 18 — Orientation: all new undergraduates, 7:30 p.m., Field House.
- Sept. 19 — Registration begins, 8 a.m.
- Sept. 21 — Mass meeting and faculty homes visits: All new freshmen, 7 p.m., Field House.
- Sept. 22 — Opening of Classes, 7:30 a.m.
- Sept. 22 — Induction Ceremony, 9:25 a.m.

By Mort Walker

University Bulletin Board

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

PARENTS COOPERATIVE Babysitting League: Those needing a babysitter call Mrs. Alden Kendall, 338-6513; those who wish information about membership call Mrs. Louis Hoffman, 337-4348.

MAIN LIBRARY INTERIM HOURS: Monday-Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday, 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 1:30 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Desk Hours: Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Friday to Saturday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 p.m. to 11 p.m.

EDUCATION-PSYCHOLOGY Library Hours — Interim, Aug. 10 to Sept. 21. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

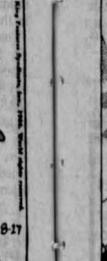
STUDENTS WHO WISH to have their class rank information forwarded to their draft boards should pick up request forms in B-100 University Hall. Information will be sent only at the request of the student.

THE SWIMMING POOL in the Women's Gymnasium will be open for recreational swimming Monday through Friday, 4:15 to 5:15. This is open to women students, staff, faculty and faculty wives.

UNION HOURS: General Building — 8 a.m.-11 p.m., Sunday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-midnight, Friday and Saturday.
Information Desk — 7 a.m.-11 p.m., Monday-Thursday; 7 a.m.-midnight, Friday and Saturday; 9 a.m.-11 p.m., Sunday.
Recreation Area — 8 a.m.-11 p.m., Monday-Thursday; 8 a.m.-midnight, Friday and Saturday; 2 p.m.-11 p.m., Sunday.
Cafeteria — 7 a.m.-7 p.m., Gold Feather Room — 7 a.m. to 10:45 p.m., Monday-Thursday; 7 a.m.-11:45 p.m., Friday; 7:30 a.m.-11:45 p.m., Saturday; 1 p.m.-10:45 p.m., Sunday.

By Johnny Hart

BEETLE BAILEY



Published by Student Publications, Inc.

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Proceedings Are Published On 1965 Psychiatry Institute

Recent research on the roles of the schools and community treatment facilities for mental illness in the prevention of mental illness is summarized in the proceedings of the Fifth Institute on Preventive Psychiatry, published recently by the University.

The institute, held at the University in May, 1965, was planned by the University Committee on Preventive Psychiatry and was supported by grants from the Grant Foundation, Inc., the Maytag Company Foundation, Inc., the Iowa Mental Health Authority, and the University Graduate College.

Publication of the proceedings was made possible through further support from these agencies. The editor of the proceedings was the chairman of the Committee on Preventive Psychiatry, Prof. Ralph H. Ojemann, now on a leave of absence from the University to direct research for the Educational Research Council of Cleveland, Ohio. Institute participants whose ideas are reported in the proceedings are researchers from all parts of the United States and represent such fields as psychiatry, education, public health, nursing, psychology, and medicine.

The current publication is the fifth in a series on the Preventive Psychiatry Institutes being held at the University in alternate years. Copies of the proceedings of the Fifth Institute on Preventive Psychiatry, titled "The School and the Community Treatment Facility in Preventive Psychiatry," may be obtained from the University Department of Publications. Paperbound copies are \$2, and cloth-bound copies, \$3.

Former Prof Retires From State Position

DES MOINES (AP) — Dr. Ralph H. Heeren, director of preventive medicine for the Iowa Health Department since 1948, will retire at the end of the year, it was announced Friday.

He will be succeeded by Dr. A. M. Reeve, now in charge of preventive medicine for the 2nd Army at Ft. Meade, Md.

Dr. Heeren was on the medical faculty of the University of Iowa from 1935 to 1941. He also has taught at Western Reserve University in Cleveland and Tulane University in New Orleans.

Grant Holder In St. Louis Is Drafted

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A 22-year-old Phi Beta Kappa graduate student at Washington University in St. Louis said he has been ordered by the Army to report for duty Sept. 12.

Glenn Singer, who holds a \$12,300 federal grant to continue his studies in classics at Stanford University, said, however, his case was being reviewed in Washington.

Normally students who are making satisfactory progress toward a graduate degree are not drafted, said Miss Betty Russell, a clerk of Singer's draft board in suburban Webster Groves.

Although details of Singer's case are confidential, Miss Russell said he had been afforded "all his individual rights."

An official of the Missouri Selective Service said the state appeals board apparently had voted unanimously to uphold Singer's reclassification.



A SOUTH VIETNAMESE GIRL lifts her conical straw hat to which is attached a banner saying "11-9-66 Election Date." She is one of hundreds of government election workers who, in a colorful ceremony in front of Saigon city hall Monday, began their campaign to stir interest in the Sept. 11 constituent elections.

—AP Wirephoto

Non-Communists In China Lose Party Rights

TOKYO (AP) — The young Red Guards of Peking have told all non-Communist parties to dissolve, thus shattering Red China's facade of a united front, a Japanese press report said Friday.

First to comply was the Democratic League, once the most influential of the eight non-Communist parties. Formed in 1941 by intellectuals in Nationalist China, its leaders flocked to Peking when the Communists took over the mainland in 1949.

Most quarters in Tokyo were puzzled by the order, reported by the Peking correspondent of the newspaper Asahi, since all the eight minor parties were nothing but figureheads.

Apparently it means that the Communist regime, which has set up the teen-age Red Guards and spurred them to action, has decided to dispense with the parties while it pushes a campaign against all opponents of party Chairman Mao Tze-tung's thinking.

One source noted that existence of the parties is guaranteed under Red China's constitution. The Communists permitted the parties to exist to show that the regime was "democratic."

Second to quit was the revolutionary Kuomintang, formed in 1948. Expected to fall quickly into line are: the China Democratic National Construction Association, the China Association for Promoting Democracy, the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic party, the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League, the China Chih Kung party and the Chiu San Society.

The Democratic League's leadership was riddled by the 1957 anti-rightist purge. Many of the leaders were fired from their minor government posts.

The Koumintang committee, however, had done somewhat better. Two leaders, Tsai Tingkai and Chang Chien, former Nationalist generals who defected to the Communists, are deputy chairmen of the National Defense Council. They are listed among those present at the Aug. 18 purge rally.

Railway Workers Strike In Canada

OTTAWA (AP) — A strike by 118,000 railway workers in Canada began Friday, threatening to paralyze the economy unless it can be ended quickly.

Railway and union officials met in futile bargaining sessions in Ottawa in an attempt to reach a settlement before Monday, when Parliament is scheduled to meet in special session. The government has warned it will introduce legislation, if necessary, to end the walkout.

The dispute is over wages. The workers now average \$2.23

an hour and have demanded a 30 per cent increase, which the railroads refuse to consider.

Union leaders emerged from negotiation sessions generally pessimistic, although Tom Read, spokesman for a shop union, did say there is "a spark of hope" that "hasn't kindled yet."

The negotiations were adjourned in early afternoon but union members said they would remain on call over the weekend in case of an offer from the railroads.

Market Drop Continues

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market sank sharply Friday, plunging averages to the lowest in 2 1/2 years.

Trading was active with 8.16 million shares changing hands, compared with 6.76 million Thursday.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks fell 11.81 points to 708.56. A week ago it closed at 804.62.

The New York Stock Exchange index of common stocks fell .84 to 41.41.

The Associated Press 60-stock average dropped 4.3 points to 280.1.

Less than seven months ago, the market was at a peak. The Dow Jones average Feb. 9 was a record 995.15, and stockbrokers speculated on the possibility it

might break 1,000 for the first time.

Now most of the paper profits built up have been erased.

A share of American Telephone & Telegraph common stock, the most widely held stock of all, cost \$62.50 on Feb. 9. Friday it closed at \$50.62. Xerox has fallen from \$240 to \$179.12. General Motors has dropped from \$105.88 to \$71.37 and U.S. Steel from \$52.75 to \$39.37.

Stockbrokers say the market has reflected the mounting gloom of investors over the uncertain course of the economy.

Investors are concerned about rising inflationary pressures, scarcer and costlier credit and the prospects of tough labor contract negotiations in major industries, along with the course of the war in Viet Nam and the

weakness of the British pound, the brokers add.

They say so far there have been few signs of panic. But no one predicts when the slide will end.

"I don't know whether we've seen the bottom of the decline or not; nor, in my opinion, does anyone else," Robert B. Johnson, research director of Paine Webber Jackson & Curtis brokers, said.

"What is needed," Johnson said "is a clear definition of economic policy from the administration, and I doubt very much that we will see any such statement until after the elections."

Some investors have shifted their money out of the stock market and into bonds, bank certificates of deposits and commodities futures contracts.

—About 21,500 Miles Are Now Open—

Interstates' Effects: Good And Bad

NEW YORK (AP) — Five years ago, the country north of Abilene, Kan., was all farmland. Today it has a new crop — motels, gas stations and drive-ins.

Once U.S. Highway 40 ran through Abilene, a town of 8,000 in central Kansas and the town where former President Dwight D. Eisenhower grew up.

Then along came Interstate 70, part of the nation's 41,000-mile interstate highway system, on which the federal government is lavishing more than \$50 billion.

21,500 Miles Open

About 21,500 miles of the nationwide system are open now, including Interstate 70, between Topeka, Kan., and Denver, Colo., and passes one mile north of Abilene. The rest of the interstate system is to be open by 1972.

Many motels, restaurants and gas stations along the old road through Abilene have closed. Some have new locations along the interstate route. And new ones have sprung up in the farmlands.

An Associated Press survey indicated the nation's new highway system is doing for some communities just what the railroads did 100 years ago. Cities along the main highways are growing; small ones further back are having trouble.

"Nearly everybody agrees that a new highway in his area provides an economic shot in the arm," says Robert Conway, an assistant director of the Massachusetts Department of Commerce and Development.

'Business Recovers'

California studied the effects of an Interstate 5 bypass on Duns-

muri, a small forest town in northern Siskiyou County, and concluded:

"Generally, bypass studies reveal that business in a community will drop in the first six months after the bypass opening. Then it will slowly recover, and in most cases surpass its former level. The process may take about two years — sometimes longer. Sometimes recovery is immediate, and sometimes there is no drop at all."

Many small towns have found that the new highway is that big industry they've been awaiting.

"The interstate is the biggest industry in Wakeeney," says Roy Hollingshead, a cafe owner in the Kansas town.

"The highway is why we're here. Wakeeney nearly died until it came out to the highway," says Bill Gaschler, who has a gas station there.

Industries Attracted

New industries have been attracted by the highways.

Motels, restaurants, plants and housing developments have sprung up along Interstate 83, from Harrisburg, Pa., to the Maryland line, where a spokesman refers to the economic growth as "little short of phenomenal."

Along the John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway in Delaware, new businesses and industries employing about 1,100 persons, have opened, and a plant, to employ 200, is being built.

In Tifton, Ga., bank president John Parkerson says: "I think you could count at least 1,000 jobs here that we can attribute directly to Interstate 75."

All types of development — commercial, industrial and residential — have picked up in Redlands, Calif., with completion of a freeway. Population has jumped from 25,000 to 34,000.

"We've had a building boom," says the Redlands city manager, Ralph Merritt. "Completion of the freeway has had a very strong impact on the community."

The Pocono resort area in eastern Pennsylvania has experienced a marked upsurge in tourist travel, particularly from New York and Colorado.

But in Pueblo, Colo., a motel owner complains:

"The freeway lands a great many tourists in Colorado Springs who would have stopped in Pueblo."

Downtown areas are regaining business.

In Zanesville, Ohio, City Manager Samuel Gray says the interstate bypass was a salvation.

"On old U.S. 40, motorists had no alternative but to go through the main section of town," he says. "If this had continued, the downtown section wouldn't have survived."

Bars Go, Motels Come

West City, a town of 800 in Southern Illinois, complained bitterly when the Interstate 57 route split it through its business section. Now it is delighted. Five bars were demolished to clear a right of way. But two major motels are going up, and there are three new service stations and a new supermarket near the interchange.

Not everyone is happy with the freeways.

Des Moines, Iowa, blames a 5,000 drop in population since 1960 on construction of a freeway through the city. City officials contend homeowners forced to relocate moved to the suburbs.

Traffic on U.S. 40 through Maryland the first six months this year was only half what it was before Interstate 95 opened in 1963.

Business is off about 25 per cent but not as bad as it was, says Tom Konstant of White Marsh, Md., a motel owner and member of the Route 40 Businessmen's Association.

Nine firms in the 14 miles between Elkton and Perryville, Md., have closed, along with 15 gas stations and 15 motels and restaurants along U.S. 40, he says.

But three new motels and two new gas stations have been built.

Opposition Ranges

Opposition to the freeway has ranged from the political to the violent.

Three engineers surveying a route for Interstate 80 east of Joliet, Ill., were shot and wounded when they began to make transit sightings across a private airport on the edge of Chicago.

There had been a court battle over purchase of the land for right of way.

In Utah, the tiny town of Kanaraville, Pop. 300, wanted to be a part of the interstate system so badly the residents pitched in with their own money, materials and equipment to build a little road from the town to the highway.

The state and the Bureau of Public Roads fenced it off.

BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIAL

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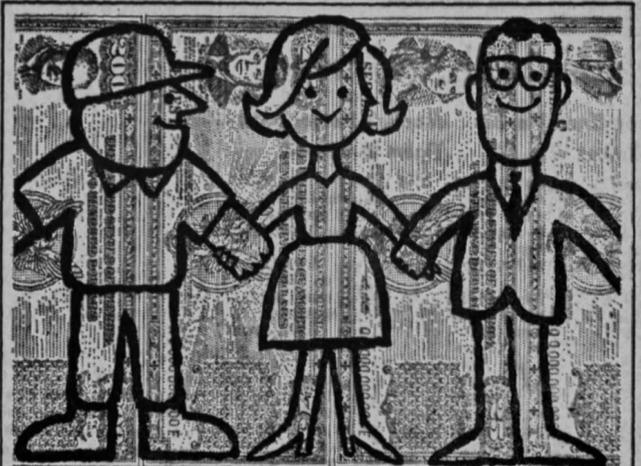
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MOOSE



by Bob Weber

Ashe, Riessen Reach Semis In National Doubles Meet

BROOKLINE, Mass. (AP) — Defending champions Roy Emerson and Fred Stolle of Australia and U.S. Davis Cup players Arthur Ashe and Marty Riessen stormed into the semi-finals of the 86th U.S. National Doubles Tennis Tournament Friday with straight set victories at Longwood Cricket Club.



ARTHUR ASHE Helps Gain Semis

Emerson, who also won the U.S. Doubles crown with Neale Fraser in 1959 and 1960, and Stolle overpowered England's Mark Cox and Graham Stiwell, 9-7, 11-9, 6-3.

Ashe, an Army bound ace from Los Angeles, and Riessen, former Northwestern University star from Evanston, Ill., romped to a 6-3, 6-4, 15-13 victory over Aussies Owen Davidson and William Bowrey, who upset America's top pair of Dennis Ralston and Clark Graebner in the Newport, R.I. Invitational finals last Sunday.

The women's division advanced through the third round to quarter-finals. Top seeded Maria Bueno of

Three Share Lead In Philadelphia Golf

WHITEMARSH, Pa. (AP) — Davey Marr, Don January and Billy Martindale were deadlocked at the top Friday with six-under-par 138s after 36 holes of the \$110,000 Philadelphia Golf Classic.

Tommy Weiskopf, the 23-year-old rookie from Bedford, Ohio, who led by two strokes after the opening round, bogeyed two of his last three holes to fall into a six-way tie for a fourth place at 1.39.

The long driving Weiskopf was tied with Roberto Divincenzo, Gene Littler, Dudley Wysong, Ed Charles and George Knudson, the Canadian pro. The first round runners-up, Bob Goaly and Dan Sikes, fell back. Weiskopf had a chance to keep the lead as he approached the last three holes seven-under-par.

But he drove into the rough and chipped over the green on two holes to finish with a one-over par 73.

8 Birdies
The 32-year-old Marr carded eight birdies in a six-under-par 66 over the 6,708-yard Whitemarsh Valley Country Club course. He missed only two greens in regulation and holed out seven one-putts.

The 36-year-old January fired a second straight 69. He played the last nine holes in par after birdies on No. 6 through 9. He used 33 putts.

Martindale shot a second round 68 to tie for the lead. Two strokes off the pace were Goaly and Homero Blancas, each with 140. Goaly added a 72 to his opening 68, while Blancas combined a 66 Friday with a first round 74.

Marr, who said he played his best round of the year, explained that he had been swinging badly in recent weeks.

Lost Rhythm

"I lost my rhythm," he observed. He said he decided "not to worry where the ball was going and I went back to an old golf theory. 'I counted, one, take it back; two, come into the ball; three, follow through. I wasn't trying to force the shot, just thought of the swing.'"

Grouped at 141 after 36 holes were Gordon Jones, Chuck Courtney, Tommy Jacobs, Bruce Crampton, and Jack McGowan.

Jack Nicklaus, two-time defending champion here and the Masters and British Open King; Arnold Palmer, U.S. Open champion Billy Casper and Veteran Julius Boros were among the 142s, only four strokes off the lead.

Nicklaus complained of feeling flat, but he added a two-under-par 70 to his 72 of Thursday. He was 139 after two rounds when he won last year. Palmer said he played better in his second straight 71, which included three birdies. He three-putted the last green.



IT FEELS GOOD — California Angels star Jose Cardenal beams approval as his team gets back on the winning track by whipping the New York Yankees three straight games. The Angels, third a month ago, have slipped all the way to sixth place but hope to come back. Cardenal leads the team in hits and stolen bases. —AP Wirephoto

Angels No Angels In Yankees' Eyes

NEW YORK (AP) — Manager Bill Rigney's California players are no angels as far as the New York Yankees are concerned.

When the Angels defeated New York 5-1 Thursday completing a sweep of their three-game series, it dropped the once-proud Yanks further below .500 than they'd been in 41 years.

The Angels' victory was their 10th in 16 games with New York and marked the first time the Yankees have lost a season series to an expansion club. The expansion clubs came into being in 1961.

The Yanks' record is 56-72. They're in eighth place in the American League, 26 games behind leading Baltimore, and only two ahead of last-place Boston.



RIGNEY

Cowboys Shoot For Moon With New Rollout Offense

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — Tom Landry is shooting at the moon this season with Mel Renfro moved from safety to running back and a new rollout offense.

The Dallas Cowboys are a solid defensive club, but their attack has been inconsistent in recent years. Landry is abandoning the conventional pro offense and gambling with two fast, light backs and the long range bombing combination of Don Meredith and Bob Hayes.

Top Contender
This is a team that could win it all in the Eastern conference, especially if Jim Brown does not return to Cleveland. Renfro and Don Perkins must hold up for the 14-game season and Meredith must finally make it big.

"We had so much success with the rollout in the latter stages of last season that we decided to give it a whirl," said Landry. The Cowboys won two of their first

seven last season and then swept five of the last seven for 7-7 and a place in the Playoff Bowl.

The Speed
Landry's complicated offensive sets often find Hayes, the world's fastest human, and the speedy Renfro, a record hurdler and broad jumper at Oregon, on the same side of the line. This presents a threat to the defense which must take a chance on using a one-on-one.

In the exhibition games, the opposition has tried to crash through on Meredith or to shift its linebackers with the man in motion. Neither has been too effective. The pass blocking, weak last year, appears to have improved.

Whether Landry's offense is going to hold up in regular league competition remains to be seen. But if it works like he hopes it will, the Cowboys may be a team to watch.



THIS IS THE WAY — Kevin Conroy, 10, of Monmouth, Ill., demonstrates how he swung his club when he holed out his tee shot on the 110-yard fifth hole at the Monmouth Country Club Friday to end a sudden-death play-off in a children's tournament. Kevin became the youngest player ever to score a hole-in-one in Monmouth. —AP Wirephoto

Majors' Scoreboard

NATIONAL LEAGUE (Not Including Night Games)			
Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	75	52	.591
Pittsburgh	74	52	.587
Los Angeles	72	53	.576
Philadelphia	69	59	.539
St. Louis	65	61	.516
Cincinnati	61	65	.484
Atlanta	59	66	.472
Houston	56	70	.444
New York	56	72	.438
Chicago	44	81	.352

Friday's Results
Atlanta 6, New York 3
Houston 9, Chicago 8 (completion of suspended Aug. 11 game.)
Chicago at Houston, N
Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 0
Pittsburgh at St. Louis, N
Los Angeles at San Francisco, N

Probable Pitchers
New York (Selma 3-5) at Atlanta (Kelley 3-2), N
Philadelphia (Culp 5-4 and Short 15-7) at Cincinnati (Ellis 10-15 and Pappas 9-9), 2, day-night
Pittsburgh (Bliss 8-4) at St. Louis (Gibson 16-10)
Chicago (Holtman 7-12) at Houston (Bruce 2-10), N
Los Angeles (Drysdale 9-13) at San Francisco (Marichal 18-8)

AMERICAN LEAGUE (Not Including Night Games)			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Baltimore	81	45	.643
Detroit	69	56	.552
Cleveland	68	60	.531
Minnesota	67	61	.521
Chicago	66	62	.516
California	64	63	.504
Washington	58	73	.443
New York	56	72	.438
Kansas City	56	73	.434
Boston	56	76	.424

Friday's Results
Washington 1, Cleveland 0
New York 6, Detroit 5
Minnesota 7, Chicago 4
Baltimore 2, Boston 2 (12 inn.)
Kansas City at California, N

Probable Pitchers
Kansas City (Lindblad 4-7 or Odum 2-3) at California (Chavez 9-15), N
Minnesota (Kast 19-9) at Chicago (Peters 11-9)
Cleveland (McDowell 8-5) at Washington (Ortega 9-11)
Boston (Lomborg 6-4) at Baltimore (Bertalina 1-3), N
Detroit (Podres 2-2) at New York (Bouton 1-6), N

Orioles' Brooks Robinson Is Having Hitting Troubles

BALTIMORE (AP) — As a clean-up hitter, Brooks Robinson has been a washout of late.

"Don't lose your glove," is the comment often directed at baseball players who have trouble hitting. Suddenly, it applies to Robinson — who paced the major leagues through the first half of the season with an impressive run batted in total.

On July 22, Brooks was batting .306 with 81 RBI and 19 homers. Since then, his average has tumbled to .281 while his other totals have remained almost stationary.

In his last 28 games, Robinson has recorded one homer and three RBI while collecting 20 hits in 107 trips for a .187 average.

Going into Thursday night's game against Cleveland, Robinson was 5-for-45, a .111 pace, in his last 12 games with no RBI.

The continuing slump has not noticeably affected the Orioles, who still lead the American

League by 11½ games. But it could seriously hamper Robinson's bid for his second Most Valuable Player award.

Until he began marking time, Brooks and teammate Frank Robinson were rated the top choices for the MVP crown.

"This slump is bound to hurt my chances," Brooks acknowledged, "but it doesn't bug me. It's not really uppermost in my mind. I just want to win the pennant."

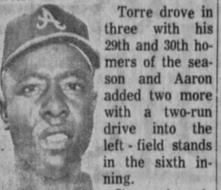
Robinson took extra batting practice Tuesday and then was held hitless in four trips. Wednesday he skipped practice, but again was blanked.

"I think Brooks is just baseball weary," said batting coach Gene Woodling. "He hardly ever misses a game, and each year that takes its toll a little more."

Baseball Roundup

Aaron Slams No. 35 As Braves Win, 6-3

ATLANTA (AP) — Joe Torre and Hank Aaron drove in five of Atlanta's runs on homers Friday night as the Braves snapped a five-game losing streak with a 6-3 victory over the New York Mets.



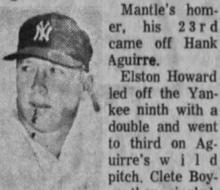
AARON'S 35th home run of the season.

The victory went to Atlanta starter Ken Johnson whose record now is 10-9. Tug McGraw, 2-6, was the loser.

Ed Kranepool hit his 14th home run of the season in the fourth. New York . . . 001 100 103-3 0
Atlanta . . . 200 102 013-6 9 1
McGraw, Hamilton (7) and Grote; Johnson and Torre. W — Johnson (10-9). L — McGraw (2-6).
Home runs — New York, Kranepool (14), Atlanta, Torre 2 (30), Aaron (35).

Mantle's Homer Beats Tigers In 9th, 6-5

NEW YORK (AP) — Mickey Mantle's two-run pinch-hit home run in the ninth inning gave New York a 6-5 victory over Detroit Friday night.



MANTLE

Mantle, in his first appearance in 10 games, then hit an 0-1 pitch into the right-field seats.

Detroit starter Earl Wilson had put the Tigers ahead 5-3 in the eighth with a two-run homer into the third deck in left field. Detroit . . . 000 111 020-5 8 2
New York . . . 010 002 003-6 11 2
Wilson, Aguirre (8) and Freehan; Downing, Renfrew (8) and Gibbs, Howard. W — Renfrew (3-4). L — Aguirre (2-8).
Home runs — Detroit, Cash (22), McAuliffe (16), Wilson (6), New York, Pettitte (29), Whitaker (1), Mantle (23).

Orioles Edge Red Sox On Snyder's Hit, 3-2

BALTIMORE (AP) — Russ Snyder's run-scoring single in the 12th inning lifted the American League-leading Baltimore Orioles to a 3-2 victory over Boston Friday night.

The Orioles loaded the bases on Paul Blair's single and walks to Boog Powell and Luis Aparicio before Jose Santiago became Boston's seventh pitcher of the game. Snyder greeted him with a single to center, driving in Blair with the winning run.

Lee Stange blanked Baltimore on six hits through eight innings. But Vic Roznovsky led off the ninth with his first homer of the year and Powell followed with his 33rd. Both were pinch-hit blows.

Minnesota Blasts Chisox Again, 7-4

CHICAGO (AP) — Earl Battey, Cesar Tovar and Jerry Zimmerman each drove in two runs as Minnesota beat Chicago 7-4 Friday night.

It was the Twins' 11th victory in 12 games against the White Sox. Battey with a single, and Tovar with a double, drove in all their runs in the first inning. Zimmerman hit a single in the eighth, driving in his pair.

Jim Merritt went all the way for the Twins and chalked up his third victory against 12 losses.

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Merritt and Battey Zimmerman (4); Buzzard, Higgins (6), Pizarro (8) and Romano. W — Merritt (3-12). L — Buzzard (5-8).
Home runs — Chicago, Buford (6).

Despite Problems, Buffalo Is Aiming For 3rd AFL Title

BLASDELL, N. Y. (AP) — The Buffalo Bills, two-time champions of the American Football League have problems.

They only figure to be stronger at four positions. That word comes from new Coach Joe Collier, who succeeds Lou Saban and expects to take the Bills to the AFL throne room for the third straight year despite the loss of key personnel such as Dave Behrman, Bo Roberson, Billy Joe and Pete Gogolak from last year's squad.

4 Players Lost
Roberson, the team's starting flanker most of the year, and Joe, the No. 1 fullback, went to Miami in the expansion draft while Gogolak played out his option and took his soccer-style kicking tactics to the New York Giants.

But Collier feels he has more than filled the holes. "We could end up having better men at receiving, running back, back-up positions and kicking," Collier said, then started to tick off the reasons.

Good Strength
He pointed to the return of flanker Elbert Dubenion and split end Glenn Bass, out with injuries last year. He pointed to rookie running backs Bob Burnett of Arkansas, Bill Bailey of Cincinnati and Allen Smith of Fort Valley State. He pointed to promising linemen like Remi Prudhomme of LSU and Greg Lashutka of Ohio State. And he pointed to kicking specialist Booth Lusted.

Kemp Back
The biggest piece of striking power the Bills have is quarterback Jack Kemp, last year's Most Valuable Player. If one of the rookies can wrap up a running back post to complement fullback Wray Carlton and Dubenion and Bass make it back to team with tight end Paul Costa the Bills definitely will be stronger offensively this season.

The other positions are manned by talented personnel with Stew Barber and Dick Hudson the tackles and All-AFL Billy Shaw at left guard. Four of Shaw's All-AFL teammates head the no-problem defense with Tom Sestak at tackle, Mike Stratton at linebacker and George Saines and Butch Byrd forming the right side of the defensive secondary.

Sestak's tackle mate on the front four is Jim Dunaway while Tom Day and Roland McPole are the ends. John Tracey and Harry Jacobs form the linebacking trio with Stratton while improving Marty Schottenheimer presses for a starting job.



JACKIE KEMP Bills' Top Hope

The only problem offensively might be at center and right guard. Al Bemiller has shifted from guard to center in place of the injured Behrman, leaving the guard spot for Joe O'Donnell. But Prudhomme, out all last season after being in an auto

accident, could add depth here.

The other positions are manned by talented personnel with Stew Barber and Dick Hudson the tackles and All-AFL Billy Shaw at left guard. Four of Shaw's All-AFL teammates head the no-problem defense with Tom Sestak at tackle, Mike Stratton at linebacker and George Saines and Butch Byrd forming the right side of the defensive secondary.

Sestak's tackle mate on the front four is Jim Dunaway while Tom Day and Roland McPole are the ends. John Tracey and Harry Jacobs form the linebacking trio with Stratton while improving Marty Schottenheimer presses for a starting job.

Pirates' Walker To Be Back Again Next Year

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The Pittsburgh Pirates said Friday that Manager Harry Walker will be back in 1967.

General Manager Joe L. Brown indicated that no formal contract or terms were discussed, but that he had verbal agreement with Walker.

"I told Harry that we'd like him to come back and he said he would like to; that was all there was to it," Brown said.

Walker, in his second year as manager of the National League team, has piloted the Pirates into contention for the pennant.

U.S. Gets Apology From Uruguay Leader

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — The leader of the Uruguay delegation has apologized for the rowdy behavior of his country's basketball team against the United States five, the head of the American Pan-American Maccabian team said Friday.

Haskell Cohen of New York said he accepted the apology by Chil Aichman and "the matter is settled."

"He told me one boy was responsible for leading the others and that he and the others would be disciplined," Cohen said.

One American player suffered a fractured wrist and another was punched in the game Wednesday night in which the U.S. beat Uruguay 69-29. The Uruguayans almost provoked a riot Thursday in losing to Argentina 68-56.

D.M. Team Advances In Softball Tournament

DES MOINES (AP) — Great Plains Bag of Des Moines advanced to the championship round of the Iowa softball tournament with a 6-3 victory over Danbury Friday evening.

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