

The Daily Iowan

Serving the University of Iowa and the People of Iowa City

Established in 1868 10 cents a copy Associated Press Leased Wire and Wirephoto Iowa City, Iowa 52240—Friday, January 26, 1968

Bowen Gives His Blessing To 'Free University' Here

By DEBBY DONOVAN

Hubbard said he was serving on the committee as a professor and not as an administrator because the program "does not need administrators." Hubbard was a professor of engineering before becoming dean.

Projects To Be Created

The committee suggested that students who are interested in some topic should discuss it with other students and a few faculty members. The committee would help to put students in contact with interested faculty members, but the ideas and projects must be initiated by the student and faculty members themselves.

According to a statement released by Hoyt, "The basic idea of the Action Studies Program is to encourage and facilitate the creation of a variety of independent seminars, discussions, assemblies and any action programs which would reflect the need felt by many students and faculty for educational experiences more directly relevant to contemporary issues and student concerns."

Some of the programs would be for University credit. All of the programs would be eligible for consideration for special University funds. Hoyt said that it was expected that funds from private foundations would be available in the future.

Lowell Schoer, professor of education and chairman of the committee, said that the people who have been working on the project visualized that most of the projects would start with study and discussion and evolve into action or publication.

The committee will also try to publicize the courses on contemporary problems that are already available and make provision for non-credit auditing.

Activities Cited

The following kinds of activities were named by Hoyt as being among those within the scope of the program:

1. Independent group study on special topics for credit.
2. Seminars on special topics for credit with more flexible provision for non-credit auditors.
3. University assemblies for outside speakers, debate, discussion, addresses by students and faculty and for the presentation of group reports.
4. Group or independent projects for students and faculty with special projects of interest for creative writers, artists, film makers, theater and radio-television specialists and journalists or special projects within disciplines such as engineering, economics, education, medical services, dentistry and the like.
5. Social service activities such as tutoring underprivileged children, the RILEEH Program and work in urban slums or in areas of rural poverty.

Chance To Stretch Minds

Bruce Dugstad, B4, Waterloo, one of the members of the committee, said he saw the program as a chance to eliminate the fact that "many students get the feeling that professors are not willing to meet with them."

He also said he saw the program as a chance to "teach minds to stretch" and students to evaluate burning issues of the day instead of regurgitating facts, Dugstad said.

The committee would like as many programs as possible to run second semester. A group already started will work on problems of local poverty.

The steering committee's office is in Room 301 of the Jefferson Building.

Other members of the committee are: Donald C. Bryant, professor of speech; Winnett W. Hagens, G, Iowa City; Jeffrey H. Nolte, G, West Allis, Wis.; Peggy A. Nordlen, A4, Davenport; Michael A. Shea, A4, Iowa City; and Alan B. Spitzer, professor of history.

Koreans 'Reject' Call For Return Of Pueblo, Crew

WASHINGTON (AP) — North Korea responded to a U.S. call for immediate release of the USS Pueblo and its crew by demanding an American apology and severe punishment for those it said committed criminal acts against North Korea.

This was shown in a transcript released by the State Department Thursday of the exchange between U.S. and North Korean representatives at Panmunjom Wednesday in the wake of the seizure of the Navy intelligence vessel.

Press officer Robert J. McCloskey said a general reading of the reply indicates the North Koreans "rejected the U.S. presentation."

No further meeting of the military armistice commission at Panmunjom on the Pueblo issue has been scheduled so far, the State Department spokesman added.

The U.S. representative at the truce commission meeting was Rear Adm. John V. Smith, senior officer of the U.N. Command. North Korea's chief delegate was Maj. Gen. Park Chong-Kook.



KEN WESSELS
Announces Candidacy

Wessels To Run For Presidency Of Student Body

The vice president of the student body announced Thursday that he was seeking the office of president for the next academic year. Ken Wessels, A2, Dyersville, who has held the number-two student government position since November, said that a number of members of the Hawkeye Student Body (HSP) had urged him to seek the post.

"I feel that the University needs a student body president who will place the rights of student above his own political ambitions," Wessels said at a news conference called Thursday afternoon to announce his candidacy. "We need a president who will not be afraid to stick his neck out or to stick up for students' rights."

Wessels said that he saw a definite need for revamping the entire student government representative structure. The problem of giving Mayflower Hall residents proper representation in the Student Senate is an example of this need, Wessels said.

Wessels is vice chairman of the HSP. He said he would seek the party's nomination for president. The party is scheduled to hold its nominating convention Feb. 9 and 10. He said that the party had 150 to 200 registered members.

Student Right An Issue

He has no plans to actively campaign for the presidential post until after the party's convention, Wessels said. But he made it clear that the rights of students would be a big issue in his campaign when it gets underway.

"My main reason for running is that we need someone who is going to cut out this rhetoric, nonsense and liberal talk." He said he was opposed to campus leaders who "end up apologizing for the administration or anyone else who infringes upon student rights."

"As it is now, grades can be withheld for students who have any financial debts even outside the University. The city's parking proposal, which is being put into effect to discourage students from parking downtown, will be blatant discrimination against students that must be dealt with," he continued.

Wessels said he had asked Phil Hubbard, A3, Iowa City, to run with him and seek the vice presidential post. Hubbard was not available for comment Thursday, but reportedly is inclined to accept Wessels' invitation.

HSP Rebuilding

Wessels said that the HSP was rebuilding by organizing in the dormitories and off-campus. The party had some organizational problems last fall relating to disagreements among members about the Student Senate's "declaration of independence."

The HSP was the first student political party in recent years at the University. It was formed about a year ago. Its candidate for student body president last year, Lee Weingrad, G, Jamaica, N. Y., ran second in a three-man race.

The other student political organization on campus, Students for Responsible Action, has not announced any plans for the all-campus election, which is scheduled tentatively for March 6.

Wessels is the first announced candidate for the student body president position.

Security Council To Meet Today On Korean Crisis

See Map Page 3

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg presented a request Thursday night for an emergency meeting of the U.N. Security Council to discuss the new Korean crisis.

It was reported that the 15-nation council is expected to meet this morning.

Goldberg, who had met earlier in the day with President Johnson, was dispatched to the United Nations shortly after the President issued a call for more than 14,700 reserve airmen to active duty.

'Grave Threat' Cited

In a letter to the council president, Goldberg said: "I request an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the grave threat to peace which has been brought about by a series of increasingly

dangerous and aggressive military actions by North Korean authorities."

He told newsmen later the main aim of the United States in the council is to effect immediate restoration of the USS Pueblo and crew to international waters where the United States said North Korean gunboats made the seizure Monday.

North Korea is not a member of the United Nations and in the past has refused to respond to U.N. efforts for peaceful settlements of divided Korea's problems.

The North Koreans also rebuffed efforts by the United States at Panmunjom, the old U.N.-Korean peace site, to free the ship and crew. The United Nations no longer has anything to do with the sporadic Panmunjom negotiations.

While pressing for a resolution of the crisis through diplomatic means, the White House indicated that ground troops may be mobilized later if the situation worsens.

Soviet Aid Sought

Another effort also will be made, it was learned, to enlist the Soviet Union's aid in obtaining the release of the Pueblo and its crew. The Soviets spurned the first overture.

On Capitol Hill, Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill.) introduced a resolution that would put Congress on record as supporting Johnson in any effort to recover the ship.

Findley said adoption of his resolution would show that Congress is united behind the President's efforts in this instance, despite disagreements over Vietnam war policy.

The call-up of air reservists affects 9-340 Air National Guardsmen, 4,847 Air Force reservists, and 600 Navy air reservists.

Johnson's decision to call up the air reservists was reached at a morning conference in the White House.

Phil G. Goulding, assistant secretary of defense, described the move as "a precautionary measure to strengthen our forces."

Deadline Tonight

Orders went out to the reservists to report to their bases before midnight tonight.

Altogether there are 372 fighter and transport planes in the various units.

A National Guard spokesman said the air guard units are ready for immediate movement. The units have been brought



COL. DONALD FORNEY
Fighter Group Commander

Sioux City Unit Of Air Guard Part Of Call-Up

SIoux CITY (AP) — The 185th Tactical Fighter Group of the Iowa Air National Guard was ordered to active duty by President Johnson Thursday in response to the crisis in Korea.

The 80 officers and 780 enlisted men of the 185th are among 14,600 Navy and Air Force reservists called into uniform for as long as two years by presidential order.

Maj. Gen. Junior Miller, adjutant general of Iowa said the unit was ordered to duty "in place," meaning that initially it had not been assigned to move out.

The 185th operates the stocky, supersonic F-100 jet fighter, used generally in ground support missions. There are 22 of the Super Sabre aircraft assigned to its 31 pilots.

The unit draws its personnel from the surrounding states of Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota in addition to Iowa.

The commanding officer, Col. Donald Forney, said the unit would muster at 7 a.m. Saturday for an undetermined stint of active duty. He said he had not received formal orders.

A problem for Forney will be billeting the men, apparently. The Sioux City base has sleeping facilities for only 24 in addition to permanent station keepers.



WIFE DENIES AUTHENTICITY — Mrs. Rose Bucher, wife of the skipper of the Pueblo which was captured by North Koreans Monday night, listens Thursday to a tape recording of a confession allegedly made by her husband. "It was not my husband's voice," she said. "It does not sound in any remote way like my husband. The inflections or sounds were not like his." — AP Wirephoto

Iowan Was Aboard Captured 'Spy' Ship

By KEN KEPHART

At least one crewman of the ill-fated USS Pueblo, captured by North Korean gunboats Monday, is an Iowan.

He is Electronics Technician 2/c Clifford C. Nolte. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Nolte, manage the Washington County Home near Washington, about 30 miles south of Iowa City.

Nolte is one of 83 Americans captured late Monday night off the North Korean coast aboard the Pueblo, an intelligence gathering or "spy" ship.

Nolte is a radar man, according to his parents.

Nolte, 22, last wrote his parents on Jan. 4, the day before the Pueblo left from its port at Yokosuka, Japan. In the letter Nolte said, "We are to pull out about 1000 (10 a.m.) the fifth. They figure it will be a short one, 31 days."

In a later portion of the letter, in which Nolte discussed new equipment with which his ship was being outfitted, he stated, "We also have two 50 caliber machine guns which will add about 5 tons with ammunition to the topside weight." Since official Navy reports have indicated that the ship was armed with only two machine guns, it seems that the Pueblo was commissioned

unarmed and was armed for this mission.

Called By Navy

Mrs. Nolte stated that her first knowledge of the incident came Tuesday evening when someone who said he was stationed at Ames and represented the Navy Department called her and informed her that her son had been captured. According to Mrs. Nolte, the caller said her son was "safe and sound and happy."

In Ames, Col. Russell Riley, professor



CLIFFORD C. NOLTE
Iowan Was Pueblo Crewman



READING THE LAST LETTER they received from their son, Technician 2/c Clifford C. Nolte, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Nolte of Washington, expressed concern Thursday about their son's welfare. — Photo by Ken Kephart

Enemy Continues Attacks, Ambushes On U.S. Positions

SAIGON (AP) — With a Viet Cong cease-fire only hours away, enemy troops attacked two U.S. division headquarters and an airfield early today.

The action came shortly after an ambush on a Marine truck convoy 17 miles northeast of embattled Khe Sanh. U.S. Headquarters reported eight Marines were killed in the ambush and 44 were wounded. Three North Vietnamese dead were counted.

Just after midnight, Viet Cong mortar shells hit the An Khe base camp and airfield in the central highlands, headquarters of the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry. They also hit 3rd Marine Division headquarters at Phu Bai in the northern sector of South Vietnam and the Camp Holloway airfield at Pleiku in the central highlands.

Thursday afternoon, North Vietnamese troops staged the convoy ambush just north of Camp Carroll along route 9, an east-west highway that links allied bases along the frontier from Dong Ha in the northeast sector to embattled Khe Sanh in the far northwest.

Several convoys have been ambushed along the route, the most recent two weeks ago when 15 Marines were killed in the same area.

Shelling died down in the critical Khe Sanh area as the hour approached for a cease-fire called by the Communists to mark Tet, the lunar new year.

At An Khe, 250 miles northeast of Saigon, Communist demolition experts, under cover of a mortar barrage, cut wire perimeter fence, slipped in and blew up several aircraft. The attackers were driven off by small arms and machine-gun fire.

The U.S. Command in Saigon said seven enemy were killed and one suspect defamed. U.S. losses were put at two killed, 11 wounded. A spokesman said damage to the installation and aircraft was moderate.

Given

Works by part of the will be shown the first two days. Each student exhibit the work which fulfilled the thesis for his degree, and show additional representative work.

Death

coming darkness of Jan. leaving Dahmer's home, store and car in ashes.

burned, Dahmer re- fire with a shotgun de- hal of bullets as his ghter and two sons es- t windows.

men arrested all were neighboring Jones County, included Imperial Wizard Holloway Bowers Jr., 44, White Knights, charged

ART TODAY!

Green Ivy

Charlotte Rose

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29¢

COUPON

VEE'S EVERY

25¢

Loaf 35¢

Pkg. of 29¢

5 For \$1

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CSC hears dissenting opinions

EDITOR'S NOTE — The following dissenting opinions by members of the Committee on Student Conduct, which had heard appeals of 47 students put on probation following the Nov. 1 demonstration, were announced Monday. The committee upheld all but eight of the probation. The majority opinion was carried in Thursday's issue of The Daily Iowan.

X.
Bryan Hall, Jean Heeren and Bill Smith dissent from certain of the committee's decisions. Their views follow:

A.
In this case the University relies primarily on four transactions to establish a University policy regarding free access to University facilities for all students: Pres. Howard R. Bowen's statement of policy on Jan. 17, 1967; a statement passed by the Faculty Council on Oct. 31, and signed by the vice president for academic affairs, the chairman of the Faculty Council, and the student body president; a statement early on the morning of Nov. 1, 1967 by the chief of the Campus Security Force to the demonstrators that they were in violation of University policy; and a statement at about 1:30 on the afternoon of Nov. 1, 1967 by the vice president for academic affairs to the demonstrators that they were in violation of University policy. We consider the first of these sufficient to establish the policy.

However, a policy of the University doesn't automatically become synonymous with a regulation for Article I purposes. It must be communicated in such a way that the students either are aware of its existence or should be aware. In this case the policy was articulated by the president nearly 10 months before the demonstration we are concerned with took place. It was apparently not mentioned again until the Faculty Council statement noted above was passed the day before the demonstration. Yet it appears evident from the testimony that the University was aware the demonstration was planned, and that it involved some form of obstruction, several days prior to the actual event. Under these circumstances the University was obligated in our opinion to communicate its policy to the students in advance of the event by some relatively wide dissemination of the policy if the students are to be held to constructive knowledge of the policy. And unless students have or should have knowledge of a policy regarding conduct, we do not believe it has the force of an Article I regulation.

We do not believe that the passage of a statement by the Faculty Council (which does not make policy), which statement was referred to (and defeated) by the Student Senate under conditions which would not indicate it was a University policy, is a sufficient dissemination to put students on notice.

Much has been made of the idea that because this is an area where the students could be assumed to intuitively know that the University had an interest in maintaining free access, the burden should be on the students to check and find out what any policy there is on the matter. Where a regulation, written down in the Code of Student Life, is involved we agree completely. But in this case a policy was involved, not a true regulation. Equally important is that, although there were one or several sponsoring groups, many of the students who joined the demonstration neither belonged to these groups nor had attended their meetings.

Thus, the students did not have any method for the entire group to learn of University policy through a relatively easy check with the University by their leaders, for many of the students were unaware of who these leaders might be. If the burden is on the students, then, each being on notice of this policy, and we have indicated, we consider such notice essential to the case.

C.
We come, then, to those appellants who either refused to answer the committee's questions or did not appear before us at all. Since we do not consider the case offered by the OSA sufficient to establish a violation of Article I, we feel they ought to be removed from probation. By the action of the majority the appellants are damned if they testified and damned if they didn't.

There is an argument that if those who refused to testify were released while those who did testify were convicted, the committee would be encouraging appellants not to cooperate with it. We can't see that the "damned either way" approach does any more to encourage cooperation. Nor do we feel that all those who testified should have been convicted. However, we believe this "damned if you do, damned if you don't" problem can be avoided in the future by the simple expedient of determining at the close of the evidence offered by the OSA whether such evidence is sufficient to establish a prima facie case and then informing the appellants of our decision. If a prima facie case is made out, the student may then offer testimony to rebut the case. If it is not made out, the student may remain silent and the case will be dismissed. Also, if the prima facie case is made out, cooperation by the student, even if his evidence doesn't rebut the case, may be relevant to the appropriate punishment. Hence, any danger of being honest with the committee would be eliminated in the future.

Bill Newbrough also dissented from certain of the committee's decisions. His views follow:

I agree with the other members of the committee who feel that the OSA did not prove sufficiently that those who appealed were among those who were obstructing entrance to the Union. The OSA, according to James Chapman, associate dean of OSA, attempted only to prove that the appealing students were near the Union east entrance when the demonstration was in progress. It did this by proving (via an arrest list) that the students were among those arrested for demonstrating that day. From this, the OSA asked us to infer guilt.

Yet, it is clear that not everyone who was near the entrance at the time of arrest was obstructing entrance to the Union. Testimony showed that even some of those arrested had not been involved in the obstruction of the Union.

Furthermore, to accept the OSA case as sufficient would be unfair to some of those who appealed, as the intention of the committee concerning the sufficiency of the OSA case might very well have been misunderstood at various times during the hearing. There were implications by the committee members that the OSA would have to present certain proof of rule violation before a guilty finding could be possible. Obviously this was not the case. But some of the students who appealed might not have testified because they misunderstood this point.

Yet there is little question that the University administration had a policy that all students be allowed free and equal access to University facilities, including the Business and Industrial Placement Office on Nov. 1. This policy was enunciated by Bowen on Jan. 17, 1967, after a demonstration against recruiting by the Central Intelligence Agency. To violate this policy clearly would be to violate Article I of Chapter I of the Code of Student Life.

"The University expects every student to conduct himself at all times and on every occasion . . . to observe the regulations of the University . . ."

However, before it would be fair to find an individual guilty of violating such a policy, he or she would have to have an appropriate opportunity to know of the policy. There were several factors involved in this particular situation that made it unlikely a student would know or suspect the existence of such a policy or the probability that it would be in effect regarding the demonstration:

his position in the University, we concur with the majority in upholding a limited probation. However, his mere appearance at the scene, even with a bull horn, does not seem to us sufficient to put all the students on constructive notice of what he said and thereby of the University policy in question.

On a campus the size of the University it is quite possible not to recognize by sight many University officials, including high-ranking ones. In addition, all the testimony indicated that at the time Boyd made his statements the scene contained more chaos than order, making hearing difficult. And, of course, bull horns are not particularly noted for being clear, even if they do amplify. Furthermore, the police were expected momentarily and the crowd, both demonstrators and on-lookers, was excited and tense. We do not find it difficult to believe in such circumstances that some demonstrators did not hear by word-of-mouth either by Boyd or that he had said they were violating University policy. And under the circumstances of this case, we cannot find that a violation of a policy unknown to some of the demonstrators is, as regards those unknown students, a violation of Article I as we have construed it.

Next we come to the sufficiency of the evidence offered by the OSA. The only evidence it offered that the individual appellants were in violation of Articles I and VII was a list stating that they had been arrested. We will agree that this established, unless successfully rebutted, that each appellant was in the vicinity of the steps to the east lobby of the Union at about 2:15 p.m. on the day in question. But because too many other possibilities present themselves we cannot agree that this establishes that each individual appellant was in violation of the University policy of free access. An individual could have just arrived on the scene, or been in the street, or volunteered for arrest, or any number of other possibilities. Evidently, the majority is stating that since the group as a whole was on the steps, blocking the entrance, and had notice of University policy, the individuals can be presumed to have known these things. However, the difficulty is that the University offered no evidence that each was part of a single pre-existing group.

Therefore, since the only evidence offered as regarding any individual was the fact that he was in the vicinity of the University at one point in time, the only way the majority could say a presumption of guilt could arise against an individual would be to take the evidence offered against the group and say that since he was arrested with the group, an individual is presumed guilty until he can prove his innocence.

Even assuming for the sake of argument that the arrest raises a presumption of a violation of the policy on the part of each individual appellant arrested, the arrest says nothing about the individuals being on notice of this policy. Hence the majority is saying that such conduct is in "bad taste" and anyone should know he might be in violation of a University policy, and, therefore, he has an obligation to, in some mysterious way, discover that policy.

Thus, the majority is saying that because of its background and orientation it knows that the demonstrators would realize that they might be in violation of University policy and a presumption that they know or should have found out is fully justifiable. Unfortunately, we do not possess a mental gift for determining what others should intuitively know and thus would rather require a mere substantive notice to individuals rather than relying on an intuitive feeling. The arrest says nothing about each individual being on notice of this policy, and we have indicated, we consider such notice essential to the case.

There is an argument that if those who refused to testify were released while those who did testify were convicted, the committee would be encouraging appellants not to cooperate with it. We can't see that the "damned either way" approach does any more to encourage cooperation. Nor do we feel that all those who testified should have been convicted. However, we believe this "damned if you do, damned if you don't" problem can be avoided in the future by the simple expedient of determining at the close of the evidence offered by the OSA whether such evidence is sufficient to establish a prima facie case and then informing the appellants of our decision. If a prima facie case is made out, the student may then offer testimony to rebut the case. If it is not made out, the student may remain silent and the case will be dismissed. Also, if the prima facie case is made out, cooperation by the student, even if his evidence doesn't rebut the case, may be relevant to the appropriate punishment. Hence, any danger of being honest with the committee would be eliminated in the future.

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Yet, it is clear that not everyone who was near the entrance at the time of arrest was obstructing entrance to the Union. Testimony showed that even some of those arrested had not been involved in the obstruction of the Union.

Furthermore, to accept the OSA case as sufficient would be unfair to some of those who appealed, as the intention of the committee concerning the sufficiency of the OSA case might very well have been misunderstood at various times during the hearing. There were implications by the committee members that the OSA would have to present certain proof of rule violation before a guilty finding could be possible. Obviously this was not the case. But some of the students who appealed might not have testified because they misunderstood this point.

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However, before it would be fair to find an individual guilty of violating such a policy, he or she would have to have an appropriate opportunity to know of the policy. There were several factors involved in this particular situation that made it unlikely a student would know or suspect the existence of such a policy or the probability that it would be in effect regarding the demonstration:

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On a campus the size of the University it is quite possible not to recognize by sight many University officials, including high-ranking ones. In addition, all the testimony indicated that at the time Boyd made his statements the scene contained more chaos than order, making hearing difficult. And, of course, bull horns are not particularly noted for being clear, even if they do amplify. Furthermore, the police were expected momentarily and the crowd, both demonstrators and on-lookers, was excited and tense. We do not find it difficult to believe in such circumstances that some demonstrators did not hear by word-of-mouth either by Boyd or that he had said they were violating University policy. And under the circumstances of this case, we cannot find that a violation of a policy unknown to some of the demonstrators is, as regards those unknown students, a violation of Article I as we have construed it.

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Therefore, since the only evidence offered as regarding any individual was the fact that he was in the vicinity of the University at one point in time, the only way the majority could say a presumption of guilt could arise against an individual would be to take the evidence offered against the group and say that since he was arrested with the group, an individual is presumed guilty until he can prove his innocence.

Even assuming for the sake of argument that the arrest raises a presumption of a violation of the policy on the part of each individual appellant arrested, the arrest says nothing about the individuals being on notice of this policy. Hence the majority is saying that such conduct is in "bad taste" and anyone should know he might be in violation of a University policy, and, therefore, he has an obligation to, in some mysterious way, discover that policy.

Thus, the majority is saying that because of its background and orientation it knows that the demonstrators would realize that they might be in violation of University policy and a presumption that they know or should have found out is fully justifiable. Unfortunately, we do not possess a mental gift for determining what others should intuitively know and thus would rather require a mere substantive notice to individuals rather than relying on an intuitive feeling. The arrest says nothing about each individual being on notice of this policy, and we have indicated, we consider such notice essential to the case.

There is an argument that if those who refused to testify were released while those who did testify were convicted, the committee would be encouraging appellants not to cooperate with it. We can't see that the "damned either way" approach does any more to encourage cooperation. Nor do we feel that all those who testified should have been convicted. However, we believe this "damned if you do, damned if you don't" problem can be avoided in the future by the simple expedient of determining at the close of the evidence offered by the OSA whether such evidence is sufficient to establish a prima facie case and then informing the appellants of our decision. If a prima facie case is made out, the student may then offer testimony to rebut the case. If it is not made out, the student may remain silent and the case will be dismissed. Also, if the prima facie case is made out, cooperation by the student, even if his evidence doesn't rebut the case, may be relevant to the appropriate punishment. Hence, any danger of being honest with the committee would be eliminated in the future.

Bill Newbrough also dissented from certain of the committee's decisions. His views follow:

I agree with the other members of the committee who feel that the OSA did not prove sufficiently that those who appealed were among those who were obstructing entrance to the Union. The OSA, according to James Chapman, associate dean of OSA, attempted only to prove that the appealing students were near the Union east entrance when the demonstration was in progress. It did this by proving (via an arrest list) that the students were among those arrested for demonstrating that day. From this, the OSA asked us to infer guilt.

Yet, it is clear that not everyone who was near the entrance at the time of arrest was obstructing entrance to the Union. Testimony showed that even some of those arrested had not been involved in the obstruction of the Union.

Furthermore, to accept the OSA case as sufficient would be unfair to some of those who appealed, as the intention of the committee concerning the sufficiency of the OSA case might very well have been misunderstood at various times during the hearing. There were implications by the committee members that the OSA would have to present certain proof of rule violation before a guilty finding could be possible. Obviously this was not the case. But some of the students who appealed might not have testified because they misunderstood this point.

Yet there is little question that the University administration had a policy that all students be allowed free and equal access to University facilities, including the Business and Industrial Placement Office on Nov. 1. This policy was enunciated by Bowen on Jan. 17, 1967, after a demonstration against recruiting by the Central Intelligence Agency. To violate this policy clearly would be to violate Article I of Chapter I of the Code of Student Life.

"The University expects every student to conduct himself at all times and on every occasion . . . to observe the regulations of the University . . ."

However, before it would be fair to find an individual guilty of violating such a policy, he or she would have to have an appropriate opportunity to know of the policy. There were several factors involved in this particular situation that made it unlikely a student would know or suspect the existence of such a policy or the probability that it would be in effect regarding the demonstration:

his position in the University, we concur with the majority in upholding a limited probation. However, his mere appearance at the scene, even with a bull horn, does not seem to us sufficient to put all the students on constructive notice of what he said and thereby of the University policy in question.

On a campus the size of the University it is quite possible not to recognize by sight many University officials, including high-ranking ones. In addition, all the testimony indicated that at the time Boyd made his statements the scene contained more chaos than order, making hearing difficult. And, of course, bull horns are not particularly noted for being clear, even if they do amplify. Furthermore, the police were expected momentarily and the crowd, both demonstrators and on-lookers, was excited and tense. We do not find it difficult to believe in such circumstances that some demonstrators did not hear by word-of-mouth either by Boyd or that he had said they were violating University policy. And under the circumstances of this case, we cannot find that a violation of a policy unknown to some of the demonstrators is, as regards those unknown students, a violation of Article I as we have construed it.

Next we come to the sufficiency of the evidence offered by the OSA. The only evidence it offered that the individual appellants were in violation of Articles I and VII was a list stating that they had been arrested. We will agree that this established, unless successfully rebutted, that each appellant was in the vicinity of the steps to the east lobby of the Union at about 2:15 p.m. on the day in question. But because too many other possibilities present themselves we cannot agree that this establishes that each individual appellant was in violation of the University policy of free access. An individual could have just arrived on the scene, or been in the street, or volunteered for arrest, or any number of other possibilities. Evidently, the majority is stating that since the group as a whole was on the steps, blocking the entrance, and had notice of University policy, the individuals can be presumed to have known these things. However, the difficulty is that the University offered no evidence that each was part of a single pre-existing group.

• The administration allowed a large group of the demonstrators to violate the policy for at least four hours on Nov. 1 without making any apparent attempt to identify the violators or enforce the policy. According to testimony at the hearing, Hanna warned these demonstrators in the morning that they were violating University policy, but he was not in uniform at that time, nor did he attempt to do anything else about their violations.

• The fact that the Faculty Council, the Student Senate, and their presidents were asked to endorse a similar policy only the day before the demonstration. Also, possibly relevant was the fact, as reported in The Daily Iowan, that the Student Senate had rejected endorsement of such a policy. These last-minute actions may have confused even those who had suspected the existence of such a policy or the exact status of the policy.

Therefore, only those students who admitted that they knew either intuitively or otherwise of the existence of the policy and who admitted that they were a part of the demonstration on the steps of the Union entrance provided enough evidence to find them guilty of violating the Code of Student Life, as stated above.

A very good argument can be made that those appealing who admitted hearing Boyd tell them in the afternoon that they were violating University policy are also guilty. There is evidence that the hearsay identification of Boyd in the group of demonstrators was sufficient to establish as fact his being in a position of authority. But at that time it would have been difficult, if not impossible, according to the testimony, for any individuals to leave the steps. Furthermore, his announcement may have lacked credibility because of the situation then and earlier in the day. That is, it would have been easy for the involved students to take such an announcement as a last-minute attempt to end an unfortunate situation for the University.

In effect, the honesty of the guilty individuals according to the above analysis is what convicted them. The silence of the others may have prevented some of them from being found guilty for the same reasons. This may be unfortunate. Yet the students were warned of the possibility of self-incrimination, although their cooperation and honesty indicate they are fine members of the academic community. The future ramifications of this type of reasoning, too, might be unfortunate by encouraging non-cooperation by future appealing students. Yet if the OSA would provide more sufficient evidence, the non-appearance and silence by such students will be irrelevant.

It is hoped, however, that all members of the University community will continue to be honest when appearing before the committee and will cooperate with the committee as these first students for the most part have.

Let me emphasize that despite my disagreement with the majority of the committee members, I am confident that they acted the only way that their consciences and minds would allow. Their decisions, in light of the difficulty of evaluating the situation as presented to the committee, are easy to understand and should be respected.

Also, please understand that I do not want to be excessively critical of the OSA or the administration in general. Indeed, the committee itself might have misled the OSA regarding the amount of proof needed for convictions. Both the OSA and the administration in general, would do well to pay attention to the committee's findings when dealing with future such incidents. The entire University community, too, should be aware that every member of the committee regards the existence of the equal access policy as a fact and will not hesitate to punish in order to enforce it.

Repent!
YUBA CITY, Calif. (AP) — Southern Baptist preachers sometimes urged to "build a fire in the pulpit" — meaning to put some warmth into their preaching.

Members of the Cooper Avenue Baptist Church here pondered the implications of the advice, after a fire destroyed the rear portion of their church, the fire report noting the blaze apparently "started behind the pulpit."

'Wait Until Dark' saved by plot, Alan Arkin

By NICHOLAS MEYER

"Wait Until Dark" is the name of Frick Knott's Hit Broadway thriller about a blind housewife, menaced by a heroin gang for a doll which she possesses, not realizing it is stuffed with the Stuff. It is now a movie starring Audrey Hepburn, Alan Arkin and Richard Crenna. It has a few problems in the transition to film, but in the main, one has to say it works. It could have been much better. It is a peculiar paradox (but nonetheless true) that to audiences, black and white is more realistic than color. That is why family movies and musicals are invariably filmed in color, and also why the best mysteries usually come in black and white. Unfortunately "Wait Until Dark" is in color and very lush "movie" color at that, and the realism the film should possess is marred by the artificiality of hues.

Richard Crenna is miscast as the "kindly" confidant. He just looks too straight to be in such a racket, and one simply cannot see him in partnership (much less prison) with Jack Weston. Why does he have to be handsome? The woman is blind, after all, and must only be convinced by his voice. In casting Crenna, director Terrence Young and producer Mel Ferrer capitulated to what they thought the audience would demand and loused themselves up by doing it. As good as Crenna is, he is unbelievable. The part should have been played by a man who looked disreputable but had a "trustworthy" voice.

Audrey Hepburn was good in an appropriate fashion, but she is an actress so loaded with personal mannerisms that it is always Audrey Hepburn in trouble, never Suzy Hendrix, the character. This is really too bad; there's no telling how shocking the film would have been had someone we did not know so well been cast.

1985 Free University

by Paul Kleinberger

I hope I don't miss any commas. I discovered, about 20 minutes before the deadline, that tomorrow's issue of The Daily Iowan may be the last to be distributed generally until the end of exams, and since many of the "free university" (Action Studies Program) project arrangements will have to be made before registration, I'd like to spread the good word as best I can.

The best thing about the formal structure of the ASP program is that there isn't much of it. A steering committee has been established to "coordinate," put people in touch with each other, pay for the mimeograph machine, and tell the world. But the initiative for courses, projects, and any strange phenomena is to come from where it ought to have been coming all along: from the people who will be involved in them.

From what I've seen, this seems to be a sincere and admirable effort on the part of the University administration to attack the sense of alienation, unreality, futility, and boredom which seems to color many American students' experience of "education."

The assumption of the ASP program is that many University students and faculty members, and for that matter people who are not registered students, are sincerely interested in various valuable sorts of studies and activities which do not fit conveniently in the traditional University structure. Through the program it should now be possible for these people to find each other, to collect minor financial assistance where needed, and get down to work. The fact that in many cases credit will be offered for the work should make it possible for people to participate who would otherwise be prevented from doing so by the pressure of 18 or so semester-hours of other courses.

Most of the courses I've heard talked about so far are dedicated to studying (and acting on) specific problems confronting American society. Though that may have something to do with which people I've been talking to. In any event, the most beautiful thing about the setup is that anybody who wants to pick a project and get busy on it can do so, and any group which demonstrates to a faculty member that their intent is serious and their work is worth something, should be able to get University credit.

Several aspects of the "free university" situation should make the educational experience more meaningful to the participants than many they're used to:

• The structures and procedures of courses will be established by the people in them.

• Read distinctness between faculty, students, and non-students will be avoided; a free university community includes those who wish to join it.

• Opportunities will be available for disseminating research findings to the University and to society, so that papers and reports will be vehicles of communication rather than exercises.

• Study of the structures and problems of society will not be divorced from attempts to improve those structures and solve those problems.

What happens now is up to us. A mechanism will be set up (a telephone number?) which will permit individuals to suggest projects and to get in touch with others who've had the same idea. Hopefully the DI will be able, in the next week or two, to see the community informed about groups that have gotten together and are looking for members. Faculty members will sign up by the hundreds, not just to teach but to learn. Free universities shouldn't teach just psychologies and guerrilla warfare; they should teach 19th century French literature. I seriously expect that within a few years as many as a third of the University's courses might be offered in this context.

The millennium. And no bloodshed.

'Birds of Britain' called fab gear

By TOM FENSCH

"The Birds of Britain" by John D. Green and David Tree, Macmillan and Co., New York, 1967, \$12.50. Available at Iowa Book Supply Co.

Everything about "Birds of Britain" is striking. From the front dust jacket, full-color and plastic laminated, through the book. The cover is a close-up of a young "bird," with a beetle on her nose. The beetle's back is painted the British tri-color.

A word to the wise: Birds of Britain isn't about animals. It's all about the bright, young starlets — the birds who are up and coming, and what it's at.

It would do little good to try and explain what the book is about except to say it's about birds. Sensual, young with it girls. Some of them have very little on. Most of them smile.

It would be just as useless to try to reproduce one of more of the photographs here on this page. It just wouldn't work well on The Daily Iowan's newsprint.

One cannot really complain about the fact that the film is a photographic play: the closeness and inescapability of that Greenwich Village apartment are intrinsic to the plot, and basically the camera is handled quite well, given such a basic limitation.

Terrence Young, however, seems to have missed the possibilities this script offered to a film maker. For example, Suzy is blind, and with her blindness has come increased sensitivity to sounds. It is this developed faculty that first tips her off that the people in her apartment are not who they pretend to be. Well and good. But we only hear from her lips that she can hear things wrong; we never see her doing it. It would have been fascinating to hear those sounds from HER point of view — exaggerated, grotesque on the sound track, revealing to us the way they are to her.

What can't I complain about? In two words: Alan Arkin. Arkin's performance is a tour de force so permeated with evil and madness that it is uncanny, and one wonders how long it took him to get back to normal after the director called "cut!" Arkin is an actor of such versatility that the mind boggles. One tends to think of him as a comedian. After this role, I question how many of us will be able to go back to that pigeon hole. Whenever he is on the screen, all questions of reality, mixed up chronology, improbability of plot — all these vanish into thin air before the mindless fear that must grip the viewer. He makes everything real and frightful. It is his performance that sells the film.

You want to treat yourself to a good thriller (the plot and solution are quite ingenious), suffer the phony color, suffer Richard Crenna's miscasting, put up with Audrey Hepburn being Audrey Hepburn — and scare yourself to death with Alan Arkin.

State Lacks Funds. Staff For Unwe

DES MOINES (AP) — A spokesman for the Department of Health said that the state's health care services for the unweaned children were in jeopardy because of a lack of funds.

Representatives of the Department of Education said that the state's staff to deal with unweaned children has been blocked from forming a comprehensive state program.

A spokesman for the Department of Health said that the state's health care services for the unweaned children were in jeopardy because of a lack of funds.

Representatives of the Department of Education said that the state's staff to deal with unweaned children has been blocked from forming a comprehensive state program.

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saved arkin

complain about the...
is a photographed play...
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sounds from HER point...
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n. Arkin's performance...
so permeated with evil...
it is uncanny, and one...
it took him to get back...
director called "cut"...
of such versatility that...
One tends to think of...
After this role, I ques...
one will be able to go...
hole. Whenever he is...
in questions of reality...
logy, improbability of...
ish into thin air before...
that must grip the...
everything real and...
performance that sells

reat yourself to a good...
and solution are quite...
the phony color, suffer...
mimicasting, put up with...
ing Audrey Hepburn—...
it to death with Alan

Kleinberger

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sity credit.

Representatives of the Iowa...
Department of Education and...
Social Services told committee...
members that lack of funds and...
staff to deal with unwed mothers...
has blocked formation of a com...
prehensive state program.

A spokesman for the Iowa De...
partment of Health showed re...
sults of a study which she said...
indicates a higher incidence of...
infant disability among illegit...
imate babies than those born to...
married women.

Arthur Mark, director of Lu...
theran Social Services in Iowa...
said that in 1965 some 2,224...
legitimate children were born in...
the state.

Most of their mothers, he said...
were helped by private agen...
cies. Only 129 were given aid by...
county welfare agencies, he said.

is up to us. A mech...
ic (a telephone num...
permit individuals to...
it to get in touch with...
the same idea. Hope...
able, in the next week...
community informed...
have gotten together...
or members. Faculty...
up by the hundreds...
to learn. Free univer...
just psychedelics and...
they should teach 17th...
ature. I seriously ex...
ew years as many as...
ersity's courses might...
context.

Student Group Seeks Voice In Liberal Arts Committees

By GAIL LONGANECKER
University Editor
Senior class officers and re...
presentatives of the Student...
Senate have proposed that they...
be allowed to attend all meetings...
of the College of Liberal Arts...
Executive Committee and the...
Educational Policy Committee.

The students and members of...
the two faculty committees met...
Thursday in the office of Dewey...
B. Smit, dean of the College of...
Liberal Arts, to discuss propos...
als already suggested by the...
student group and problems that...
have arisen since their last...
meeting.

Senior Class Vice Pres. Mi...
chael Shea, A4, Iowa City, told...
the faculty members that the...
proposal "would allow the stu...
dents to make a more meanin...

ful contribution to the commit...
tees and would give the students...
a clearer idea of how the com...
mittees operate."

Stuit asked if more meetings...
of the type held Thursday would...
not serve the same purpose.

Shea replied that this would...
be better than meeting just once...
but that it would be more ben...
eficial for the students to sit...
in on all the meetings.

"We would be willing to sit...
in on meetings with no vote, ju...
st a voice," he added, and sug...
gested that in this way, the...
students' opinions could be "tap...
ed" when issues arose instead...
of waiting to call a special...
meeting.

Most of the faculty members...
seemed reluctant to allow the...
students to attend committee...
meetings regularly.

Fred Fehling, professor of Ger...
man, said that he thought the...
students would be bored with...
the usual business conducted at...
the regular meetings and sug...
gested that the students be in...
formed when something of inter...
est arose.

Another issue discussed was...
the pass-fail system, which was...
suggested by last year's stu...
dent group and implemented this...
year.

Credit System Suggested
Student Body Pres. John T. Pel...
ton suggested that the system...
be changed to a "credit-no cred...
it" system. He said that under...
the present system when a stu...
dent failed a course he received...
no credit hours, the F was re...
corded in the student's perman...
ent records and the F was com...
puted in the student's grade...
point average.

Pelton said it was unfair to...
compute the F in the grade-poi...
nt average because this did not...
agree with the "ideology of the...
system."

One faculty member who...
agreed that the present system...
is unfair suggested that the...
audit system be used for unde...
rgraduates as it is for gradu...
ate students.

Another suggestion was to...
change the system from pass-fail...
and use the terms "satisfactory...
and unsatisfactory."

Shea said that if this was...
done, the system should be ch...
anged so that only A, B and C...
grades were passing or satisf...
actory, and that D and F grades...
would constitute unsatisfactory...
work.

Obstacle Cited
He suggested that this would...
prevent students from taking...
courses in an effort to get...
out of work instead of taking...
courses to further their educa...
tion, the purpose for which the...
system was designed.

Other matters discussed were...
changing the present grading...
system. Pelton said the 4-point...
grading system now used did...
not give an accurate picture of...
a student's work. He suggested...
eliminating letter grades and...
possibly changing to a 9-point...
grading system.

Pelton also asked why male...
students were required to attend...
four ROTC lectures as a require...
ment for graduation. He insist...
ed that this was an infringement...
on "academic freedom."

Shea, who agreed, said the...
lectures are not relevant to...
education. All they do is expl...
ain the advantages of making...
the military a career, he said.

Other Matters Discussed
Other considerations propos...
ed were the faculty rating pr...
ject, the problem of lack of...
communication between students...
and faculty, and the lack of...
courses dealing with current...
U.S. and world problems.

Student Sen. Randy Swisher...
A2, Atlantic, suggested having...
a course on Vietnam.

Israel, Jordan Duel
TEL AVIV — Israel and...
Jordan engaged in a machine...
gun duel Thursday across the...
Jordan River. Two Israeli sol...
diers were killed and two Red...
Cross officials were wounded.

The radio in Amman, Jordan's...
capital, said one Jordanian sol...
dier was wounded but claimed...
Israeli positions were heavily...
damaged.

The firing broke out near...
the Allenby Bridge, the cross...
ing used by Arab refugees.

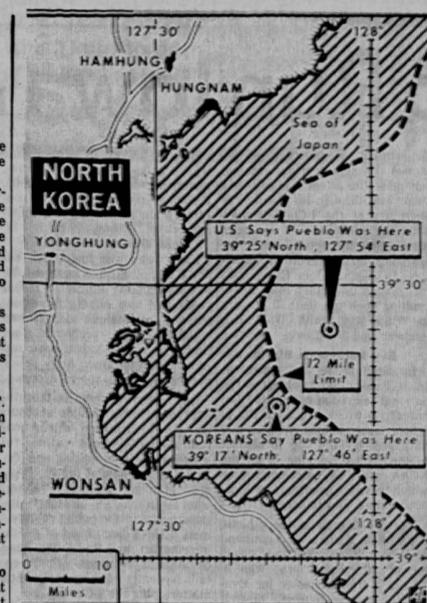
Things Things and
Things
PART 2 PRESENTS
SPRING SAMPLE
SALE
All Spring Clothing
20% OFF
HOURS 9-9 DAILY

Clifford's nomination to...
succeed Robert S. McNamara...
Final Senate approval is due...
early next week.

Clifford said his views on...
continuing North Vietnamese...
military activity are consistent...
with Johnson's demand that...
the enemy not take advantage...
of any suspension of the bom...
bing.

As to what steps would...
constitute taking advantage, Cl...
ifford replied that "if, during...
negotiations, bad faith is...
evident, there is no point in...
negotiating."

The basic U.S. policy on...
the bombing was laid down by...
Johnson last September in a...
San Antonio, Tex., speech, in...
which he said this country is...
willing to stop air and naval...
attacks "when this will lead...
promptly to productive discus...
sions."



WHERE WAS THE PUEBLO — This map locates the different claims as to where the U.S. Navy ship Pueblo was located when seized by the North Koreans. The United States says the ship was outside the 12-mile limit, while the North Koreans say the vessel was inside the limit.

HSP Supports Rienow In Tiff With Augustine

The Hawkeye Student Party...
(HSP) announced Thursday that...
it was in complete agreement...
with Rienow Association Pres...
Michael Hallerud, A2, Fort Ma...
dison, in his attempt to spon...
sor a New Christy Minstrels'...
concert here.

According to a statement re...
leased by the HSP, "We believe...
dormitory governing bodies...
should have the right to alloca...
te funds as duly elected repre...
sentatives. We will support the...
residence halls in any instan...
ces where they may want to h...
ire outside entertainment."

The HSP's action came as a...
result of a successful attempt...
by Roger Augustine, associate...
dean of students, to stop the...
Rienow Association, the govern...
ing body of Rienow Hall, a m...
en's dormitory, from sponsori...
ng the concert.

The HSP statement also sa...
id, "We are especially upset...
because even though approval...
was given for hiring the New...
Christy Minstrels by both the...
Calen. Committee and the stu...
dent organizations auditor, n...
either the Central Party Com...
mittee nor Augustine acted in...
the best in...

Mrs. Betty Mills speaks on...
"HAS THIS HERETIC...
BECOME A CURIO?"
11 a.m. Sunday
Iowa Ave. at Gilbert St.
Unitarian Universalist Society
3 Blocks East of Old Capitol

Clifford, 61, has been an...
adviser to three Democratic...
presidents and held various...
part-time official assignments...
while pursuing a law practice...
as a partner in a Washington...
firm that numbers several of...
the country's biggest corpora...
tions among its clients.

He told the committee he...
will resign from the firm, re...
ceive a fixed sum for his inter...
est in it and have no further...
connection with it or income...
from it.

Prof To Attend Media Conference

James W. Markham, professor...
of journalism, will participate...
in a one-day meeting of commu...
nications experts to draft de...
tails of a plan for a national...
commission on the mass media...
of communication.

The meeting will be held...
Tuesday in Washington, D.C...
Markham will represent the...
Standing Committee on Profes...
sional Freedom and Responsib...
ility of the Association for...
Education in Journalism.

The meeting is sponsored by...
the National Institute of Pu...
blic Affairs in Washington and...
the Fund for Democratic Insti...
tutions of Santa Barbara, Calif.

Budd Attending Parley
Richard W. Budd, associate...
professor and associate direc...
tor of the School of Journalis...
m, will represent the Nationa...
l Society for the Study of Co...
munication at a National Con...
ference of Language Problems...
of the Culturally Disadvanta...
ged today through Wednesday.

The project was organized by...
the Rev. Roger Woods, profes...
sor of Biblical history, and...
the Rev. John Beerling, chap...
lain of the university.

Both spoke against the Viet...
namese war effort, particularly...
what they called the "immoral...
war."

Representatives from 15 na...
tional organizations will meet...
in a three-day planning sessi...
on to research methods to be...
used to reach the culturally...
and economically disadvanta...
ged.

LEAGUE FORMED—
TEL AVIV — An Israeli...
group sponsored by the extre...
me rightist Free Center party...
has formed the Israel-South...
Africa Friendship League.

Northwestern Bell
New, low weekend...
long distance rate...
all day Saturday...
and Sunday!

New maximum rate for a 5-...
minute, out-of-state station...
call to any place in the con...
tinental U.S., except Alaska.

Northwestern Bell

Rally Location Changed

The "Repression Rally" to be...
held at 8 tonight in support...
of those indicted by the John...
son County Grand Jury in con...
nection with the Dec. 5 antiwar...
demonstration will be held in...
the Chemistry Auditorium.

The rally originally was...
scheduled for Macbride Auditor...
ium. Those sponsoring the rally...
also have announced they will...
pick

the Johnson County Courthou...
se from 9 to 11 a.m. today to...
test the grand jury's action.

The arraignment of the 10...
persons indicted is scheduled...
for 9 a.m. in the court of Judge...
Clair E. Hamilton. Seven pers...
ons have been charged with...
conspiracy in connection with...
the demonstration, and three...
with resisting an officer.

DUBUQUE — A "teach-in"...
about the Vietnamese war star...
ted at the University of Dubu...
que Thursday. It is schedu...
ed to run through Wednesday.

The project was organized by...
the Rev. Roger Woods, profes...
sor of Biblical history, and...
the Rev. John Beerling, chap...
lain of the university.

Both spoke against the Viet...
namese war effort, particularly...
what they called the "immoral...
war."

Representatives from 15 na...
tional organizations will meet...
in a three-day planning sessi...
on to research methods to be...
used to reach the culturally...
and economically disadvanta...
ged.

LEAGUE FORMED—
TEL AVIV — An Israeli...
group sponsored by the extre...
me rightist Free Center party...
has formed the Israel-South...
Africa Friendship League.

Northwestern Bell
New, low weekend...
long distance rate...
all day Saturday...
and Sunday!

New maximum rate for a 5-...
minute, out-of-state station...
call to any place in the con...
tinental U.S., except Alaska.

Northwestern Bell

Dubuque 'Teach-In' Begins

DUBUQUE — A "teach-in"...
about the Vietnamese war star...
ted at the University of Dubu...
que Thursday. It is schedu...
ed to run through Wednesday.

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call to any place in the con...
tinental U.S., except Alaska.

Northwestern Bell

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA LIBRARIES
CASH
FOR BOOKS
AT
IOWA BOOK & SUPPLY



'BUT OFFICER, I CAN EXPLAIN...' This truck, parked on Clinton Street across from the Chemistry Building has been accumulating parking tickets for about the last three weeks. Police officers have said that the truck will be towed away when the accumulation of fines reaches \$20. But the truck now has 12 parking tickets and over \$20 in fines. — Photo by Dave Luck

Clifford Gives Interpretation Of Peace Talk Conditions

WASHINGTON — Clark M. Clifford, defense secretary-designate, said Thursday U.S. conditions for halting the bombing of North Vietnam do not require the enemy to halt all infiltration of the South.

Sources close to Clifford said later he was not laying down any new policy but was giving his interpretation of the President's formula for negotiations.

Clifford told the Senate Armed Services Committee "the transportation of a normal amount" of men and equipment into the South would not constitute a breach.

He commented to newsmen later that the conditions on North Vietnam military activity means they would not "increase the level of that activity because the bombing ceased."

Clifford's nomination to succeed Robert S. McNamara as defense secretary is due early next week.

Clifford said his views on continuing North Vietnamese military activity are consistent with Johnson's demand that the enemy not take advantage of any suspension of the bombing.



b gear

composed well and are...
graphy's sake, as well...
ce.

Boyd, wife of Beate...
harly Rampling, seen...
Susannah York; Julie...
s; Jane Asher, friend...
ary Quant, (member...
British Empire); pop...
singer; pop-singer...
s; Jean Shrimpton's...
singer Cilla Black...
we are told, is Cilla...
field and others, all...
e verge of stardom.

the book is that most...
frame-able and they...
spine. Also, the photo...
rite as likely to be a...
du might want to use...
in the wall, so what's...
t the photo? You need...
deep and one to dec...
or dorm room with...
r.

Mori Walker

Town-Gown Friction Seen Smoothing Out

By SALLY ALT
City Editor

"People around here don't seem to realize that the students really support this town. Iowa City would be just another farm town without the students."

—David J. Toussaint, A2, Des Moines

"Ninety-five per cent of the students are good customers. We are dependent on them."

—Joseph K. Schaaf, co-owner, University Bookstore

"I have been here for more than 30 years, and city-University relations are better now than ever before."

—Loren Hickerson, University community relations director and Iowa City mayor

store for 30 minutes while the clerk waited on townspeople who arrived after she did.

Steven H. Ryerson, A2, Jefferson, said, "Some merchants who are dependent on students for business have negative attitudes toward them."

Do they discriminate?

Do Iowa City merchants really discriminate against students, or are students just in closer contact with merchants and townspeople here than in most University towns?

Two factors seem to support an argument in favor of closer contact. Those factors are arithmetic and geography.

The student body has more than doubled in the last 10 years, and this increase alone creates added pressures on citizens.

In addition, the University and city are in much closer proximity than in many college towns.

Phil Connell, assistant to University Pres. Howard Bowen, said, "The University is thrust into the heart of town, where in other college communities the two are separate. There are more chances for interests to cross. The dorms are in residential areas, and the classes are in the business district."

However, if students are correct in their assertion that a negative attitude exists, Iowa City businessmen are smart enough not to express it for print.

Students Good Customers

They generally declare that students are good customers and that they enjoy working with them. They seem to share the opinion of Lawrence R. Short, co-owner of H.D. Short and Sons Shoe Repair, 16 S. Clinton St., of transportation in Iowa City.

"People, like anyone else. We were built on and for students."

Bill Roberts, who is employed at Varsity Cleaners, 17 E. Washington St., said, "All in all, stu-

dents are basically good customers. Like most other businesses in Iowa City, we slant our service toward them."

Although businessmen won't admit to any feelings of resentment toward students, Iowa City officials readily agree that merchants have such emotions. City Manager Frank R. Smiley said that some citizens resented students and some citizens thought students demanded special privileges.

Mayor Loren Hickerson said that citizens felt a "sympathetic frustration" over students. He said that some merchants resented extra problems caused by students, but that merchants knew business was good because of students.

Smiley and Hickerson also admitted that city-University relations had not always been cooperative.

"Ignored Each Other"

Hickerson said that the best way to characterize city-University relations before World War II was "they ignored each other." After the war, the University began its spiraling expansion and the city adopted the council-manager form of government.

Hickerson said it was inevitable that the two would eventually get together to solve their mutual problems.

Monthly joint meetings, five joint contracts and cooperative long-range planning support Hickerson's declaration of city-University administrative cooperation.

Representatives of the two administrations meet, discuss and anticipate problems at monthly joint meetings. Smiley termed the meetings "a communications device."

He said that such regular contact on a casual basis made the atmosphere friendlier when problems arose.

The city and University also have formal contact in the form of five contracts for services which the city provides for the University. These services are fire protection, landfill, fire hydrant rental, dispatching of police cars to campus and bus subsidies.

The fire protection contract, which was originally signed in the 1950s, is the oldest contract.

The University also agreed in 1967 to pay \$18,750, or 25 per cent, of the cost of building the West Side Fire Station.

Bus Subsidy

The bus subsidy, which was signed in 1966, is the most recent contract. According to its terms, the University pays \$24,000, or 40 per cent, of the cost of bus operations. The University pays \$1 a year for each faculty member, employee and student.

One result of the subsidy that is particularly appreciated by students is the lowering of bus fare to 10 cents a ride.

Eliot A. Keller, A2, Moline, Ill., said, "It is certainly worth 10 cents. The ride isn't too bad, and the service is pretty good."

Mrs. Norma Wilson, A2, Athel-

ston, said, "I like the buses because they are the cheapest form of transportation in Iowa City."

No figures are available on the number of students who ride a bus daily, but the buses collect about 4,000 fares a day. John Jooley, University director of parking lot operations, estimated that at least half of these were students.

Smiley said that the five contracts were a good indication of city-University cooperation.

"Doesn't Pay A Nickel"

"The University doesn't have to sign a contract," Smiley said. "In some communities, the university doesn't pay a nickel for anything."

Connell said, "It is simple justice to contribute to things that meet our needs as well as theirs. The city could decide not to serve us."

Connell, Smiley and Hickerson all agreed that the most urgent problem facing Iowa City and the University was that of long-range planning. The separate but related problems of parking, arterial streets and bus transportation are being tackled jointly.

The transit system problem is being solved by a city subsidy, with University help, of a privately owned bus company.

Parking and traffic are knottier problems. Both problems are complicated by the 39 per cent of the students who have 8,602 registered cars and motorcycles at the University.

The city and University are currently considering recommendations made in a parking study.

Among the suggestions made in the study were eliminating the use of pennies in parking meters, standardizing parking rates at 10 cents an hour and eliminating metered areas for long-term parking from the central business district.

Parking Idea Opposed

Some businessmen had suggested changing meters near campus to 45-minute parking to keep students from using them while in class, but Smiley said he opposed the idea and doubted that any action would be taken on the proposal.

Dooley said that any changes in parking regulations would have little effect on students because only 15 per cent of the students parked on city streets and most of them didn't use long-term meters.

A 496-stall, five-story parking ramp on the College Street parking lot is also being considered.

Smiley said, "Every time the University tightens its parking regulations, the cars wind up on Iowa City streets. Yet the student has as much right to park as anyone else."

Most difficult to solve is the problem of arterial streets. The city wants a long-range plan for arterial streets running east and west. Melrose Avenue is being considered for such development.

Bowen has said the University

desires a "pedestrian campus" one that traffic would move around rather than through. Melrose Avenue would run through the area planned for campus expansion.

To complicate matters, a traffic flow estimated four years ago as a 10-year prediction has already been reached.

Solution Sought

The University and city are seeking a mutually satisfactory solution to the expansion dilemma through a new, jointly financed traffic survey.

In connection with the traffic survey, Hickerson said, "The most heartening current development in city-University relations is the sharpening interest on better combining their views of long-range goals. The problems facing today makes close cooperation essential. Neither can afford to act without due concern for the effect of the action on the other."

Connell, Smiley and Hickerson all seemed to feel that as long as there were both students and townspeople, friction would occur, and little could be done to eliminate it.

Students generally agreed they suggested possible ways of reducing friction, but they said the chances that anything actually would be done were slim.

Paul J. Beaver, A3, Grinnell, said that courtesy by both students and merchants as individuals would create a better atmosphere, but he doubted that anything could be done to stimulate courtesy.

Roy Petty, A3, Iowa City, advocated a student boycott of "unfair" merchants. But he said that the chances of such a boycott were "remote."

Connell, Smiley and Hickerson also thought that as long as there were both city and University administrations, friction would occur. But they felt these conflicts could be resolved by working together.

And some, at least, are.

the night
Rolling in bed
Like a baby in the
I wish they would
All shook up, I find
At the edge of the
In the open field. A
Of tanks and soldiers
Vibrate every battle
Soon the scream,
"Let's get them! Let
Stirs my blood, trem
I take off my shirt
To hide my face,
Embrace a bamboo
Hold my breath,
Wish again — "Oh,
As they come close
I become smaller a
Enough to enter the
Yet I still sin; in a
Oh Buddhas of the
A blade of grass
May support dro
No Broken glass
A blade of grass
May hold the d
Not Broken glass

Friction, by definition, is the rubbing of one body against another. Yet, when University students and Iowa City townspeople come into contact, only the students admit to feeling a rub.

Almost every student seems to have a complaint about merchants, townspeople, or the city. The individual complaints vary, but they run mostly to accusations that students are overcharged and underserved.

One has only to ask: "How do you think students are treated in Iowa City?" And the tales of woe pour forth.

Kathleen Weaver, A3E, Glenn Elynn, Ill., said, "Some small, private businesses don't seem to care about students and act as if they were a bother."

Marilyn Osweiler, A4, Pocahontas, told of standing at a counter of a local department

Char-Broiled
RIB EYE
STEAK SANDWICH
50c
Mr. Quick
Hwy. 6 West Coralville

TAKE-A-BREAK DANCE
10c BEER!! 10c BEER!! 10c BEER!!
(Get smashed before your finals)
Hear the Motown Sounds From Detroit
CAPT. BEEF-HART
and the SHIP WRECKS
SATURDAY NITE, JAN. 27th
9-1 The Library Adm. \$1.50
Hwy. 218 Across From the Ranch Supper Club

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ENDS WEDNESDAY

ENGLERT

AUDREY HEPBURN
ALAN ARKIN
RICHARD CRENNA
WAIT UNTIL DARK
— In COLOR —
FEATURE AT — 1:43 - 3:37 - 5:31 - 7:30 - 9:30

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IOWA

ERIC SOYAS
"17"
the motion picture for people over eighteen!

YOU NEVER HAVE TO LEAVE YOUR CAR AT

Charco's

THE PUSH-BUTTON DRIVE-IN

CHAR-BROILED HAMBURGERS

— AND —
Kentucky Fried Chicken

HIGHWAY 6 WEST IN CORALVILLE 337-3161

Romney Eyes The Political Ball



NOT THE TYPICAL POOLROOM HUSTLER, Michigan Gov. George Romney hustles, instead, for votes as he displays his prowess at the pool table during a campaign stop. Romney is the only declared candidate for the Republican nomination for President and has been conducting a series of informal campaign kaffeeklatches at the homes of supporters in New Hampshire. Here he visits the Emile Chagnon home in Nashua, N.H. New Hampshire has the nation's first presidential primary election. — AP Wirephoto

JANUARY SPECIAL
HOT FUDGE SUNDAE
Reg. 45c NOW — 34c

BASKIN-ROBBINS
(31 FLAVORS)
Wardway Plaza
Open 7 Days 11 to 10

Doors Open 1:15 ENDS SATURDAY

Strand

COLUMBIA PICTURES Presents
SIDNEY POITIER
in "TO SIR, WITH LOVE"
TECHNICOLOR

Feature At: 1:40-3:34-5:33-7:32
9:31/ADM. Weekday Mat. \$1.25
NITES \$1.50 — Child 75c

CHANGE OF PROGRAM
SUNDAY
FOR 4-DAYS ONLY!

Julie's back and look who's with her!

JULIE GARNER-ANDREWS
MELVYN DOUGLAS-COBBURN
in "Emily... she's super!"
A MARTIN RANSOFF PRODUCTION

New Earthquake Shakes Sicily

PALERMO, Sicily — Another crippling earthquake shot through western Sicily on Thursday, bringing more death and ruin to this island 10 days after its worst quake disaster in 60 years.

The new, violent tremor killed at least seven persons and injured 55 in the same impoverished, hilly region where an earthquake Jan. 15 claimed at least 224 lives.

Some rescue workers were crushed as they picked through mountains of debris for bodies. Buildings swayed and crumbled in towns relatively untouched in the earlier disaster.

The western tip of the island again became a nightmarish landscape of panic and chaos.

Soon afterward, a rainstorm swept the island, bogging down relief squads that had just returned to an emergency footing. At least 30 aftershocks rippled through the area.

The quake struck just as the island was beginning to recover from the shock and misery of the earlier tragedy.

Inefficient and wasteful relief operations of the first few days after the disaster were giving way to smoother coordination. Food and supplies were arriving in abundance.

About 12,000 of the 40,000 quake refugees were still in tents, but as many had been persuaded to enter buildings in nearby towns. Life in Palermo, with half a million population, was returning to normal. Relief crews were digging at rubble in a dozen devastated towns.

In Palermo, a fifth-grade elementary school teacher had just assigned the class the theme for the day — "The Earthquake in Sicily."

Then, at 10:52 the earth shook for 20 seconds in a quake that reached higher than 8 on the 10-point Mercalli scale — only one point lower than the Jan. 15 tremor.

Dr. W. L. Roy Wellborne, executive director of the Higher Education Facilities Commission, said Thursday that tuition loans totaling \$47,130 have been granted to 35 medical and osteopathic students from a \$200,000 fund appropriated by the Legislature.

In addition to the University of Iowa students, 25 students of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Des Moines are recipients, Wellborne said.

These students are eligible to receive tuition loans for up to three years of undergraduate medical education, provided that state funds are available.

Under the plan, borrowers must agree to practice in Iowa for at least five years after completion of their training. At the end of five years, half of the loan and all interest charges are cancelled.

4 Papers To Be Read

Four scientific papers will be presented at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at a meeting of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine in 3 Medical Laboratories.

Authors and co-authors of papers will be Dr. John C. Hoak, associate professor of internal medicine; Dr. Emory D. Warner, professor and head of the Department of Pathology, and Dr. William E. Connor, professor of internal medicine; Dr. Frederik W. Stamler, professor of pathology; Dr. Marshall A. Cortney, assistant professor of physiology and biophysics, and Linda Sawin, laboratory technologist; and Dr. Francois Abboud, associate professor of internal medicine.

ALL NEW TIMES 70 PHON. EM. 450

Cedar Rapids' Deluxe Theatre
Mat., Wed., Sat., Sun. — 2 p.m.
Every Eve. at 8 p.m.
Prices — Mat., Wed. & Sat. \$1.50
Sun. Mat. — \$2.00
Fri., Sat. Eve. — \$2.25
Other Eve. — \$2.00
Under 12 Yrs. Old — \$1.00

DINO DE LAURENTIIS
Production of
THE BIBLE

"The Group" Is Doing It TODAY

At the Coral Lounge
downstairs of Babb's

In the Afternoon 3 'til 6; in the Evening 9 'til 2
It's all on the Coralville Strip

Varsity Theatre

FRIDAY at 2:00 - 8:00
SAT. at 2:00 - 5:15 - 8:30
NOW ... Ends SAT.

METRO GOLDWYN-MAYER PRESENTS
Grand Prix
IN SUPER PANAVISION AND METROCOLOR

ADM. — Children - 75c Adults - Mat. \$1.25 Eve. - \$1.50

DATE SPECIAL \$1.00

buys two delicious hamburgers, an order of fries and two A&W Root Beers... all for \$1.

offer good Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Inside seating — Car Service
Open Daily 11 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday 'til 12

Girls, after your date, treat your boyfriend at...

A & W
DRIVE-IN
Hwy 6 West 351-1790

January will close with a flurry of musical performances on campus, beginning tonight and continuing through the weekend, and music enthusiasts will be hard pressed to keep up with all the activities.

Janet A. Steele, associate professor of music, will present a vocal recital at 8 tonight in North Music Hall. She will be accompanied by pianist Elizabeth Mitchell of Iowa City and assisted by Judith Vietmeier, A2, Knoxville, on oboe; Genette L. Rundle, A2, Dubuque, on bass; and Lee Willie, A3, Racine, Wis., on clarinet.

Miss Kuhlmann will include works by Handel, Kohns and Strauss in her program.

Bassoon Performance

The final recital of the weekend, also a bassoon performance in North Music Hall, will be given at 4 p.m. Sunday by Carolyn Liehr, A4, Morrison, Ill., who will include works by Mozart, Tanenman and Hindemith.

Miss Liehr will be accompanied by Walter Smith, G, Pueblo, Colo., on flute; Charlotte Ziesman, A4, Eldora, on oboe; Alfred Troppe, G, Miami, Fla., on clarinet; and Bonnie Rogers, G, San Diego, Calif., on French horn.

Taking the North Music Hall

85 To Attend Ames Parley

About 85 persons representing 22 of Iowa's colleges and universities will attend an institutional meeting scheduled by Iowa Community Services at Iowa State University in Ames Tuesday, Dean Robert F. Ray said Thursday.

Ray, dean of the Division of Extension and University Services, is the administrator for Iowa Community Services, which is the operating agency in the state for Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Under the program, federal funds are used to assist colleges and universities to conduct community service and continuing education activities.

"The purpose of the conference is to acquaint these educators with Iowa Community Services and the details of our 1968-69 program," Ray said.

Park Rimard, executive director of the League of Iowa Municipalities and chairman of the Advisory Council for Iowa Community Services, will report on the Second Iowa Community Services Citizen Conference held at Des Moines on Nov. 22.

10 UI Med Students Get Aid

DES MOINES — Ten University of Iowa medical students will be among the first to benefit from tuition loans established by the 1967 Legislature as an inducement to doctors to stay in Iowa.

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Taking the North Music Hall

Moeller to Head UI Goodwill Drive

Leslie G. Moeller, former director of journalism and former director of the School of Journalism, has accepted the position of chairman of the University Division in the Goodwill Industries drive.

Vice chairmen of the division will be Russell M. Ross, professor of political science, and Fred L. Fehling, professor of German. The positions were announced Thursday by Campaign Chairman Allan Arneson.

The drive is being conducted in an attempt to raise \$30,000 for a Comprehensive Rehabilitation Center for southeast Iowa and will cover a 14-county area, including Johnson, Iowa, Cedar and Washington counties.

Goodwill has made an excellent beginning in the southeast Iowa area, but "it is only a beginning," Moeller said.

"There are now 53 handicapped persons who are being helped, but we know also that there are about 1,000 physically and mentally handicapped persons in Johnson County, and 500 of these could be helped through an expanded Goodwill Industries program," he said.

An earlier campaign, which provided \$65,000 to start the program and furnish initial financing for the workshop structure, was conducted in 1965.

THE WRITERS

whats in

What, you may be asking yourself?
Probably, unless you're a phrener would have ever heard of word unless you'd run across Iowa City's latest "literary" an easy enough possibility, since Quark No. 1 are available anywhere.

The first page of the magazine's editors humbly call an "it" explains what a quark is: a particle discovered in 1964 and named after Murray Gell-Mann, who, with a term from "Finnegan's Wake," with editors point out, is an earlier treatise.

Feel like you're being put probably are, but all right: a like Quark can get away with tery magazines don't have like the Kenyon Review — to able (i.e., worthwhile and possible) they have to be different, sense of that word. This particular "is," its editors say, a vast pretensions and no substance over; in these larger senses, Quark is an intoxicating state of essence, a kind of unendurable factness made of randomly selected existing variables.

No pretensions, did they say? But, small matter. Why call it that?
Perhaps because, it too, is a covered particle inspired by atomic treatises.
Quark is the latest in a long little mag to pop up in Iowa City of them have been short lived

THE SPOKE
renaissance

Is there a renaissance
ing on, right here in
City?
You bet, folks. claims
turned-entrepreneur P
Klappert, the man who
the nuts at the Nutsh
— our town's brief
the coffee house.
No coffee was served
at Nutshell, which was
the basement of a once-
secure restaurant called
Mary's which is perch
almost precariously, on
Elington Street, near
ton Street corner, all
powered by a neighbor
ing station.
But beer flowed —
price — and peanuts
ferred free during "sh
time." The crackling,
pert says, sometimes
ed the performers, but
dusty shells on the floor
plenty for the atmosphere.
The people who "perfor
at the Nutshell, incongr
ly enough, were poets,
tionalists and other artists
the written and spoken w
— often augmented by ju
folk musicians. And
Nutshell was the only spot
the area offering enter
ment on a regularly sched
ed basis other than the
oriented rock dance halls
the rinky-dink cocktail p
clubs which abound in
and up and down the Cor
ville strip.
But now, alas, the Nutsh
is no more — temporary
Stan and Mary's has be
and Klappert's show is
roadshow without any
ings.
The closing of home b
didn't have anything to do
the downstairs doings. Kl
pert said earlier this we
"Apparently there were o
factors involved," he said.
"But this is just a temp
ary setback. We'll find a
home for the Nutshell a

Out the nightmare

Rolling in bed
Like a baby in the womb,
I wish they would never cross the border.

All shook up, I find myself
At the edge of the bamboo hedge
In the open field. And the thundering sounds
Of tanks and soldiers' footsteps
Vibrate every bamboo thorn.

Soon the scream.
"Let's get them! Let's get them!"
Stirs my blood, trembles my legs.

I take off my shirt
To hide my face,
Embrace a bamboo bough,
Hold my breath,
Wish again — "Oh, God, change their minds!"

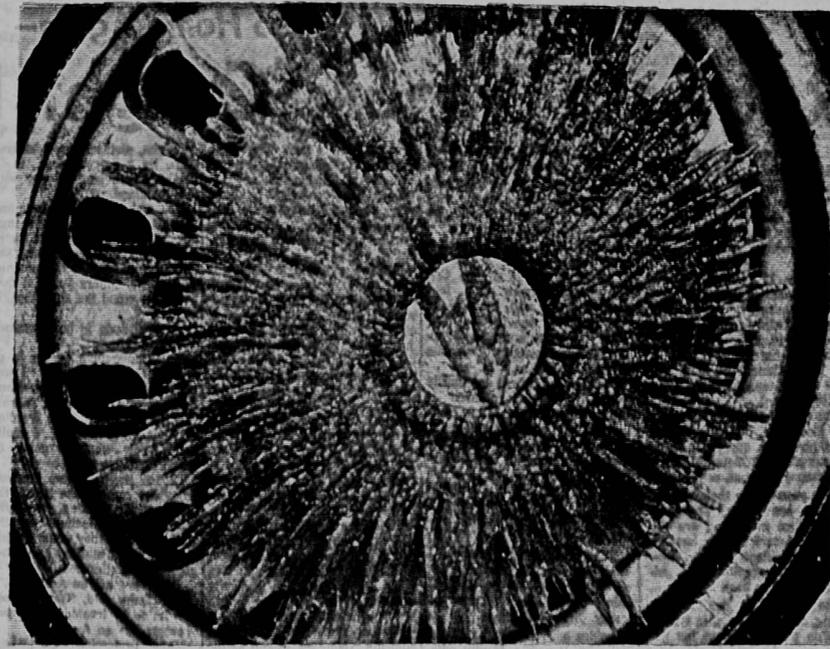
As they come closer and closer,
I become smaller and smaller
Enough to enter the bamboo tube.

Yet I still sin: in a trembling voice —
Oh Buddhas of the world!
A blade of grass
May support droves of dew,
Not Broken glass.

A blade of grass
May hold the droves of dew,
Not Broken glass!

— U Sam Oeur

(Mr. Oeur, a graduate student in the International Writers Program, is a native of Cambodia.)



Rolling Sunburst

Design by Winter

— Photo by Dave Luck

inquisition

what gift you got to ask too much?
what curd you curl that doesn't stink?
answer us straight!
take no amendment!
are you Pink
or Red
or Lilly White
or Black & powerful?
do you wear sheets?
how come you criticize our war?
you give no reason,
no plan but arrogance.
demand we kill asking no questions
& kill hearing no answers
& kill one right we fight for.
how long
before you foreclose on the rest?
juries condemn
or let men change them.
the verdict?
death
by hanging
quick
before blind Justice
can return on them:
"You are strangling your creative men
& cannot win
ANAXIOI ANAXIOI ANAXIOI!"

— Jim Sufren

THE SPOKEN WORD—renaissance in a nutshell

Is there a renaissance going on, right here in River City?

You bet, folks, claims poet-turned-entrepreneur Peter Klappert, the man who cracked the nuts at the Nutshell — our town's brief answer to the coffee house.

No coffee was served at the Nutshell, which was, in fact, the basement of a once-obscure restaurant called Stan and Mary's which is perched, almost precariously, on Burlington Street, near the Clinton Street corner, all but overpowered by a neighboring filling station.

But beer flowed — for a price — and peanuts were offered free during "show time." The crackling Klappert says, sometimes unnerved the performers, but the dusty shells on the floor did plenty for the atmosphere.

The people who "perform" at the Nutshell, inconspicuously enough, were poets, fictionalists and other artists of the written and spoken word — often augmented by jazz and folk musicians. And the Nutshell was the only spot in the area offering entertainment on a regularly scheduled basis other than the teen-oriented rock dance halls and the rinky-dink cocktail piano clubs which abound in town, and up and down the Coralville strip.

But now, alas, the Nutshell is no more — temporarily. Stan and Mary's has been sold and Klappert's show is now a roadshow without any bookings.

The closing of home base didn't have anything to do with the downstairs doings, Klappert said earlier this week. "Apparently there were other factors involved," he said.

"But this is just a temporary setback. We'll find a new home for the Nutshell and

we'll be back in business next semester for sure."

Klappert said that the new "nutshell" would be run on a similar basis to the one just past — a marriage of commerce and art.

If Stan and Mary's appeared to be an unlikely sanctuary for Iowa City's publicity-starved writers and poets, it's because it was. But, Klappert maintains, it's all part of the renaissance — even businessmen are catching the fever and suddenly becoming aware of what artists have been saying for years: art is good business.

Klappert points to many other recent Iowa City innovations to back up his renaissance theory. Chief among them are the University's newly created School of Modern Letters, and the school's first major project — last fall's conference on "the new grotesque" in literature, which sent many of its participants and audience home to rethink their concepts of and commitments to art.

MORE EXAMPLES: The revival of The Iowa Defender, the weekly journal "of ideas and opinions"; the birth of the hippie-radical bi-weekly Middle Earth; the appearance of the first issue of the literary "irregularly," Quark; the recognition, by the U.S. government of all people, of the high quality of the small, independent presses in the area.

But back to the Nutshell. Klappert, a graduate student in English and teaching assistant in core literature from Rowayton, Conn., said he had long been surprised by the glaring lack of any forum in the area for the hordes of writers, poets, dramatists and artists who congregate around the University.

So when he was approached by Stan and Mary's owner

and asked to create just such a forum, Klappert could hardly refuse.

The way that came about, Klappert admits with a grin, was through the power of poetry, Klappert's own in this case.

The idea for the Nutshell performances, the way Klappert tells the story, originated on Oct. 16, last year, when Don Loftus, bartender at the restaurant, heard Klappert reading poetry at the Union during one of those often but irregularly scheduled showpieces for Workshop poets.

Loftus enjoyed the reading and told Stanley W. Finch, the Stan of Stan and Mary's, about the performance.

"Stan seemed interested and asked me if I would like to read at the Nutshell," Klappert said. "The offer was too good to pass up; this was the type of program the people wanted."

THE NUTSHELL, which was similar to a coffee house in all respects except that beer has replaced coffee, had just the right atmosphere for the kind of forum Klappert had in mind.

The restaurant's basement was a small, dimly lit room equipped with couches, booths, a bar, a piano and a good public address system — a vital requirement for any public reading. The setting was not nearly as formal as the rooms in the Union — brightly lit and orderly chaired — where poetry readings have, in the past, been confined.

And, Klappert says, poetry and fiction can best be enjoyed when an audience is comfortable — having a beer, cracking a nut and relaxing on a couch beats sitting up straight, shuffling your feet and joltingly coughing any day, for poetry just as it is for music.

After Klappert's initial read-

Design by Winter

ing, he took it on himself to arrange for more "performances" at the Nutshell. His labors paid off handsomely, and for the past several months some of the most lively Iowa City evenings have been passed amidst the clutter of peanut shells.

IN THE BEGINNING, performances were given once a week — on Tuesdays. But the response was so overwhelming, Klappert said, that Thursday readings were added to the schedule.

On the first two nights of the "renaissance in a nutshell," Klappert says, people were turned away at the door. The decision to switch from one day a week to two was easy, he says — almost imperative.

"Almost anyone wishing to read or perform will be permitted to do so," Klappert said, "but I try to maintain a balance of poets and fiction writers. If someone wants to read a play or a short story, he may do so, though."

IN ADDITION TO the readings, music was often provided at the Nutshell, and will be augmented at the new home of the readings.

The readings didn't, and won't discriminate — anyone can read, including non-Workshop poets and writers, who usually don't get much attention in the Union reading bookers, and even faculty members.

HOW DID THIS MARRIAGE of commerce and art affect business at the Nutshell, and the eatery upstairs? Turning people away at the door would seem to be an affirmative answer, despite the subsequent closing of the restaurant.

And the management couldn't have been happier.

The readings are a "means of setting up a mutual agreement between the public and the University," observed Stan Finch.

"It's a way of showing the public that the college students are not as bad as the public seems to think they are."

— Judi Pier

homage to ripeness

As a regular reader of The Iowa Defender, I was provoked, and chagrined, by James Sutton's remarks on John Berryman, which were titled "Homage to the Dead," not only because I know that I would be declaiming on Berryman myself and that Mr. Sutton had scooped me by gaining a private interview with the Min-

nesota poet and by publishing his impressions ahead of mine (Saturday's interview appeared in Tuesday's Defender somewhat ahead of Friday's Daily Iowan though The Defender was itself a day late), but also because I had difficulty with Mr. Sutton's tone, which, I confess, gave me trouble until I learned that Mr. Sutton had studied with Berryman, a fact which improved my understanding by provoking the discovery of his private perceptions, which were overpoweringly negative, and his desire to do his best publicly for a man with whom he had been once familiar. Let me confess that I am under no such obligation: the result of my exposure to Berryman was, not growth, but anomie.

Mr. Sutton would appear to share my view, for he writes of Berryman, "It is as if words were his way of insulating himself

from people" and "Berryman turned to tradition (to nourish his growth), but tradition became an escape, an end in itself," and Mr. Sutton approaches the center of the indictment against Berryman when he glosses over Berryman's views of maturity: "The best fruit matures late." But Mr. Bones, the best fruit matures. You

wouldn't object to Socrates for being mature; why object to Shelley for being immature? But Mr. Bones, ripeness is all, in spite of Eliot. Start at the beginning; go to the end, in order, about what matters, as brief as you can. I give no rules. But Mr. Bones, so many imperatives."

That is how Mr. Sutton sees it, but, of course, he is merely scratching the surface, for the question of Berryman's maturity is the main issue when we begin to inquire into his competence as a man, for, unless I misunderstand, this is Mr. Sutton's objection: that Berryman, like Eliot, never matured, but persisted in the forms of underdevelopment by writing only hell poems or, rarely, a purgatorial piece, writing no poems which transcended the poet's self-conscious perception of his own Public Role of embryonic self; which is another way of saying Berryman never

operated in a situation where he was required to be something more than the Public Poet who plays at that role. He never behaved in a mature way or talked to his auditors directly.

Or perhaps it is merely my objection that Berryman behaves like an adolescent at the podium, one whose main interest in his audience is their casual tossed and fatuous adulation. For during his public reading Friday night, Berryman was the public man behaving according to what he believed was the public's expectation . . . pandering to the audience via a young lady's red silk stockings or dropping names incessantly to impress his audience without personal effort . . . but Berryman did not behave like a man who knew what a poet ought to be doing for people who exist within a culture which is frantically adolescent.

We who are not fully formed need to be shown ideals. We need to be shown some other, riper condition than our own so that we may aspire to something more than perpetual underdevelopment. We need to be exposed to maturity, for maturity is the only antidote for despair. We need exposure to men who are worthy of emulation, not because they represent perfectly our own popular aberrations, but because they have transcended those follies by achieving ripeness and because we need to know that it can be done. Is it too much to ask of a poet that he give his audience something better than his best television personality?

I do not believe Berryman will ever mature. There is some block in him which prevents him from operating sincerely, which drives him into despair. He does not believe contact can be real; and he can make no contact deeper than skin. He plays to baffle and confound.

As for Mr. Sutton, let him do better.

— Sigmund Chance



IN THE GROOVE— new gifts from the garden

Pop music has gone so far out in terms of where it was a few years ago — recently that some musicians have found it necessary to revert somewhat, perhaps as a means of giving themselves a breather before forging on into even newer territories.

In mind are the newest selections of Bob Dylan and Donovan. The two Mr. Ds show a marked backward glance in their latest long-play offerings. Dylan's long-awaited new album, JOHN WESLEY HARDING (Columbia, stereo CS9604, mono CL2804) is the first he's produced since his famous motorcycle accident of more than a year past. Recuperating from his injuries in a secrecy-shrouded retreat in upstate New York, Dylan was working on these new songs which will delight those folk purist fans who first made Dylan the superstar to disappoint the teenyboppers who have adopted him since his historic origination of "folk-rock."

The 12 songs included in this album (which Columbia reports sold a quarter of a million within a week of its issuance, by the way) hark back to the kind of material Dylan was writing during his peak years of 1963 to 1965. They are not political (apparently he's kicked that bag for good) but the allegorical qualities of "I Dreamed I Saw St. Augustine" should please those who admire "A Hard Rain's A-Gonna Fall," and the wry irony of "The Ballad of Frankie Lee and Judas Priest" will delight those who loved all the dream songs of Dylan's early albums.

Dylan plays his acoustic guitar and harmonica on all the cuts, with the exception of "Dear Landlord," in which he plays a rippling blues piano, backed up by Charles McCoy on bass and Kenny Buttrey on drums. Pete Drake adds a fine steel guitar on several other cuts.

Outstanding on this album, besides the selections already mentioned, are "I Pity the Poor Im-

prisonier," rendered in fine Woody Guthrie tradition, a mystical "All Along the Watchtower," and the "title" song, "John Wesley Harding."

Devotees of the early Dylan should be delighted with this new album (not to mention their "I told you so" pleasure) and people who just like Dylan, no matter what he does, shouldn't have a thing to complain about.

The step backwards evidenced by Donovan in his two-record package A GIFT FROM A FLOWER TO A GARDEN (Epic, stereo B2N171, mono L2N6071) is a horse of another color.

During the early stages of his career, Donovan was just a guitar-twanging, mouth harp blowing English version of Dylan, who wrote a few good songs and presented them in a fairly pleasing manner.

Then, like Dylan, Donovan made the switch to folk-rock and caught the attention of the disc-jockeys and a tremendously broadened audience. Moving into the acid-rock sound which he himself did much to further, Donovan reached his prime in the two excellent records he brought out for Epic (after a break with an earlier label) in 1966 and 67.

But now, according to the liner notes for "Gift," the man who put his brand on the great banana hoax with his famous "Mellow Yellow," has ironically enough condemned drugs and urged a return to stimulant-free beauty and innocence.

Musically too, except for an exciting "Wear Your Love Like Heaven," he has moved to a sound of simple beauty and innocence — a soft folk sound quite different from anything he's done in the past but quite distinctly back in the folk bag.

The selections of the first album have a varied quality to them, including a bluesy "Mad John's Escape," and a rinky-dink "Skip-a-long Sam." There's also a smattering of psychedelic sounds (not induced by drugs, however, apparently), highlighted by a beautiful "Sun," and a haunting

flavored original. On this, his second album, he's made the switch to orchestration and tunes that remind one of the kind of show tunes that usually don't make it to Broadway.

Chandler is obviously a talented writer and performer. Too bad he's wasting his talents. —D.M.

With a few exceptions, Tony Bennett wings through nine "standard-ish" tracks and one dubious Broadway medley without any major hang-ups on FOR ONCE IN MY LIFE (Columbia, stereo CS9573, mono CL2773).

Bennett gets help from some of the best arrangers and sidemen in the business, particularly the latter, who are best represented by Burt Collins on flugelhorn. Collins takes an old Gershwin standby, "You Can't Take That Away From Me," and makes it groove.

Although he hardly falls into the beer - and - pizza - plus - music category, Bennett's music is unobtrusive and in spots, ("Out of This World") dusky and haunting. It's not a first-line album but one worth hearing.

— Ned Nevels

A SCRATCH IN THE SKY (Columbia, stereo CS9586, mono CL2786), i.e., the beginning, is the second album by the Cryan Shames, a six-man Chicago group. Their biggest hit was a single, "Sugar and Spice."

This album is full of Letterman-type selections, from "A Carol for Lorelei," "Up On The Roof," "It Could Be We're in Love" and "I Was Lonely When."

The best band on the album is "The Sailing Ship." Interesting effects are achieved with bag-pipes and the song has a definite Scottish flavor.

But the album as a whole is bland and teeny-bopper-ish. The cover notes hip off their hand: "Once upon a time in a far-out land called Chicago there dwelled five very groovy cats — and a Toad. These were not your ordinary back-fence stray-type cats — for they were exceptionally gifted musicians . . ."

Except for "The Sailing Ship," which is worth listening to, this album is just too too diabetic.

Give it a C. —Tom Fensch

THE WRITTEN WORD—whats in a name?

What, you may be asking yourself, is a quark?

Probably, unless you're a physicist, you never would have even heard or seen the word unless you'd run across a copy of Iowa City's latest "literary" magazine — an easy enough possibility, since copies of Quark No. 1 are available apparently all over town.

There are hundreds of quarterlies and littles being published all over the country, and only a few in the places you would expect them to be — cultural centers like New York, Boston and San Francisco. Most of these magazines — which publish, incidentally, among the best poetry and serious fiction to be found in this country — come out of obscure towns in Maine, Kansas and Georgia. So why not Iowa, and why not Iowa City, where the people who fill and read literary magazines — poets and fictionalists — abound?

With all of that in mind, Everett Frost, Barry Casselman and Diane Neumaier have put together the first issue of Quark, a magazine which, they say, "loves mischief and insists on strangeness and charge, whatever that means."

Perhaps in this estimation they're shooting a little high, or just haven't gotten their sights lined up right yet. There's little in Quark which is mischievous or strange, from a literary point of view, and there isn't a hell of a lot of charge.

In fact, there isn't very much to Quark No. 1, but what there is of it is good.

The body of Quark is made up of seven poems by four poets, three of them associated with the University. There are also two photographs, one on each cover, by Paul Wigger, one of Iowa City's finer creative photographers.

The treat of No. 1 are two poems by

Robert Grenier, whose "Dusk Road Games" has recently been published in hard cover and paperback editions. Grenier, a Workshop grad student from Minneapolis and instructor of a poetry writing course here, is a fine, lean poet in The Creeley bag who hasn't had as much attention as he deserves.

Of less quality, but still deserving of note, are two poems by David Schloss, a grad student from Brooklyn, and two by Robert Tyner White, a former student here now living in Europe, and one by Steve Orlean, an Arizona poet.

About 2,500 copies of Quark's first issue were printed and the magazine is being distributed, besides Iowa City, in several major American cities and college towns and in Europe.

Quark is printed on a high grade paper with a slick cover. The inside printing was done on a Tocsin press owned by editor Frost, a grad student in English from Connecticut.

The next issue will be published in several weeks, according to editor Casselman, a graduate student in the Workshop from Pennsylvania. He predicted that future issues (provided that there are future issues) would include short fiction, reviews and pen and ink drawings as well as poetry and photographs.

Quark's third editor, Miss Neumaier, is a liberal arts senior from San Francisco.

With three talented and imaginative editors and a surfeit of talented contributors in the area, Quark's fate could be bright. It's too early to tell, after just one issue, whether this magazine will be mischievous, strange and charged, as it claims, or just another potential has been.

But it's off to a good start. If the editors can inject the mischief and the strange, there's no reason why Quark can't be supercharged.

After all, what's in a name? And it costs the same as a nickel cigar.

— Sigmund Chance

seller To Head Goodwill Drive

ie G. Moeller, professor of Journalism and former director of the School of Journalism, has accepted the position of dean of the University Div. in the Goodwill Industries drive.

chairmen of the division are Russell M. Ross, professor of political science, and Fred Kling, professor of Geology. The positions were announced Thursday by Campaign for Goodwill Industries president Allan Arneson.

drive is being conducted by the Iowa Rehabilitation Institute for the southeast Iowa area — over a 14-county area. Johnson, Iowa, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Des Moines, Iowa, are the counties.

will have made an excellent beginning in the southeast Iowa area, but "it is only a beginning," Moeller said.

There are now 53 handicapped persons who are being helped through an intensive program. We know also that there are out 1,000 physically handicapped persons in Iowa County, and 500 of these are helped through an intensive program.

Goodwill Industries president Allan Arneson said.

earlier campaign, which cost \$65,000 to start the program and furnish initial financing for the workshop structure, was conducted in 1965.

IA TEST SLATED— IOWA COUNTY — Rhodes County judges will rule on appeals charged by the state of Iowa.

of the Nov. 11, 1965, decision by Prime Ministers of the government, related to the two detainees, and one of the more than 70 prisoners in the cells.

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the Daily Iowan

CAMPUS NOTES

SORORITY RUSH

Informal sorority rush will be held from March 1 to 17. All interested girls have been asked to register at the Office of Student Affairs...

Environments — Some Techniques of Possible Exploration Interest" at 7:30 tonight in 307 Calvin Hall.

WEEKEND MOVIE

This week's Union Board Weekend Movie will be a study-break special. The feature will be "The Days of Thrills and Laughter," starring Charlie Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy, and the Keystone Cops...

SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications for four \$1,000 scholarships are now available at the Office of Student Affairs. The scholarships, offered by Delta Delta Delta national fraternity, will be awarded on the basis of scholastic achievement...

MOUNTAINEERS

The Iowa Mountaineers will present a color film-lecture about France by Arthur Wilson at 2:30 p.m. Sunday in Macbride Auditorium.

FRATERNITY RUSH

Fraternity rush will be held Feb. 10 and 11. There will be ten tours, 30 minutes at each house. Students may sign up at registration or at rush orientation which will be held at 8:30 a.m. Feb. 10.

GEOLOGY LECTURE

Francis G. Stehli, professor and chairman of the Geology Department at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, will lecture on "Paleoecological Reconstruction of Depositional

—They'd Rather Not Go Home Again—

Rootless Chinese 'Caught' By U.S.

By DIANE YING Chinese students in the United States feel that they are part of a "rootless generation."

Most of them are repelled by Communist China, reluctant to go back to Taiwan, and unhappy in America. Recently 12 Chinese students, faculty members and their wives at the University were interviewed...

According to Taiwan's Ministry of Education, 14,399 students went abroad to study during the 10-year period 1957-1966. Only 829, less than 6 per cent, returned.

The reasons for their staying abroad are many. The on-mos: often mentioned are the lure of America's comfortable living conditions and the limited job opportunities and conventional ideas back in Taiwan.

The opinion of Mrs. Hsiu-chi Chang, a student wife, is typical. "Who wants to go to the grocery every day and to ride on a crowded bus? Who wants to do laundry by hand?" she asked, referring to the common life in Taiwan.

The difficulty of readjusting oneself to Taiwanese simplicity after a taste of American luxury was mentioned by several local Chinese.

"After living here," said a Chinese student who requested not to be identified, "I don't know whether I can stand the way of life in Taiwan any more."

However, another Chinese, an English literature major who prefers to remain anonymous, whom we shall call Chao, said that the age barriers in Taiwan are not that high. She noted that the English department of the National Taiwan University is headed by a Harvard Ph.D. in his early 30's.

Thomas Wang, a 1964 graduate of the University's Writers Work-

shop also in his early 30's, is one of the most welcomed instructors in that same department.

Lee, the economics minister, reported that Taiwan has a serious shortage of engineers, skilled workers and scientific researchers.

Meanwhile Chinese students here maintain that the knowledge they gain from their advanced study in the States is another hurdle that stops them from going back. They are over-educated and overspecialized for Taiwan's limited research facilities, they said.

Ching-chiang Kuo, an engineering student who is planning to study aeronautics, said for example:

"I cannot fully apply what I have learned here back home. Taiwan not only lacks the facilities, but also the scholars and researchers whom I can discuss and study with."

"To go back is to stop progressing scholastically," said Mrs. King-jan Cheng, a faculty wife. Her view is similar to that of many others.

Another factor in the Chinese students' voluntary exodus is the social trend of admiring those who can go abroad as "able ones," and considering those who cannot go, or who return, as "incapable ones."

"Really, I did not have a clear idea why I came to the United States," said Chao. "But everyone was trying his best to come, so I just followed the stream."

Study abroad has been attacked bitterly in an editorial of the United Daily News, the largest independent newspaper in Taiwan.

"The harmful effects of the studying abroad trend have caused not only the shortage of brain power, but also the degeneration of social morality. Parents encourage and persuade their youngsters to go abroad and to stay abroad. Furthermore, they take pride in doing this."

"Liu-hsueh," as the Chinese say, has become a means of "Hsueh-liu." That is, studying abroad has become a means of staying abroad.

Since to stay abroad is the aim, many Chinese have switched their majors to fields of study with job openings here. One example is the large switch of Chinese students to library science, after majoring earlier in political science, history, economics and literature. Librarians are badly needed in the United States.

Taiwan's uncertain future is termed by one student as a reason for his staying in the U.S. "Taiwan is not secure enough," one student said. The United States is better, but I still think Canada is the place I would like to settle down."

For instance, the individual freedom and the respect for privacy here are praised highly by Mrs. Chang, at the same time

she complains about the loneliness of American life.

"Nobody cares about you," she said, "because every one is so busy."

"Chinese are more sensitive to the feeling of rootlessness," Lin said, "because they are not willing to accept the American way as a whole. They have an excuse that they are not born to this society. And they also have an alternative that they can go back to Taiwan someday."

Most Chinese are talking about going back to Taiwan someday — to take a look, to spend a short vacation, or to make a brief family visit. Some say they will go back "eventually," when the situations become better. At present, the economic, scientific, scholastic and political gap between the two countries seems too wide for them to envision an immediate move home to Taiwan.

"But will the gap narrow by itself?" asked Chao.

Chao is the only one of the 12 interviewed who intends to go back and to stay in Taiwan "in the near future."

The other 11 seem most likely to join the main stream of the foreign students who stay in the United States indefinitely.

According to a study by W. Wallace Manner, University foreign student adviser, less than half of the foreign students (45 out of 905) in the University during 1950 to 1960 went back to their home countries. Among them, only 14 of the 133 Chinese students went back to Taiwan.

Because they are unable to break the barriers, or as engineering student Teh-Kien Leang termed it, are "unwilling to" the Chinese retreat and clan together with their own group. They talk in Chinese, make Chinese jokes and eat Chinese food. It is not unusual for a Chinese to drive 8 hours just for a "big, good dinner," in Chicago's Chinatown.

They keep themselves aloof from the American crowd and remain to be the non-participants in American society.

"Chinese people are so lonely here," Kuo said.

To a certain extent, the rootless feeling of the Chinese seems caused by their failure to accept both the sunny side and the dark side of modern American living.

They enjoy the material benefits of the states, yet many seem unprepared for the high pressure, the keen competition, the fast pace and the indifference of the industrial society.

For instance, the individual freedom and the respect for privacy here are praised highly by Mrs. Chang, at the same time

Hospital Pool Gets Boost From Shriners

A check for \$1,800 for the equipment loan pool has been given to the Hospital School by the Iowa City Shrine Club.

Since 1955, the Shrine Club has provided some \$13,000 for the pool, which is a unique collection of special aids for physically handicapped children.

The nearly 3,000 pieces of equipment in the pool include feeding apparatus, wheelchairs, walkers, canes, crutches, hearing aids, books, records and musical instruments.

The check for this year's gift was presented to Dr. Raymond R. Rembolt, Hospital School director, at a program where Hospital School students played several selections with musical instruments provided previously by the Shriners.

Members of the club who attended the program are Harold Telling, Lawrence Sibert, Lee Buthers and Jake Wezmuller.

The equipment is loaned to the students of the school for home use and to any physically handicapped child in Iowa who is under the care of the Hospital School.

The Shrine Club also provides Christmas presents each year for the Hospital School children. Shrine Clubs throughout the nation maintain 17 North American Shrine Hospitals for handicapped children and three hospitals for burned patients.

House Unit Says Tour Won't Hurt \$

WASHINGTON (AP) — A House subcommittee arrived in sunny Tahiti Thursday on a three-week Pacific tour it began less than a week after President Johnson ordered government employees to curtail foreign travel as a step toward plugging the dollar drain.

The four-member subcommittee headed by Rep. Frank M. Clark (D-Pa.) said its trip to attend a highway conference in Australia would not contribute to the balance of payments deficit. A Treasury Department official disputed this.

The administration had planned to send its No. 1 road builder to the same conference. His trip was canceled after Johnson ordered to cut back.

Congressmen aren't subject to Johnson's directive, but before leaving Washington Wednesday the subcommittee of the House Public Works Committee issued a statement saying its tour "will have no effect upon the proposal concerning the balance of payments, about which the administration is concerned."

"All costs of transportation and per diem in all of the countries visited," the statement said "will be paid from counterpart funds, which are local currency of the countries visited and not American dollars."

"Counterpart funds is a tricky term," said William W. Dell, director of the Treasury Department's Office of International Economic Activity. "The reference is to foreign currency balances."

The countries to be visited, according to the itinerary handed out Tuesday by the subcommittee, were: Tahiti, Australia, Singapore, South Vietnam, Hong Kong, and Japan.



ROSEMARY ELLIS To Speak To Nurses

Nursing Professor To Give Talk Here

Prof. Rosemary Ellis of Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, will be the featured speaker in the first of a series of Distinguished Visiting Professor Programs to be sponsored by the College of Nursing.

Prof. Ellis, who is an associate professor of medical - surgical nursing at Case Western Reserve University, will give a lecture which will be open to the public at 8 p.m. Thursday in Shambaugh Auditorium. Her topic will be "The Professional as Theorist."

The Cleveland educator will lead discussions for groups at the College of Nursing on both Thursday and Friday, considering the importance of research in nursing.

Prof. Ellis will participate in a panel discussion of "The Development of a Scientific Approach in Nursing" at 9 a.m. Feb. 2, with the program being open to faculty members. Other participants will be Myrtle Aydelotte, Marjorie Moore and Nancy Jordison, all professors of nursing here.

Professor Edits Book Of Speeches

Donald C. Bryant, professor of speech, is general editor of a new book called "An Historical Anthology of Select British Speeches," first published by the Ronald Press Co.

Bryant also edited the 18th century section of the book, which includes speeches by both William Pitts, John Wesley and Edmund Burke, among others. The four other sections cover the period from Ethelbert to Mary Tudor, the reigns of Elizabeth and the Stuarts, and the 19th and 20th centuries.

A University alumnus is one of the special editors of the book. Carroll C. Arnold, now professor of speech at Pennsylvania State University, received M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at the University in 1940 and 1942.

SOVIETS LURE JAPANESE—

MOSCOW (AP) — Eleven Soviet Communist party leaders will fly to Japan next Monday hoping to persuade Japanese Communists to attend the consultative conference for a world Communist meeting in Budapest next month. Japanese sources in Moscow reported. The group is headed by Mikhail A. Suslov, Politburo member.

CAB ALARM SYSTEM TRIED—

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Sweden is being told what to do when the see a taxi's top light blinking about 100 flicks per minute. The should call police and report a cabbie in distress. The alert system was devised to combat a new wave of holdup robberies in taxis.

PINNED, CHAINED, ENGAGED

Sandra Frank, N3, Aberdeen, S. D., Sigma Delta Tau to Fran Barrow, A4, Sioux City, Alpha Psi Sigma Pi.

Kris Webb, A2, Des Moines, & Jim Franquemont, A2, Des Moines, Phi Gamma Delta.

Sally Smith, A3, Muscatine, Kappa Kappa Gamma to Ken Padgham, L3, Evergreen Park, Ill., Delta Chi, Phi Delta Phi.

Jan Miller, A3, Des Moines, Kappa Kappa Gamma to Dave Cook, A4, Des Moines, Phi Delta Theta.

Pat Kelly, A3, New Hampton, to Dave Peters, A3, New Hampton, Pi Kappa Alpha.

Betsy Zimmerman, A2, Bettendorf, Delta Delta Delta to Bruce Clark, A3, Earlham, Pi Kappa Alpha.

ENGAGED Joan Carter, N4, Sheridan, Wyo., to Pat Young, Seattle, Wash.

Diane Hale, A4, Marengo, Michael Hogan, A4, Lansing, Phyllis Oliver, N4, Mason City, to Gary Moranville, M2, Grand Junction, Phi Rho Sigma.

Kathy Eichman, A2, St. Ansgar, to Michael Ellingson, St. Ansgar.

Dialogue Sermon

10:45 a.m., Sunday, Jan. 28

Bert Marion Paul R. Hoenk "Options To the Institution Church"

St. Paul's University Lutheran Chapel 404 E. Jefferson

\$15 each to the first five people who present written reasons for their antagonism to the institution church at the 10:45 a.m. Jan. 28 service and will discuss them after the service.

"The Manifestation of God in Nature"

Text: Matt. 8:23-27 theme of monologue sermon

Paul R. Hoenk 9:00 a.m. — Service — Sunday, Jan. 28

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Dip To

UNITED NATIONS Nations Security Council again this morning United States that Ni the USS Pueblo and Ambassador Arthur council Friday that tion can not be allowed be corrected."

Both Goldberg and in a statement on n and radio made just met, made it clear th was still seeking a dip the crisis created wher ed the ship Monday nig

While attention was U.N., there were the ments:

• A North Korean 1 day the Pueblo's skipper conference his ship wa and had entered the the Soviet Union and North Korea.

• A Soviet intelligence showed up in the mic force which is standi defense officials in W ed Friday night.

• President Johnson report on the situation Pueblo's seizure was a "sive act" but that it w the reduction of U.S. fe

• In Seoul it was re hension among South K increasing although it e nly expect no mass li ment. President Chun Friday with top gover study the crisis.

U.S. Accused Of In response to Goldb the U.N., the Soviet d Morozov, accused the committing aggression Korea by sending the country's territorial wa

Goldberg produced m chamber to demonstra was in international w seized. But Morozov's a pretd as a sign that t might veto any concret the council might adva

He contended that t was gripped by "a w emplied by threats ag and the call up of air r by Johnson Thursday.

Morozov also charge by Goldberg were a tria ing world opinion.

Even as Morozov was York, Johnson — look usually solemn — gave the crisis which includ that Jan. 19 attempt terrorists to murder Pa Korean officials.

Then, turning to the Johnson said:

"This week the Nor mitted another wanto, seize an American s in international wate.

"Clearly this cannot b Speaker" of the U.S. "The best result would world community to pe to return our shin and stop the danerous cou against South Korea."

In apparent recognitio North Korea consistently U.N. role in Korea, Jo have been making othe forts as well" but did they are.

Again without giving son said:

"Second, we have tak certain precautionary n sure that our military fo for any contingency th this area."

Johnson theorized th aggressiveness might Vietnamese fighting wh has two highly regard He said:

"These attacks may a by the Communists to di and United States m



PROTESTING THE C demonstrators who Courthouse to ask for