

# Judge Rules Against Rockfest at Wadena

## LATE BULLETIN

In an attempt to get final word on the fate of the Wadena Rock Festival, the Daily Iowan called Sound Storm, Inc., where a spokesman said that "We are trying to comply with the court's requirements. . . we are trying to comply with the court's request, but we can't make any further statements until the morning."

A spokesman for the Fayette County sheriff's office, however, said he thought that the event was "still on" and said that people are still arriving at the festival site.

An attorney for Sound Storm said that "Our people were meeting with the Board of Supervisors to find out what is needed. . . I feel our people can get together whatever's necessary to meet the demands of the supervisors. . . they're very capable people."

ELKADER, Iowa (AP) — Promoters of a controversial rock festival were left floundering late Thursday after a district court judge virtually canned the show — at least legally.

Even before the judge handed down his ruling, however, droves of young music lovers had descended on a 220-acre hay field west of here to await the arrival of some of America's top rock musicians who were expected to kick off the festivities Friday morning.

The legal wrangling over the rock concert apparently took its final turn late Thursday when Clayton County District Court Judge T. H. Nelson upheld an injunction blocking the festival "insofar as it applied to any violation of the law."

The judge made it clear the promoters, the Chicago-based firm of Sound Storm, Inc., would have to obtain a permit to hold the rockfest, and would have to abide by all State Health and Safety Department regulations regarding public gatherings.

Sound Storm applied for such a permit Wednesday but was turned down by the Fayette County Board of Supervisors, which said it took the action "because inspection of the festival grounds showed the existence of fire, traffic, health and safety hazards."

A temporary injunction against the festival was issued Tuesday by Iowa Supreme Court Chief Justice C. Edwin Moore at the request of Iowa Atty. Gen. Richard Turner.

Turner said the promoters had failed on nearly every account to prepare adequately for the three-day encampment.

In Connecticut, Rock Festival Off But Crowds Stay

MIDDLEFIELD, Conn. (AP) — A three-day rock festival for this weekend appeared definitely off Thursday, but thousands of young people lounging at the site seemed determined to stay "until the music comes."

Crowds estimated at between 10,000 and 15,000 camped out at the Powder Ridge ski area, the festival site, with sleeping bags and tents as police and owners of the property tried to get them to go home.

A state court temporary injunction Monday banned the festival as a public nuisance. Promoters tried to get the injunction turned around, but the State Supreme Court denied their appeal Thursday.

The Supreme Court said its "jurisdiction is confined to the determination of questions of law."

Festival promoters were not available for comment.

Meanwhile, Louis Zemel, a co-owner of the ski area, said after a meeting with his attorney that he had asked state police "to permit us to get these people off our property as quickly as possible and to avoid a confrontation if possible."

But there was no immediate attempt by police to evict the young people, and the youths seemed unwilling to leave.

"It's just great here," said one youth to some friends on the telephone. He urged them to come to Powder Ridge.

"The judge says there isn't going to be any festival, but here we are," said another.

Gross Wants House To Investigate Yippies

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. H. R. Gross (R-Iowa) told the House Thursday its Judiciary Committee should investigate the action of a Chicago federal judge allowing Abbie Hoffman to go to Cuba.

Hoffman is free on bail following his conviction of having crossed state lines to incite rioting at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. He was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

His request for permission to visit Cuba in August was approved by Judge Roger J. Kiley.

Gross said an investigation of the judge's decision might be followed by institution of impeachment proceedings. Hoffman, he added, might be going to Cuba to learn how to make bombs.

In a counter move, attorneys for Sound Storm filed an application before Judge Nelson to lift the injunction, contending it was in violation of constitutional guarantees of free speech and free assembly.

They also claimed the Supreme Court order would wipe out the corporate assets of the entertainment agency since some \$100,000 already had been spent in advance payments to the rock bands.

A hearing on the motion had been moved from Fayette to Clayton County at the request of Sound Storm, which claimed a fair hearing could not be obtained in a Fayette County court.

Preparations for the festival continued as word of the Judge Nelson's ruling trickled back to the pasture located outside the small town of Wadena (pop. 251) in this rolling northeast Iowa hill country.

As the crowd swelled, security measures tightened. About 125 highway patrolmen circulated through the area at dusk. Some 200 security guards, whom Sound Storm officials said they hired on their own, and another 100 deputy sheriffs, recruited by Fayette County from neighboring counties, also were on hand.

John Schulze, executive producer of Sound Storm, said Thursday night he expected some 30,000 persons to attend the festival. He also said he would gladly go to jail "if this thing comes off with no hassles."



On the Way

Advance men for blues singer Johnny Winter help airport personnel move equipment destined for the on-again-off-again rock festival in Wadena. The advance party flew into Waterloo from New York Thursday morning and left for the festival in a rented truck.

— AP Wirephoto

# The Daily Iowan

Serving the University of Iowa

Established in 1868

Iowa City, Iowa 52240 — Friday July 31, 1970

10 cents a copy



Vietnamese refugees, squatting and standing on the roofs of their houseboats, await the trip down the Mekong River from Phnom Penh to South Vietnam. The refugees stayed in a church camp in the Cambodian capitol for three months and are now prepared to take their houseboats home.

— AP Wirephoto

Drifting Home

## UI Freshman Enrollment Expected to Drop in Fall

By MARY HERRICK  
Daily Iowan Reporter

Fewer freshman students will probably be enrolled at the University of Iowa this fall than the number enrolled for the 1969-70 fall semester.

According to Elizabeth Stroud, research associate for admissions and records, the total enrollment at the university this year should remain approximately the same as last year's, although there will be fewer entering freshmen.

Student enrollment totaled 20,236 during the 1969-70 school year at the university.

"The drop in enrolling freshmen is misleading. We are not losing students," Registrar Robert Lehy pointed out.

Lehy explained that last year an unusually high number of freshmen enrolled at the university, and this year the figure dropped back to the same level of the past several years.

University dormitories will not be filled this year because of the lower freshman enrollment, according to Ted Rehder, director of residence halls and married student housing.

"Freshmen and sophomores make up the largest percentage of dormitory residents. Last year the total number of dormitory residents was 5,138 students. This year the number is expected to be under 5,000 students," Rehder stated.

Lehy attributed high tuition here as a possible cause for decreased freshman enrollment. He added that higher quality community colleges, tuition grant programs at private colleges and campus disorders are other possible factors for decreased enrollment.

Tuition will not be raised for the 1970-71 school year, according to Michael Finnegan, assistant business manager.

Last year's tuition increase raised tuition to \$310 per semester and non-resident tuition to \$625 per semester.

The university ranks fourth among the Big 10 universities in terms of tuition fees, according to information supplied by the individual institutions.

Finnegan said that the Board of Regents' decision to raise tuition fees came so close to the fall semester last year that freshman students who had already

made plans for attending the university did not have time to make other plans.

"The lower freshman enrollment this year," Finnegan explained, "may be partly attributable to financial inability of incoming freshmen to attend the university. Higher tuition at the state schools puts them on almost an equal level with the now state-subsidized private schools."

"Junior colleges now provide a better quality education for the students who can't afford tuition for state institutions or private schools. Their increasing enrollment shows more and more students turning to them."

Other universities in the Big 10 anticipate increased freshman enrollment for the coming year.

Ohio State University's total enrollment for the 1969-70 school year was

### Attorney: U.S. Orders Slaughter of Viet Cong

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — The U.S. government routinely orders the slaughter of Vietnamese civilians suspected of Viet Cong leaning, such as allegedly occurred at My Lai, an attorney for one of the My Lai defendants has charged in federal court, records revealed Thursday.

George T. Davis, representing Spec. 4 Robert W. T'Souvas, 20, of San Jose, Calif., said the government employs assassination teams in every province of South Vietnam to kill suspected Viet Cong sympathizers.

Another attorney, former Congressman Charles Weltner of Atlanta, charged Wednesday that most of those allegedly killed at My Lai were on Central Intelligence Agency death lists because of Viet Cong leanings.

Davis made his allegation in a summary of evidence filed with a three-judge federal panel in support of his contention that T'Souvas' constitutional rights would be violated by a court-martial. The summary, previously kept secret by the judges, was released Thursday.

46,717, and projected enrollment for the next year is 50,482, with the number of enrolling freshmen increasing as in the past.

The University of Illinois at Champaign is also expecting an increase of freshman students this fall. Enrollment at the university is usually limited, but officials said that they have admitted 600 more freshmen than they had anticipated.

The University of Michigan expects 150 more freshmen to enroll this fall. The total enrollment for the 1969-70 school year was 37,362, and an increase in the total enrollment is expected this year.

The resident tuition fees at Ohio State University (\$300), University of Illinois (\$270), and the University of Michigan (\$240) are lower than resident fees at the University of Iowa.

Dormitory fees at the University of Iowa will not increase this coming year; however, the dormitory services have been changed, effective this fall.

Linens, bedspreads, and once-a-week main service will not be included in the regular dormitory fees. Students will be charged \$46 a year extra for these services.

Rehder said he expected married student housing to be filled this year. He said there will be no increase in rent.

Klaif said that the local board has refused to give conscientious objectors (C.O.) status to C.O. applicants who are eligible for student deferments or to applicants whose views differ from those of their churches.

Klaif maintained that the Johnson County Board has been engaging in "illegal practices."

The draft board has been having only one member present at pre-classification hearings for C.O. claims," Klaif explained.

He said that such a practice violates a local board memorandum issued by former national Selective Service Director Gen. Lewis Hershey. The memorandum requires the entire board to be present at pre-classification hearings, Klaif explained.

The Board has also acted illegally "in appealing a registrant's case to the

## Nixon Pushes His Plan For Mideast Cease-Fire

LOS ANGELES (AP) — President Nixon said Thursday night the U.S. plan for a cease-fire in the Middle East would be coupled with a military standstill, and assured Israel that acceptance of the American peace proposal would not put her in military jeopardy.

"We are hopeful that Israel will join the United Arab Republic and Jordan" in agreeing to a cease-fire plan, Nixon told a West Coast news conference.

The President noted that the Israeli government has expressed concern at the possibility of an Arab military buildup during a cease-fire, proposed by the United States as a first step toward negotiations to end the conflict there.

"We are others have attempted to assure them that that would not be the case," Nixon said.

Asked about military officials' statements that the nation's preparedness posture is in doubt, Nixon said "if there is a war between the Soviet Union and the United States there will be no winners."

That is why it is vitally important that in key areas like the Mideast the United States must not be dragged into a military conflict, he said. That is also the reason the nation is engaged in talks with the Soviets to limit strategic arms, he added.

A variety of domestic problems also figured in the news conference, carried by live radio and television.

Asked if he agrees with Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell that most Southern schools will be desegregated by fall, Nixon said the prediction should be given great weight. It also depends, he said, on cooperation in the school districts involved.

Whether federal officials are sent into

those districts to oversee desegregation depends on requests from local officials, Nixon said, adding that the program is one of cooperation, rather than coercion.

"We believe that is the very best way to handle the problem," Nixon said.

Asked about complaints that he hasn't paid attention to the problems of students, Nixon said the problem of communicating with students and other groups is perennial.

He said the problem of dissent on campuses, sometimes violent and illegal, is not a problem for government, but one which college administrators must face up to. "They have to do better also," he said.

The President said minority groups should not fear government oppression because "it is not a government policy."

Asked again about Vietnam, Nixon said, "We are opposed to a coalition government negotiated or imposed."

He said this country wants the people of South Vietnam to choose their own government.

"We have a program of Vietnamization. We are withdrawing our forces. Just as soon as the South Vietnamese are able to defend themselves, we will be gone," he said.

## Partly Cloudy

Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday with chance of scattered thunderstorms developing northwest Friday afternoon or evening and over most of the state Friday night and Saturday. Highs Friday 90° northeast to about 100° extreme southwest. Lows Friday night 60° northwest to 70° southeast. Not so warm northwest Saturday. Highs Saturday 80° extreme northwest to the 90° southeast.

## Draft Information Center Asks County Draft Board to Resign

By DEBBIE ROMINE

The Hawkeye Area Draft Information Center (HADIC) announced Thursday that it has asked for the resignation of all members of the Johnson County Selective Service Board.

HADIC called for the resignations in a letter to Col. Glenn Bowles, state director of selective service last Saturday.

HADIC spokesman Leonard Klaif said that in the letter HADIC asked Bowles to "institute some form of training for all draft board members."

"It seems to us at not all unreasonable to demand that the people who control our lives have some concept of the law they are working under. HADIC plans to bring the resignation and training proposals before the Iowa City Council to ask their 'approval and support of it.'

Klaif said that the local board has refused to give conscientious objectors (C.O.) status to C.O. applicants who are eligible for student deferments or to applicants whose views differ from those of their churches.

Klaif maintained that the Johnson County Board has been engaging in "illegal practices."

The draft board has been having only one member present at pre-classification hearings for C.O. claims," Klaif explained.

He said that such a practice violates a local board memorandum issued by former national Selective Service Director Gen. Lewis Hershey. The memorandum requires the entire board to be present at pre-classification hearings, Klaif explained.

The Board has also acted illegally "in appealing a registrant's case to the

State Appeal Board, without the registrant's knowledge, after turning down his request for a deferral of exemption," Klaif said.

"The law states that the proper procedure for the draft board to follow is to inform the registrant after turning down the request for a new classification, and giving him 30 days in which to decide whether or not to appeal," he added.

Leonard Raffensberger, assistant professor of athletics and chairman of the Johnson County Local Board, said that he had received no notification of HADIC's call for the board members' resignations.

Raffensberger declined comment on the situation.

Members of the local board are Raffensberger, Dale Welt, and John Phillips, all of Iowa City, and Elmer Draker of Hills.

A fifth board member, Vincent Murphy, Iowa City, resigned earlier this year and has not been replaced.

HADIC also announced today that it has been evicted from its office in the Dey Building, "along with campus ministers."

The United Campus Christian Ministry (UCCM), which has held office space in the Dey Building for over two years, was informed recently by the board of directors of the Dey Building Corporation that UCCM's lease would not be renewed this year.

HADIC plans to temporarily relocate at 311 N. Linn St.

Dr. J. William Dulin, chairman of the board of directors of the Dey Building Corporation, refused comment on the situation.

## OPINIONS

PAGE 2

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1970

IOWA CITY, IOWA

Publisher  
Assistant Publisher  
Editor  
Managing Editor  
News Editor  
Copy Editor  
Editorial Page Editor  
Sports Editor  
Fine Arts Editor

Frank Nash  
Mary Kauppi  
Leona Durham  
Amy Chapman  
Al Boyd  
John Camp  
Malvin Moore  
Jay Ewoldt  
Gary Britton

Associate News Editor  
Associate City-University Editor  
Associate City-University Editor  
Dabbie Ronning  
Associate Sports Editor  
Advertising Director  
Circulation Manager

Lewell May  
Kristelle Petersen  
John Richards  
Roy Dunsmore  
James Conlin

## The future: 'all wet'

A shroud of (according to Thursday's Des Moines Register) "annoying" smog blankets New York City and Eastern seaboard as far south as Atlanta, Ga. Lindsay issued a "smog alert" for the 57th day this year. Thursday's Iowa City Press-Citizen carries a story on mercury pollution — it has been found in an isolated mountaintop lake in Vermont. Sen. Philip Hart, chairman of a Senate environmental subcommittee, says of mercury, "We may now be experiencing the greatest environmental crisis in our history."

George Brosseau (Thursday's Press-Citizen), a UI zoology professor, warns that damage to human genes by pollutants could someday burden society with "unbearable costs in misery and resources."

And the Daily Iowan lead story on Thursday says that, according to a State Hygiene Laboratory report, at least two species of fish and two internal Iowa rivers, including the one which flows through our campus, have shown unsafe levels of a chemical pesticide residue.

And, back to Thursday's Register, Shirley Temple Black, opening a water pollution conference (of all things) scorned those who predict an imminent ecological disaster, saying, "They are all wet."

All wet with what, we wonder. The smog-infested humidity that has held the pollutants in the air on the East coast for six days? All wet with water from the lakes and streams in which

mercury has been found — say, the one on the Vermont mountaintop, for example? Or all wet from the water of the Iowa River?

The problems of our environment are so obvious that it seems absurd to be writing an editorial about them. But last April's Earth Day convinced me, and I have seen no evidence to convince me, that most people simply do not understand, even in the most elementary fashion, our ecosystem.

That day, devoted to the environment, was run like a gigantic anti-litter campaign; refuse picked up one place and dumped in another, a great hue and cry about non-returnable bottles, etc. But you cannot pick chemicals out of the soil and air and water. You cannot pick gene-damaging pollutants out of the human system.

Shirley Temple Black will probably be able to protect herself from at least most pollutants for quite some time. She is a very wealthy woman and will be able, for example, to purchase pure water (the ultimate irony but somehow fitting — the economic system which produced the lion's share of the pollution in the first place now can capitalize on it).

But what about the rest of us? How will we survive what Nader calls, "the forces of industrial irresponsibility and official paralysis"? We probably won't.

The ecological future looks pretty bleak.

— Leona Durham

## The Plains of Mars

## WAR SCENARIO NUMBER ONE

Time late 1977

It was again time for the biannual review of Operation Lear. The whole operation was the most closely guarded secret in the government of the Republic of South Africa. It was known only to the Prime Minister, the Defense Minister, the three highest ranking officers of the military, a handful of scientists from the Defense Research Council, and the men of Special Operations Flight No. 3.

The birth of SOF No. 3 and Operation Lear came at the same time, and both became part of the most successful clandestine attack carried out against the black republics to the north by the Pretoria government.

The original idea for Operation Lear came in early 1972 as a means for more effectively countering the increased terrorist attacks of the black nationalist in the Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique and the former British colony of Rhodesia.

Although the guerrilla wars in these white controlled states had remained static during the 1960's, with neither side gaining the upper hand, this changed in early 1971 with a major offensive in Mozambique and a step up of raids into Rhodesia, by the black freedom fighters.

This caused a great deal of alarm within the government of South Africa. But the greatest fears were realized when a number of acts of sabotage on rail lines and terror bombings occurred in Pretoria, Johannesburg, and Cape Town, which killed a small number of whites, in mid-1971.

The armed forces of South Africa had in the late-1960's aided the two other white regimes with a few ground troops (in some cases ironically with black troops) and some air support. But with the latest wave of attacks, it was decided that even greater aid should be given to the Rhodesians and Portuguese.

It is in context then, that some of the scientists of the Defense Research Council and the commander of Suid-Afrikaanse Lugmag (South African Air Force) went to the new Prime Minister with a daring proposal. After a period of intense, but highly secret debate, the plan was given the O.K. and it moved into the test stage.

Three aircrafts, and one backup crew, were all hand-picked for their professional skill at low-level night flying. The five aircraft that were chosen for Special Operations Flight No. 3 were the four engine Arvo Shackleton. The planes had just been phased out of Number 35 Squadron, a maritime patrol bomber unit. The aircraft were employed because of their flying range and load carrying ability.

The Shackleton's were repainted with

a camouflage of green and brown on the top of the wings and fuselage and flat black on the undersides. They carried no national markings and all serial numbers, on any part of the plane's equipment, were filed off.

The aircraft were further modified by having the manifolds on the engines fitted with flame arresters and mufflers. Additional radar was included on the planes and the bomb bays were outfitted for the special "cargo."

The main targets of the missions were to be the training centers of the black guerrillas who operated against white controlled nations. The major training stations were in Tanzania, Zambia, and the Congo Republic (Brazzaville).

Because of the range of two of the main targets (Tanzania and Congo Republic), the South African government employed the Royal Rhodesian Air Force base at New Sarum, just outside of Salisbury, and the Portuguese air force at Luanda, the colonial capital of Angola, as refueling points.

In both cases the cover story of dropping sites and commandos in the black countries was employed as an excuse to keep both the Portuguese and Rhodesians in the dark about the true nature of the missions.

By early August the first biological warfare attacks were ready to be flown. The first year of Operation Lear saw only limited use of germ weapons. This was the period of testing and the only "germ" used was a form of grain rust that was common to an area just north of targets. It appeared to the Africans that the grain rust had spread by natural means. And although the damage was moderately heavy, no suspicion was aroused at too the true origin of the plant disease.

The South Africans covered their tracks well. They carried out the missions only at night and avoided radar contact. The flights were routed around towns or heavily populated rural areas.

The germ loaded aerosol clouds were always released up wind of the targets and the only germ agents employed, be they against man, plant, or animals, were local diseases or illnesses that could have spread to the target area by natural means. The missions were spaced so as to avoid undue suspicions.

During the five years of Operation Lear from 1972 to 1977 the South Africans were very careful not to get over anxious in planning the missions. They realized the goals of the operations were long term strategic ones: (1) to weaken the guerrillas by illness and (2) to slow the economic growth of the black republics.

And thereby protecting the racist white nations of the south.

— Wm. Flannery

## In one head and out the other

Librarians beware! You may be subject to subpoena when you return to work. Shades of listmaking! After years of denying that they kept lists and information files on the people of the country, the United States government, via the INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, no less, has just defended the practice of invading LIBRARY LOAN LISTS by saying the practice is neither unique nor novel — list making and secret files are part and parcel of many government departments.

The Internal Revenue Service named San Francisco, Atlanta and Milwaukee as cities in which the library lending investigation practice is CURRENTLY employed.

"What practice?" you ask. Why, the systematic effort of obtaining the names of people who check out library materials in such areas as "militant," "subversive" and "explosives."

Investigators of the Treasury's Internal Revenue Service have been quietly visiting libraries for at least two months seeking this information. The result is believed to be the nation's first coordinated effort to gather intelligence information that makes Americans suspect

because of what they read.

Numerous librarians and officials of the American Library Association, questioned during the past week about the Treasury agents' visits, confirmed that the investigators have sought titles and the names of borrowers of those books listed under the subjects above.

When one librarian refused to divulge such information, an agent angrily lectured her on refusing to cooperate with the government.

In yet another library, agents were given full cooperation from the librarian — receiving the names of everyone — including two high school students working on term papers — who had checked out books in the area of militancy and guerrilla warfare.

The federal agents, meeting resistance in some places, have suggested that they might obtain subpoenas for the information — thus placing the burden of gathering the names on librarians who would have to search the microfilm records themselves.

In one instance, the agents contacted the city attorney's office, which happily opened the library files by advising the library that, contrary to library tradition, all library records are PUBLIC information. Vivien Maddox, director of the Public Library in Milwaukee, Wis., was overruled in her desire to protect those persons who withdrew books.

Inquiries have shown that, while only three cities are known to be under investigation at the present time, the action is not localized but part of a nationwide campaign to gather names. Before this, the American Library Association, through its Office for Intellectual Freedom in Chicago, knew of only one librarian's experience and was unaware that the Internal Revenue Service was gathering the information nationwide.

The American Library Association committee, at Mrs. Maddox's urging, has now taken a stand insisting that a library's lending records are confidential and should not be yielded to investigative agencies without a court order.

The information is being gathered through the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms division, under a very broad construal of IRS enforcement powers authorized by the Gun Control Act of 1968. The act defines destructive materials

(including explosives, mines, missile and poison gas) and provides that anyone manufacturing them must file an application with the Secretary of the Treasury and purchase a tax stamp. (I wonder if book publishers have done so?).

Iowa City libraries, to my knowledge, have not yet been visited nor has the University of Iowa library. What with the recent request by the House Un-American Activities Committee — er — excuse me — House Internal Security Committee, of which Iowa Congressman William Scherle is a modest member — for the names of speakers and their fees from the University of Iowa, one would suspect an Internal Revenue Visit is just around the corner.

(The names, by the way, will be released, as they have in the past, with Mr. Boyd making a firm statement in defense of the principle of confidentiality — witness the recent demand for names from the Student Activities Office for the May fracas and the earlier request — fulfilled — for the memberships rolls of SDS and other "New Left" groups on campus).

Perhaps everyone ought to go down to the libraries in town and throughout the state and check out all books relating to "militant," "subversive," and "explosives." (I suspect the Koran and the Bible and all of the Army's books on guerrilla warfare, explosives and chemical, biological warfare fall into those categories. However, being realistic, try Che Guevara, Frantz Fanon, Dr. Spock, if you like, and the handbook on the making of molotov cocktails, incendiary bombs, and other explosive materials).

Make a big noise when checking them out. Make sure the librarians know your name. Save them time when the IRS men come. Better yet, check the books out in the name of Willard Boyd, President or George Forell, Chairman, Religion Department.

Give them something to think about.

— Bert Marian

## From the people

To the Editor:

than others.

(c) Afraid that Iowa citizens would not understand representative government.

5. Would there have been a referendum had the vote gone differently?

(a) Of course, it is standard procedure.

(b) Are you kidding?

6. Why did the regents vote to keep the university nonpolitical, then vote to keep ROTC?

(a) They don't know the definition of political.

(b) Gov. Ray appointed them and Gov. Ray likes ROTC.

(c) It just means no peace politics — war politics is Right On.

7. Is Management providing free lawyers for its "accidental" arrest of over 200 students? Will Management pay the fines if they are convicted?

(a) Yes, Management is concerned about student and anxious to correct its mistakes.

(b) No, accidents will happen.

(c) No, and they will not get a lawyer who wants any future university business.

8. What are Management plans for day care in order to help make education more available to females?

(a) free space and facilities will be available for the buying.

(b) Expensive space and facilities will be available for the buying.

(c) Nothing, women belong in the home.

9. Why are so many university apartments not rented?

(a) They will be used for day care.

(b) Must keep those under 21 in the dorms to pay bondholders.

(c) We are not very good landlords.

10. What are percentages of woman and black faculty for the '70-'71 school year?

11. What is being done to encourage black student enrollment?

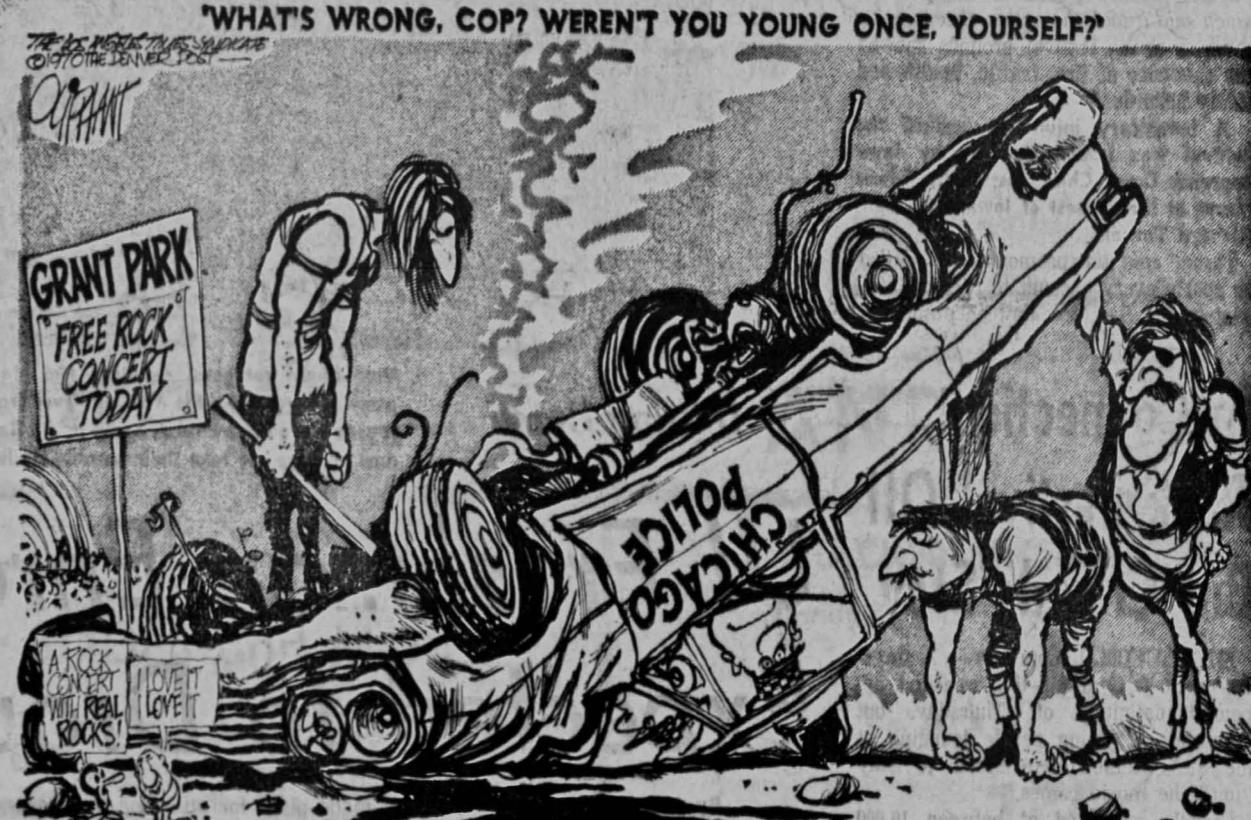
12. How available in the fall will Manager Boyd be to students as compared to this spring.

13. When will the university be open to all the people to serve all the people?

(a) Never, that's anti-American.

(b) After the Revolution!

Sam Sloss  
316 S. Johnson



## Preserving the black heritage in folk art

## THINGS AS THEY ARE

The Beach Umbrella, by Cyrus Colter; University of Iowa Press; \$5.00

From The Roots: Short Stories by Black Americans; Dodd, Mead & Co.; \$4.95

The other day I was talking to Malvin Moore, a black comrade and confidant, and one of the editors of this publication, and he remarked that "lately, he seemed to be having more and more difficulty in placing much faith in either the rhetoric or actions of whitefolks... be they liberal or conservative... Bircher or Weatherman... Straight or Yippie... young or old." (And I have secured his permission to quote him here.)

I think I told him that I had come to that kind of rationale several years ago, and that I was surprised at his newfound awareness, especially in regards to those self-styled "gadfly," libertarian Corydons, and other bloated, Utopian reformers whose weekly regurgitations flow from the columns of this paper.

(Sorry, Leona, love you baby, but it should be fairly obvious to even the most dim-witted reader that these "educational reformers" will inevitably become firmly entrenched as the Academic Establishment of the coming decades.)

Yet, I told Malvin that I did retain a qualified respect for a half-dozen in-

structors and several active members of radical student-instructor organizations. (And here I limit myself to three. The Students for a Democratic Society, New University Conference, Women's Liberation, and some members of the "Kounter-Kulture Legionnaires" elsewhere.

One such example was the recent awarding of the first \$1,000 University of Iowa School of Letters Award for Short Fiction for 1970 to Cyrus Colter, a 60-year-old black Chicago lawyer and author of "The Beach Umbrella," a collection of 14 short stories. The selection was made by Vance Boujaily and Kurt Vonnegut ("Slaughter-House Five"), former instructors of mine in the Writers Workshop, and themselves talented artists.

Each of the stories has a Chicago set-

tting and runs the full gamut of the Black Experience in White Nationalist America; from colonized, ghetto inhabitants and Waterloos to the sterile and hollow, black bourgeoisie of the Hyde Park-Kenwood enclaves.

The title story itself is a mock-epic depiction of a frustrated low-income white-collar worker in his balding forties who attempts unsuccessfully to purchase his way into the imagined fun and "gaity" of the beach crowd with an expensive and gaudy umbrella. He is the archetypal Everyman of modern society.

Nagged by a greedy wife, bogged down in a monotonous minor clerical job; spiritual and sexually castrated. Which is why Cyrus Colter's stories are unusual and interesting. Not all of his characters are molded from that preconceived grid of black-white rancor in which young, black writers are so often trapped; justifying a humanity which needs no defense. As Ellison says, shouting "it ain't so" each time some scurrilous, white racist says "it 'tis so."

Cyrus Colter's vision transcends simple racial consciousness. Colter's characters are often comic, sometimes grotesque, and quite often tragic. But they are never the cardboard cutouts that so many non-blacks fantasize when they describe the black community.

In Colter's stories there are simple, working-people, social derelicts; pimps and prostitutes, the loved and the hated, saints and sinners, rich and poor; all lucidly and accurately depicted.

Boujaily writes in the preface to the collection: "... dedicated short story writer is a different — possibly a better creature than a novelist, no less so than a poet is different from a man whose talent is engaged by the money and fame which

## Gardner Resigning To Lead Citizens

WASHINGTON — John W. Gardner will resign as head of the National Urban Coalition to lead a citizens' movement aimed at shaking up the nation's political system.

Gardner, who was secretary of health, education and welfare in the Johnson administration before going to the coalition, will move shortly to the new organization, the Associated Press learned Thursday.

**Peace Talks Drone Along, No Progress**

PARIS — The Vietnamese peace talks droned through the 77th session Thursday without making any progress. It was the last meeting before Ambassador David K. E. Bruce takes over as chief U.S. negotiator.

In one of his shortest speeches at a session of only 2½ hours, American negotiator Philip C. Habib accused the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong of having "misused these meetings for propaganda purposes."

Bruce will arrive Monday after a tour of Southeast Asia. He will take over from Habib at next week's session.

Acting delegate Nguyen Minh Vy of North Vietnam promised no softening of his side's stand after Bruce arrives, saying the talks will be deadlocked as long as President Nixon continues to "pursue the dream of military victory and to seek a position of strength."

After the meeting, the North Vietnamese spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le, accused Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird of lying in saying earlier this week the cost of the war in Vietnam had been cut from a peak of \$29 billion annually to \$14.5 billion.

The new movement, loosely described as a citizens' lobby and tentatively named the Common Cause, will be an offshoot of the Urban Coalition's Action Council — a lobbying arm carrying the political clout of the liberal wing of the nation's business establishment.

In describing the project during a recent interview, Gardner said it was designed to open up the Action Council's activities to general public membership. However, it is understood now that the Action Council will be dissolved.

The National Urban Coalition, a nonpartisan organization with local chapters in 48 cities, will continue as before.

Gardner has been directing preparations for organizing the new movement, which he calls a "third force" rather than a third party.

Behind a deceptive studious air, business suit facade and Ph.D., Gardner has long been intent on shaking up the country to get action on social problems.

The former Cabinet member is ramming head on into the "system" which, he is convinced, is holding back reform and social progress.

"We're going to have to shake up the system — and change it," said Gardner, who has headed the coalition since leaving the government.

"The parties are cumbersome, antiquated mechanisms," he said. "State government is weak. City government is worse. The Congress of the United States is in very serious need of overhaul."

Unlike the radical young clamoring for overthrow of the system, Gardner wants to save it.



Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir talks with newsmen in Tel Aviv before meeting with her cabinet Thursday to discuss the U.S. Middle East peace plan. The right-wing faction of the cabinet is threatening a walkout if the plan is accepted.

— AP Wirephoto

## Army to Sink Old Nerve Gas

### 3 Miles Deep in Atlantic

WASHINGTON — Nearly 3,000 tons of old nerve gas, sealed in concrete and steel coffins, will be sunk in a ship hull about three miles deep in the Atlantic some 280 miles from Cape Kennedy, Fla., the Army announced Thursday.

No date was given, but congressional sources said it would be Aug. 10. A National Academy of Sciences committee recently recommended action without delay.

The disposal decision culminates more than a year of study by civilian scientists and government experts. An earlier plan was blocked on safety grounds.

Stressing maximum safety precautions, the Army said 418 of the coffins containing liquid nerve gas in rockets will be carried in slow-moving trains

from storage depots at Anniston, Ala., and Lexington, Ky., to a military terminal at Sunny Point, N.C.

There, in an area described as remote from major population centers, the coffins containing 2,675 tons of chemical warfare materials will be loaded on rail routes to Sunny Point

"will avoid heavily populated areas where possible, and the trains' speed will not exceed 35 miles per hour," the Army said, calling this well below speed ordinarily considered "reasonably safe for trains carrying hazardous substances."

Plans for rail movement of 26,500 tons of obsolete nerve and mustard gas through cities to the Atlantic triggered strong protests last year.

These protests, led by members of Congress, resulted in dropping those plans which called for dumping the obsolete chemicals about 135 miles off New Jersey.

TEL AVIV — Israeli planes felled four Egyptian MIG-21s over the Suez Canal Thursday, the military command said, as Prime Minister Golda Meir's divided Cabinet continued efforts to agree on the U.S. Middle East peace plan.

were forced to withdraw eastward without accomplishing their mission."

The Israeli announcement brought to six the number of kills claimed by the Israelis this week. They reported downing two MIG-17s Monday.

The Israeli leaders met Thursday for the third time this week on the American plan under the threat of a walkout by the right-wing faction, if it accepts the proposal, which includes a call for a 90-day ceasefire.

A military spokesman here said the Egyptian planes were shot down by cannon and air-to-air missiles when they tried to intercept Israeli aircraft on bombing runs over the southern sector of the 103-mile waterway.

Three pilots were seen bailing out over Egyptian territory, the spokesman said, adding that all Israeli planes made it home safely.

An Egyptian military spokesman said later: "Our fighter interceptors returned safely to base following an aerial battle with Israeli planes over the Suez Canal. The enemy planes

were shot down 111 Egyptian warplanes since the end of the 1967 Middle East war and admit losing 25 of their own."

The Israeli command in Cairo said two Egyptian military personnel were wounded Thursday after a "lengthy" air strike by 22 Israeli jets against communication lines along the Suez Canal.

The Israeli leaders, who oppose any Israeli withdrawal, have said they don't trust American guarantees for revised boundaries.

Even though it has only six Cabinet seats, Gahal's following is considered essential to Mrs. Meir. Under the threat of all-out war, her government needs a broad following, if the country is to remain unified.

Informed sources in Tel Aviv expressed belief the Palestinian guerrillas plan heavy new strikes against Israel from Jordan and Lebanon to try to provoke Israeli counterattacks and undermine chances for peace.

## Local Poll: Viet War Main Problem

Iowa Citians view war as the most important world problem, according to an opinion poll conducted by students in the University's Upward Bound program.

Upward Bound seeks to give college experience to students who might not otherwise receive it.

The poll, which was answered by 180 people, asked questions concerning race, poverty, education, pollution, war, and national defense.

Communism was ranked "least important problem" by 77 per cent of those responding.

To the question, "Will racial tensions increase, decrease, or stay the same?", 58 per cent of the respondents answered "increase"; 26 per cent replied that they think tensions will decrease; and 16 per cent said that tensions will stay the same.

When the pollsters asked whether the draft should be abolished, 78 per cent answered yes; 19 per cent answered no; three per cent had no opinion.

The nine students who organized and conducted the poll are: Marilyn Barnes, Rosalee Beeding, Leonارد Crabb, Mike Cubbage, Roxy Gerard, Rosemary Guthrie, Gerald James, Pamela Keeling, and Janice Killing.

The students said of their poll, "Our efforts to get various people to answer were not exactly successful. Many of the businessmen went out of their way to ignore us. The older people (age 30 and over) also seemed reluctant to give their opinions. Most of the people who filled out the poll seemed to be between the ages of 18 and 25."

**Dr. E. P. Fankhauser**

Your Chiropractor

111 E. Burlington

Phone 338-8507

by appointment only

## RESULTS ARE RIGHT . . .

With our efficient self-service

Westinghouse washers and dryers.

## LAUNDROMAT

free parking

320 E. Burlington

316 E. Bloomington

## 5 Days Only Introducing New Imperial color PORTRAIT

8 x 10 99¢  
Plus 5¢  
Handling  
And  
Delivery

Your child's portrait made with Eastman "PROFESSIONAL" Ektacolor Film and materials and our all new DYNAMIC COLOR background assures you full color fidelity and breathtaking realism never before possible. You must see this to believe it!

- NO OBLIGATION TO BUY ADDITIONAL PORTRAITS
- EXTRA PRINTS AVAILABLE AT REASONABLE PRICES
- LIMIT: ONE PER CHILD — TWO PER FAMILY
- AGE LIMIT: 5 WEEKS TO 12 YEARS
- GROUPS TAKEN AT 99¢ EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD
- CHOICE OF POSES.

Tuesday, Aug. 4 through Saturday, Aug. 8  
Tues. - Fri. 8 - 10 Sat. 9:30 - 5

Sears

THE MALL

Iowa City's Most Trusted  
Name in Fine Jewelry

**Fuiks**  
**JEWELERS**

220 E. Washington

337-9510

Sears



the entire portrait photograph  
is completed in gorgeous color!



SHOP AT SEARS AND SAVE  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
or Your Money Back

## District ICLU Head Satisfied With Boyd Answer to Ichord

The chairman of the Hawkeye Area Chapter of the Iowa Civil Liberties Union said in an interview Tuesday that she is satisfied with University President Willard Boyd's response to a letter from Rep. Richard H. Ichord seeking information on speakers who have appeared at the university.

The Ichord letter asked for the names of speakers and the amounts paid them, saying that some of the speakers were using the honoraria to support the local ICLU chapter, said

subversive activities.

In reply, Boyd affirmed his support of the university speakers' policy, and attached only names included in reports by the university Committee on Cultural Affairs. Both reports, he said, are public documents, and he did not include the amount paid the speakers. He did not include names of persons brought to the campus by other campus organizations.

Hanna Weston, president of the local ICLU chapter, said

that she had been distressed by a Daily Iowan article reporting that Boyd would supply the information asked by Ichord, and said she called Boyd and expressed concern.

Weston said she was "delighted" by Boyd's subsequent action. She said she had objected to the University providing information to the House Committee on Internal Security because the university was assuming the role of an agent for the police.

She said that the committee's desire to find out how the money was used was "illegitimate" because the only function of a legislative group was to generate legislation, and any legislation that would limit speakers or honoraria would be unconstitutional.

Weston said she also objected to providing the information because it had a "chilling effect" on both the speakers' policy and on the speakers themselves.

She said if both potential speakers and the university knew this information possibly was going to be used in an investigation, the speakers would be inclined not to accept invitations to speak, and the university would tend not to invite controversial speakers.

Weston said, "I applaud this clarification. It gives me confidence in President Boyd because it shows that he does indeed recognize the problems of free speech and is willing to defend it. The letter is beautiful because it affirms the university's speakers' policy and implies that he will not provide any illegitimate information to the Ichord committee. It was a tactful letter which also carried a ring of finality."

Weston said that she had also objected to the use of university employees to find information for the Ichord committee, which she said was in effect an illegitimate use of state funds. She said Boyd solved this by forwarding a public report, which did not take time from university employees.

In the same report, the NRC's committee on maternal nutrition said girls who become pregnant before they are 17 years old run great risks for both themselves and their babies — and that this is especially true for non-white girls from low-income families.

The committee said many of the biological risks involved for the young mother are connected with nutrition depletion, and it further explained:

Because they are growing, most girls under 17 have greater nutritional requirements in relation to body size than do adult women — and, therefore, the additional nutrient demands of pregnancy may compromise their growth potential and increase their risk in pregnancy.

WATER

Fri. and Sat. Night

IOWA CITY DRIVE-IN Theatre

OPEN 8:00 STARTS DUSK

ADULTS 1.50

ENOC

SMOKEY

Monday and

Tuesday Night

PAINT YOUR WAGON

PANAVISION® TECHNICOLOR® A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

CO-HIT

A RACE FOR GLORY,

FOR LOVE AND FOR THE

FUN OF IT!

PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS

KEN ANTHONY'S PRODUCTION OF

Those Daring Young Men

in Their Jaunty Jalopies

TECHNICOLOR® / PANAVISION® A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

CO-HIT

Free pickup & delivery twice

a week. Everything is furnished:

Diapers, containers, deodorants.

NEW PROCESS

Phone 337-9666

## Plans to Limit Additives—

# FDA Moves on Cereals

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Three California researchers said Thursday that fear of birth control pills engendered by Senate hearings might prevent scientists from pinning down conclusively whether the pills can cause cancer.

Researcher Elizabeth Stern and two Los Angeles colleagues said the decision-making process among those women electing to use some form of birth control "has recently been profoundly affected by the Senate hearings on the alleged harmful consequences of the pill," including an alleged risk of cancer.

They specifically mentioned cancer of the cervix — the lip of the womb. But they implied scientists might also be impeded in assessing whether the pill might be linked with certain other cancers.

Researchers Stern and Virginia A. Clark, both of UCLA's school of public health; and Carl F. Coffelt of the Los Angeles County Health Department made the statements in the technical journal "Science."

\* \* \*

## Birth Danger

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A committee of the National Research Council reported today that the current medical practice of restricting pregnant women to a weight gain of only 10 to 14 pounds may be contributing to the nation's high infant mortality rate.

The United States ranks 13th in that category among 40 countries surveyed in 1966.

The group recommended an average weight gain of 24 pounds.

In the same report, the NRC's committee on maternal nutrition said girls who become pregnant before they are 17 years old run great risks for both themselves and their babies — and that this is especially true for non-white girls from low-income families.

The committee said many of the biological risks involved for the young mother are connected with nutrition depletion, and it further explained:

Because they are growing, most girls under 17 have greater nutritional requirements in relation to body size than do adult women — and, therefore, the additional nutrient demands of pregnancy may compromise their growth potential and increase their risk in pregnancy.

proves the proposal, it could be on the FDA commissioner's desk for final action by fall, although court appeals could delay implementation by up to five years.

The proposal would restrict to niacin, thiamine, riboflavin and iron the elements which could be added to cereals. Other substances, such as protein and calcium, could not be added.

Niacin wards off pellagra. A thiamine shortage can result in a poor appetite and beriberi. Riboflavin is necessary for healthy skin. Iron shortage can lead to iron deficiency anemia and a constant fatigued feeling.

The effect of the proposal would be to upgrade four vitamins and minerals in cereals which contain little now, while at the same time setting maximum levels well below the content of the extra-nutritious cereals the industry is introducing.

Within a few days, the FDA will publish a finding by one of its attorneys that the proposal is supported by the evidence presented. This will clear the way for action by a hearing examiner. If the examiner ap-

peals the proposal, it could be on the FDA commissioner's desk for final action by fall, although court appeals could delay implementation by up to five years.

The proposal would restrict to niacin, thiamine, riboflavin and iron the elements which could be added to cereals. Other substances, such as protein and calcium, could not be added.

Niacin wards off pellagra. A thiamine shortage can result in a poor appetite and beriberi. Riboflavin is necessary for healthy skin. Iron shortage can lead to iron deficiency anemia and a constant fatigued feeling.

Nutrition crusader Robert B. Choate, who described most cereals as "calories and little else" at a recent Senate hearing, was particularly critical of the low protein content of cereals.

An Agriculture Department survey has concluded that calcium and iron are the two nutrients most often below recommended amounts in the diets of teen-agers.

The FDA proposal, supported

by the American Dietetic Association, would require cereals to supply at least but no more than the following percentages of adult daily minimum requirements: thiamine, 10 per cent to 21 per cent; riboflavin, 2 per cent to 4 per cent; niacin, 5 per cent to 10 per cent and iron 5 per cent to 10 per cent.

The food industry argued for permission to fortify cereals with a wider range of vitamins, minerals and proteins at levels between 25 and 100 per cent of adult daily minimum requirements. It was supported by the American Medical Association.

Choate, a director of last year's White House Conference on Nutrition and Health, told senators this month he ranks only nine cereals as nutritionally meritorious. Most contained 100 per cent of the adult daily requirements of at least one of the four elements.

The nation's two largest cereal manufacturers, Kellogg's and Post, list 11 cereals already on the market with iron added in excess of the FDA proposal.

Aside from a ban on fluoride,

vitamin K and folic acid, there are presently no limits on nutrients added to cereals.

When Charles C. Edwards became FDA commissioner in December, he ordered that the eight years of work already done on the proposal be wrapped up and some form of action initiated.

FDA attorney Robert N. Anderson prepared the soon-to-be-published findings.

"Why should cereal be a vitamin pill?" Anderson said in the interview. "There's a lot wrong with cereal nutritionally. There's a lot wrong with beef-steak nutritionally.

"Why should we get all our nutrients from one meal?"

Anderson said the FDA considers its standards to be "restoration" rather than enrichment. In other words, the standards would require the industry to put back the vitamins and minerals removed by milling and processing.

The figures were arrived at by taking the amounts found naturally in the highest amount in either wheat, barley, oats, rice, rye or corn.

## Urban Class Plays It Again—

# Art Happens in City Streets



Bruce Busey: New Michelangelo

## Revenue Sharing Plan Stalled in Congress

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon's revenue-sharing bill, stalled in Congress but still actively sought by his administration, would provide something for every state, country and city.

Congress must approve the measure this year if it is to take full effect in 1975 as the administration wants.

At that time, one per cent of

the nation's total individual income as reported on tax returns — or about \$5 billion — would be parceled out to the states according to a complex formula which takes into account both population and the rigor of the state's tax program. Until then, lesser amounts would go into the program.

Under the formula, the Iowa City share would be \$170,113 out of a total \$9,209,387, and Johnson County would receive a share of \$6,884,775 out of a total county expenditure of \$9,889,376.

DIAPER SERVICE

(5 Doz. per Week)

\$12 PER MONTH —

Free pickup & delivery twice

a week. Everything is furnished:

Diapers, containers, deodorants.

NEW PROCESS

Phone 337-9666

JEAN-LUC GODARD'S BREATHLESS

Starring Belmondo and Jean Seberg

... the essence of nouvelle vague production ...

—Penelope Houston

The film that influenced more filmmakers than any other film in the last twenty years.

ILLINOIS ROOM, 7 & 9

SATURDAY & SUNDAY,

Aug. 1 & 2

Only 75c

HOT SANDWICHES —

Kentucky Roast Beef, Corned Beef, Rueben, Kentucky Ham,

and the 1/4 lb. Colonel Burger.

The Colonel makes them country style. Real good and real big.

French Fries, Shakes and Salads, Inc.

Visit your KENTUCKY BEEF STORE

521 Hiway 1 West

If you happen to believe the saying that the early bird gets the worm and were awake and downtown Wednesday morning for that reason you probably saw such things as people watering lamp posts and coloring the cracks in the sidewalks.

Despite the temperature (80 degrees at 7:30 a.m.) the people were not heat-crated, but staggering the latest Iowa City art happening.

The "street works" presented over four blocks of the downtown area by members of the University's Art in the Urban Environment class, were aimed at taking art from "elitist" museums and galleries and relating it to the man in the street.

Michael Eilenfeldt, G. Iowa City, veteran happening designer, did the watering.

Bruce Biemann marked traffic lanes on the sidewalk with colored chalk along the south side of Washington Street from Dubuque to Clinton.

As he poured bright yellow paint on the sidewalk under a leaking air conditioner on Washington street, Biemann commented, "At this hour of the morning you encounter people in their natural state. About half the people are really nice, the others are really up-tight."

Another performance will include a "western horse opera, a furniture landscape, abstract theater and films projected on sailing boats."

Another performance is planned Aug. 5 at University Theater.

★ ★ ★

## Mike Eilenfeldt: Signs All Wet



'I'm  
Fro

By DIANA

"Now, if I schedule of this blue page 27, we're right." Twenty-five look up — some are still confused.

About 2,000 officially me cedure for them to underway during the main one-day or register the University in the fall.

During men — some one or more a high school would begin Union main

"Er... what does my dad do?"

Point each mission packet con admissio

Each fresh

is to his ap

is in his gro

and guid

dent orienta

the bulk of l

And there begin eyin room, and They sit pa

Ca

SAIGON

massed on Rom

'I'm Glad It's Over'

# Frosh Summer Orientation

By DIANA GOLDENBERG

"Now, if you'll take out the schedule of courses — that's this blue book — and turn to page 27, where it says 'rhetoric'..."

Twenty-five pairs of eyes look up — some are bored, some are skeptical, many are confused.

About 2,000 new freshmen officially met university procedure for the first time when they underwent summer orientation during July.

The main point of the eight one-day orientations was to register the frosh, thus sparing them — and the rest of the University — that ordeal in the fall.

During orientation, the freshmen — some accompanied by one or more parents, siblings, a high school buddy or lover — would begin trickling into the Union main lounge about 8 a.m. "Er, what do I do?" (Or, what does my daughter (son) do? if it's an aggressive parent.)

Point each fresh to the admission packet table. The packet contains the ID card, admission statement, orientation schedules, parking letter from John Dealey ("Freshmen and sophomores are not eligible to park cars in any university facility between the hours of 7:30 and 3:00 p.m. on weekdays."), and registration card.

Each freshman is then directed to his appropriate group. It is in his group — each containing approximately 25 students, and guided by a university student orientation leader — that the incoming freshman receives the bulk of his registration help.

And there the 25 pairs of eyes begin eyeing one another, the room, and the group leader. They sit patiently, waiting for



## Freshmen Getting Oriented

— Photo by Diane Hypes

instructions on how to turn the key to the door of knowledge.

Twenty-five pairs of eyes turn to the schedule book, and begin to tame its uncharted newness. They intently mark courses on the schedule builder.

"If I already have a 9:30 and this one runs from 8:30 until 10:20..."

Then they are introduced to the closed section list.

"What happens if a section need is closed?"

Across trays in Burge Cafeteria, a few of the students reveal some of their apprehensions and expectations for college.

"I'm looking forward to the most," one girl remarked, "to getting away from home, to being on my own."

"The people," another says, "that's what I'm excited about."

"New people plus new experiences, too," a third comments.

Some said they were apprehensive about classes, and some feared the three items "looked forward to" by their three associates above.

Why did you decide on nursing? "I like to help people." "It's a challenge." "My mom was a nurse." It was either

nursing or teaching."

Many worried that they would not be able to make it to classes on time. Evidently, experiences with high school punctuality have trained some to beat the clock.

The ascent to intellectual peaks, the first step on a road to new ideas, new goals, new experiences, begins with the bureaucrat's toll.

You there, enthusiastic freshman, laden with handouts, schedules, lists, recommendations mind brimming with questions. What did you think of registration?

"I'm glad it's over."

# Cambodia Retaliation Set

SAIGON (AP) — Five battalions massed on the slopes of Kiri Rom Thursday, awaiting the signal to attack the plateau, once a playground of the rich that has been turned into Cambodia's bloodiest battlefield.

Four other battalions withdrew from the plateau Tuesday under heavy North Vietnamese and Viet Cong fire. They were withdrawn from combat. According to field estimates, they had suffered 300 killed or wounded in 20 days of battle. It was regarded as the Cambodian army's worst disaster of the four-month-old war.

"It is very difficult to fight here," the commander of the fresh troops, Maj. Un Kauv, told correspondents. "But because it is so difficult, the Cambodian high command sent us here. We will never retreat."

Three of the five battalions were made up of mercenary veterans of the Vietnam fighting. Born in South Vietnam of Cambodian stock, they were trained to fight by U.S. Green Berets. They seemed cocky despite the strange terrain and the formidable obstacles the plateau presents.

Kauv said his men would launch an assault Friday up the jungle-covered slopes of the plateau, which is 50 miles west of Phnom Penh.

"But we must have air support... we must have American air support," the major said.

That is unlikely, since U.S. policy is to send planes in Cambodia against supply lines and bases and avoid combat support.

In Saigon, the U.S. command said 77 Americans were killed in action and 510 wounded last week. It was the fourth straight week U.S. battle deaths had

numbered less than 100. A spokesman said the 276 Americans killed in the month-long period was the lowest number for any equal period in more than four years.

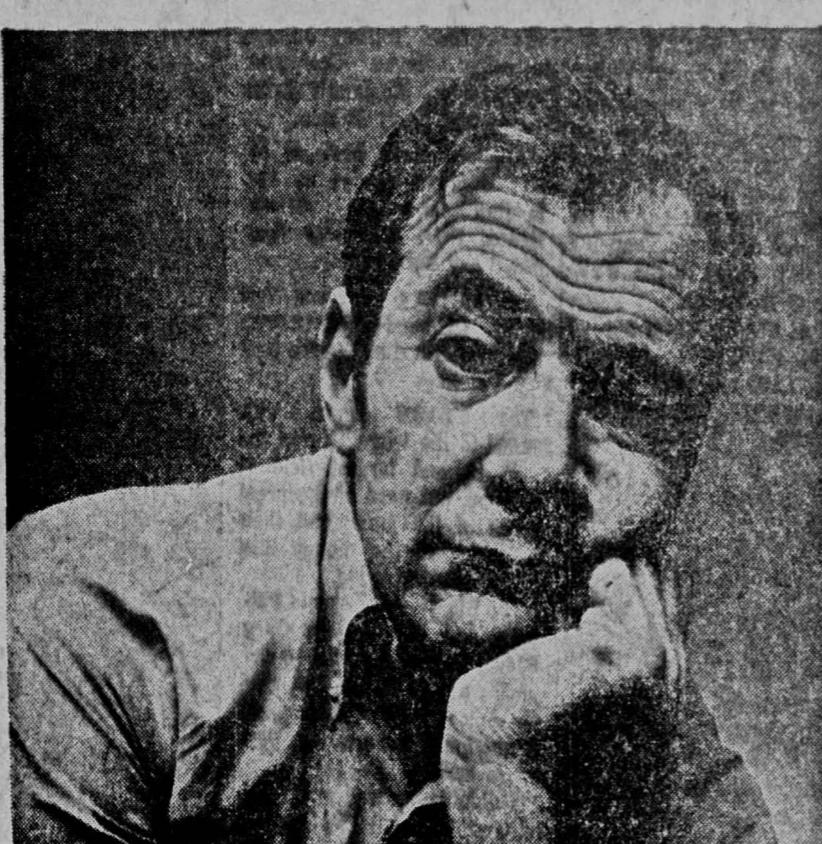
South Vietnamese headquarters reported its casualties for the week ended last Saturday as 325 killed and 769 wounded. Together, the allies claimed they killed 2,240 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong.

The new figures raised total battle deaths for the war to 43,134 Americans, 111,244 South Vietnamese and 660,337 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong. In

addition, 284,824 Americans and 234,467 South Vietnamese have been wounded.

Little ground action was reported by the allies in Vietnam Thursday. B-52s and tactical fighter-bombers hammered at the enemy's Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos.

## To Harry Wilson, who could never save a penny.



Harry's been talking about that house he's going to buy for six years now.

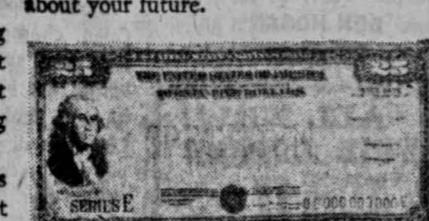
Harry's still talking.

When it comes to saving for something special we all have good intentions, but many of us never seem to get started, let alone have the discipline to keep saving regularly.

That's what makes the Payroll Savings Plan such a terrific way to build a nest egg. All you do is sign up once. Then the amount you specify is automatically set aside from your check each payday and invested in U.S. Savings Bonds.

Now that Bonds pay 5% interest when held to maturity of 5 years, 10 months (4% the first year; thereafter 5.20% to maturity), your savings will grow faster than ever.

So, if you see a little bit of Harry in yourself, maybe it's time you joined the



Bonds are safe. If lost, stolen, or destroyed, we replace them. When needed, they can be cashed at your bank. Tax may be deferred until redemption. And always remember, Bonds are a proud way to save.

**Take stock in America.**  
With higher paying U.S. Savings Bonds.

The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertisement. It is presented as a public service in cooperation with The Department of the Treasury and The Advertising Council.

## Business Dep't Shifts Offerings

The University's Department of Business Education has modified its name to reflect a recent change in educational program.

Only degrees in business education are being offered by the department, formerly known as the Department of Office Management and Business Education. A major in office management is no longer available.

Programs in business education at the bachelor's, master's and doctoral levels are offered jointly by the College of Education Administration. Chairman of the department is Professor Norman F. Kallaus.

# Daily Iowan WANT ADS

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

TWO rooms with bath, partially furnished. \$75. Utilities paid. 338-9168.

3 ROOM furnished, utilities furnished, off street parking. Available Aug. 1. 338-8440.

2 ROOM apartment, male. One block east of Currier Hall. Utilities paid. \$85. 337-9038.

2 ROOM kitchenette furnished. Utilities paid. 338-8833.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedrooms, furnished. Seville, Sept. or Oct. 338-3712.

SUBLEASE for August only, 2 bedrooms, carpeted. River Street, 338-4845 off 125. 337-4399.

NOW RENTING — one and two bedroom furnished or unfurnished apartments. 351-7181 or 338-3201.

FIRST floor 2 bedroom furnished apartment; 4 adults. Quiet. 337-3263.

THREE room furnished apartment. \$125, downtown. Inquire 302 S. Dubuque.

AVAILABLE now: 1 and 2 bedroom apartment; also 3 room apt., furnished. Black's Gaslight Village, 422 Brown.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street, Coralville, 338-3905. 351-6031.

ONE OR TWO females, 2 bedroom furnished. Seville, September or October. 338-3712.

EXMWOOD TERRACE now leasing two bedrooms furnished apartment. 52 5th Street

