

Former Attorney General in Ames— Clark Calls for Moral Leadership

By PAUL DAVIES
Daily Iowan Reporter

AMES — Former U.S. attorney general Ramsey Clark said Saturday night that the "primary need of this nation is moral leadership."

Clark, who was here for the Democratic Party's fund-raising "hoe-down dinner," cited Iowa Sen. Harold Hughes as an example of "moral leadership."

Clark said he would like to know what President Nixon stands for. He said that Nixon's 1968 campaign strategy was to avoid taking a stand, and added, "that's not moral leadership."

Before the dinner, Clark appeared at a reception for members of the party's New Frontier Club.

"I don't think we can compromise anymore — we have to stand and say, 'We're going

to end poverty, we're going to end racism.'"

Clark listed three priorities for solving national unrest: international peace, improved quality of life, and human dignity.

"Violence as an international problem-solver is no longer tolerable," he said. Clark called human dignity "the essential problem of our time."

He said that people who insist on preventive detention without jail reform increase crime. "We

manufacture crime in our prisons today, and crime comes from emotional problems, addiction, a lack of help from society, he said.

The former cabinet member called for "meaningful change... the system can do it. The question is — do we care enough to do it?"

Clark ended by quoting the late John F. Kennedy: "Those who make peaceful revolution impossible make violent revolution inevitable."

Clark was introduced by Hughes. Hughes exhorted the Democrats at the \$50-a-couple dinner to work harder in the campaign and give more money to the candidates.

Hughes said that the Republicans will spend five times as much as the Democrats in the 1970 campaign.

"The opposition has the money and the alibi," Hughes said as he predicted Democratic victory. "We have the candidates and the issues."

Hughes, Clark, Fulton Star at Demo Dinner



— Photo by Bill Hladky



"CLEANING UP IS HARD TO DO"

With tests, piles of homework plus the necessity of having a good time, who has time for laundry? Cheri is here to help get you out from behind the ironing board. Bring your shirts and dry cleaning needs to Paris for quality service.

Paris
CLEANERS & SHIRT LAUNDRY
121 Iowa Avenue

Big Red
wants to meet
big blue.
Object: purple.

Flying Group Requests Jumbo Jet Restriction

WASHINGTON (AP) — Owners and pilots of light aircraft are campaigning to restrict flights of new jumbo jets which, government tests show, create tornado-like winds that can spin smaller planes out of control.

Tests being completed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) showed the winds swirl off wingtips of the 747 and C5A at speeds up to 90 miles an hour and can trail behind the planes for miles.

The FAA has ordered a five-mile separation at all times between the giant jets and planes weighing less than 300,000 pounds. It also is conducting an educational program to alert pilots of lighter aircraft to the hazards of the winds — called wake turbulence or wingtip vortices.

The Airplane Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA), which represents fliers of the 139,000 aircraft in the general aviation field, objects to this approach. "The jumbo jets must be rigidly confined, rigidly regulated so everyone knows where they are," says Max Karant, vice president of the AOPA. "They are the deadliest kind of aircraft to encounter in the air. They constitute a clear and present danger."

Turbulence generated by the jumbo jets has not been assigned as the cause of any plane crash.

But records of the National Transportation Safety Board show 98 crashes between 1964 and 1969 in which wake turbulence generated by smaller jetliners was the cause or a contributing factor. Twenty persons died and 54 suffered serious injuries in these crashes.

Although all planes cause wingtip vortices to some degree, FAA officials say the extent of turbulence from the 747 passenger plane and C5A cargo plane

was underrated.

Flight tests showed that light aircraft which penetrate the vortices within three miles of the jumbo jets can be forced into a sudden roll of 75 degrees.

"If they fly into it just right they could go into a spin and lose control of the aircraft," said Robert Martin, FAA's chief of regulation and procedures. "The vortices are just like little tornadoes."

The FAA found that wingtip vortices are most dangerous during takeoffs and landings when large numbers of planes are concentrated in limited areas. But they say that spacing several minutes between flights allows crosswinds time to break up the vortices.

The problem is not considered by the FAA to be as great at high altitudes although tests showed the vortices of big jets do not quickly dissipate when formed at 30,000 feet and above where most jetliners cruise.

The first session was attended

Luna 16 Returning With Rocks — Soviet Moon Shot a Success

MOSCOW (AP) — Luna 16, Moscow's versatile moon machine, scooped up samples of the lunar surface, loaded them aboard a rocket and then fired the missile and its precious cargo toward earth Monday.

The rocket capsule is destined to reach the earth Thursday.

The unmanned Luna 16's achievement gave Soviet scientists a morale boost after they lost last year the race to put a man on the moon.

The rocket's capsule presumably will land somewhere in the Soviet Union, but one British scientist said he believed

it would splash down in the Indian Ocean with Soviet ships standing by to pick it up.

Tass predicted a difficult recovery. "As the region of the touchdown territory is rather large, the search for the apparatus will represent a complicated task," the agency said.

Sir Bernard Lovell, director of Britain's radio-astronomy observatory at Jodrell Bank said Luna 16 "opens the possibility of automatic recovery of Martian samples during this decade."

Luna 16 was launched Sept. 12, went into moon orbit Thursday — five days later — and

landed in the Sea of Fertility on Sunday. It transmitted pictures to earth while digging up moon rocks "at a depth of up to 350 millimeters" — nearly 14 inches — Tass said.

The machine, duplicating much of the work performed by U.S. astronauts, who first landed on the moon July 20, 1969, hermetically sealed the moon samples in a container for the voyage to earth Tass stated.

The rocket blastoff apparently did not damage Luna 16. Tass said the machine would continue to perform temperature and radiation experiments.

McNamara Says Population Most Important World Issue

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) — World Bank President Robert S. McNamara urged Monday the prevention of the births of a billion babies by the year 2,000 to brake the world population explosion.

McNamara told the opening session of the annual meeting of

the bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) that a massive birth control drive should be mounted to meet the population problem. He also said rich countries should shift more resources into foreign aid.

The former U.S. defense secretary, who forecast the gap between rich and poor nations would continue widening said birth reduction of a billion would cut the population growth rate to 1 per cent a year.

"The most imperative issue for the long term is population planning," he warned.

McNamara rapped tight-fisted attitudes to aid for developing countries. He said the world's current level of military expenditure of \$180 billion a year had gone "beyond the point of diminishing returns."

It was tragic, he added, that rich countries hesitate to keep on spending even their present \$7 billion annually on aid to prevent "lethal revolution."

After demonstrations Sunday by militants who hurled stones and Molotov cocktails at police cars to protest the World Bank and IMF meeting, police with dogs threw a security cordon round the hall for Monday's opening.

About 2,000 demonstrators, mostly in their teens or early 20's, marched to the meeting hall Monday with shouts of: "Hang McNamara!" About 600 police protected the building. McNamara was not inside at the time.

The first session was attended

by King Frederick and Queen Ingrid of Denmark and by many finance ministers from the 116 member countries, including U.S. Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy.

Pierre - Paul Schweitzer, head of the IMF, broached a potentially hot issue by suggesting that the United States take action to prevent other



ROBERT S. McNAMARA

governments having to hold too many dollars. Its international deficit, he said, should be financed by the use of other reserves instead.

Schweitzer did not spell out the consequences of such a policy, but experts said it would require the United States to sell some of its gold or draw on its credit with the IMF, or both. Neither measure would be popular with American officials.

Killians mall shopping center

Free Wig Styling
by Mr. Mark

easy to care for... just wash, let dry and wear it! Mr. Mark will help you select the most flattering color for you... then he'll style it especially for you. All free of charge.

MALL SHOPPING CENTER, IOWA CITY
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23 Noon — 9:00 p.m.



Exciting things can happen
to you in a tapered back

Patrice Wig

15⁹⁸

REGULARLY 25.00

The wig you've been waiting for! Perfectly contoured to fit comfortably and naturally, you'll even forget you're wigged. Notice the smooth, sleek, close-to-the-neckline fit. The soft curls.



Fitting Problems ???

• Learn Styling as Designers Do It

Pattern-cutting method that lets you -

- DRAFT PATTERNS with only two American measurements.
- MAKE ANY SIZE, ANY STYLE, for any person.
- FIT PATTERNS in minutes.
- COMPLETE A GARMENT in 2 hours.
- MASTER WITH NO FIGURING, no experience.
- DESIGN AND COPY FASHIONS

CLIP AND SAVE FOR TIME AND DATES

90 MINUTE
DEMONSTRATIONS
beginning at
10 A.M., 2 P.M.
and 7:30 P.M.
DEMONSTRATION
FEE \$1.00

All materials available at meeting

I DAY ONLY
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd
HOLIDAY INN
5 Miles N.W. on 218



BE EARLY FOR
BEST SEATS

Catholic Center East Opens As Place 'For All Students'

This fall, an independent Catholic Student Center known as Center East is in operation.

Located at 104 E. Jefferson St., Center East is "open to all students," according to the Rev. Bob Jackson, the new 29-year-old director.

"We will not be connected with any parish," explained Father Jackson, "and this will be the only Catholic student center."

In previous years, Center East was part of St. Thomas More church on the west side of the Iowa River, but "Center East is no longer connected with St. Thomas More," Jackson said.

"We hope by the movement of the Catholic Student Center to an entity in itself, separate from the parishes, it will be known that this is really going to be a student ministry and that it's not going to be parish primarily and students secondarily."

Working with Jackson will be

his associate director, the Rev. Frank Valainis, 27.

Asked about their goals for Center East, Jackson and Valainis gave their statement of purpose as, "The Catholic Student Center hopes to be a presence of that which is human in the total environment of the university."

"We will be involved and where necessary be a catalyst in relating to the social issues of our time, especially as they affect the students of the university and their total life orientation."

"As an essential perspective of university life, we believe it necessary to integrate the Christian experience of worship as a basic element of human experience."

"The Catholic Student Center does not see itself in opposition to the basic thrust of the university life."

Both Jackson and Valainis have their offices at Center

East. The center is open from 10 a.m. to 1 a.m. Monday through Saturday and from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays.

According to Jackson, the Catholic Student Center hopes to "open classrooms on the first floor of the building for discussion rooms, formal conference rooms, and study rooms."

Located directly across from campus on the corner of Clinton and Jefferson, Center East is the building formerly known as St. Mary's School and is one block north of Phillips Hall and one block east of Gilmore and Jessup Halls.

Food is available during the 15 hours a day the center is open.

The new Catholic Student Center is financed primarily through the Diocese of Davenport. Both Jackson and Valainis are diocesan priests.

A daily mass is held at Center East at 11:30 a.m. Monday through Friday.

Sunday masses are given at midnight every Saturday and at 9:30 a.m., 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Sundays.

Confessions are heard from 7 to 8 Saturday evenings.

Jackson and Valainis can be reached at 337-5282 and through P. O. Box 1206, Iowa City.



Welcome

The Rev. Bob Jackson, left, and the Rev. Frank Valainis stand at the entrance of Iowa City's non-parish Catholic student center, Center East, 104 E. Jefferson.

— Photo by Diane Hypes

Doctors Say Avoid Aspirin In Pregnancy

CHICAGO (AP) — Pregnant women should avoid taking aspirin as the time approaches when they are to give birth, two doctors advised Monday.

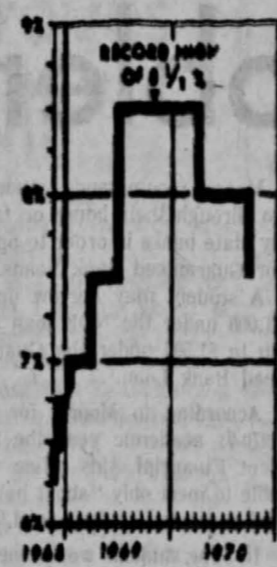
They found that the babies of mothers who took this household drug were more apt to develop bleeding problems than those of mothers who did not take it.

The doctors, Werner A. Bleyer and Robert T. Breckenridge, studied the effects of aspirin at the University of Rochester (N.Y.) School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Their study included 14 newborns whose mothers had taken more than 0.3 grams of aspirin in pure form or in compounds during the week prior to delivery and 17 whose mothers had not taken the drug in any form within three weeks of delivery.

Among the 14, three cases of bleeding developed, and among the 17 there was one. No baby died or had long-term illness.

PRIME INTEREST RATE



Interest Drop

Chart records the prime interest rate charged by banks since 1968, its eight and one-half per cent peak and the recent drop, which was initiated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., to seven and one-half per cent. — AP Wirephoto

Ease Tight Money Strain—

Banks Cut Prime Interests

NEW YORK (AP) — A cut in the prime interest rate to seven and one-half per cent from eight per cent spread among major banks Monday, indicating that more money will be available for business loans. But, economists said, benefits will be slow in seeping down to the consumer level.

The prime rate is the interest charged by commercial banks to their biggest and most creditworthy borrowers — mainly corporations.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., fifth largest U.S. bank, took the lead Monday in reducing the rate. First Pennsylvania Bank and Trust Co. of Philadelphia had done so last week, as had several smaller banks.

Among banks following Morgan Guaranty were The Chemical Bank of New York, the

sixth largest; First National Bank of Dallas, First National Bank of Kansas City, North Carolina National Bank, and First National Bank of Denver.

Bank of America of San Francisco, the world's largest, and many other big banks said they were studying the situation.

A spokesman for the Federal Reserve Bank of New

York said the prime rate cut shows that banks feel they can meet business loan requests. He said the lower interest would "add to the ability of business to expand."

He said the reduction was a result of the easier money policy followed by the Federal Reserve since last January. He added that "directly and immediately there would be little effect on consumers."

George Christy, chief economist of the F. W. Dodge division of McGraw-Hill, a construction information service, said the reduction isn't expected to have any effect on mortgage rates or housing starts but is "symptomatic of the general loosening of credit which is very beneficial to housing." Homebuilding has been one of the most depressed segments of the economy.

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

as taught by

MAHARISHI MA HESH YOGI

A panel of U. of I. mediators will give a seminar on Transcendental Meditation to those who missed the introductory lectures last week.

TONIGHT, 8 P.M.
HARVARD ROOM (IMU)



U. of I. Issue

Frederick and Queen of Denmark and by many ministers from the 116 countries, including Treasury Secretary David

Paul Schweitzer, of the IMF, broached a hot issue by suggesting that the United States action to prevent other



ROBERT S. McNAMARA

agreements having to hold many dollars. Its interdeficit, he said, should be financed by the use of other reserves instead.

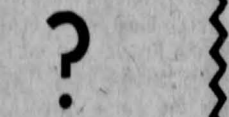
Schweitzer did not spell out consequences of such a policy, but experts said it would reduce the United States to sell its gold or draw on its reserves with the IMF, or both. A measure would be popular with American officials.

Success


in the Sea of Fertility today. It transmitted pictures of earth while digging up rocks "at a depth of up to millimeters" — nearly 100 feet — Tass said.

The machine, duplicating the work performed by the astronauts, who first landed on the moon July 20, hermetically sealed the samples in a container for the voyage to earth Tass

rocket blastoff apparently not damage Luna 16. Tass said the machine would be used to perform temperature and radiation experiments.



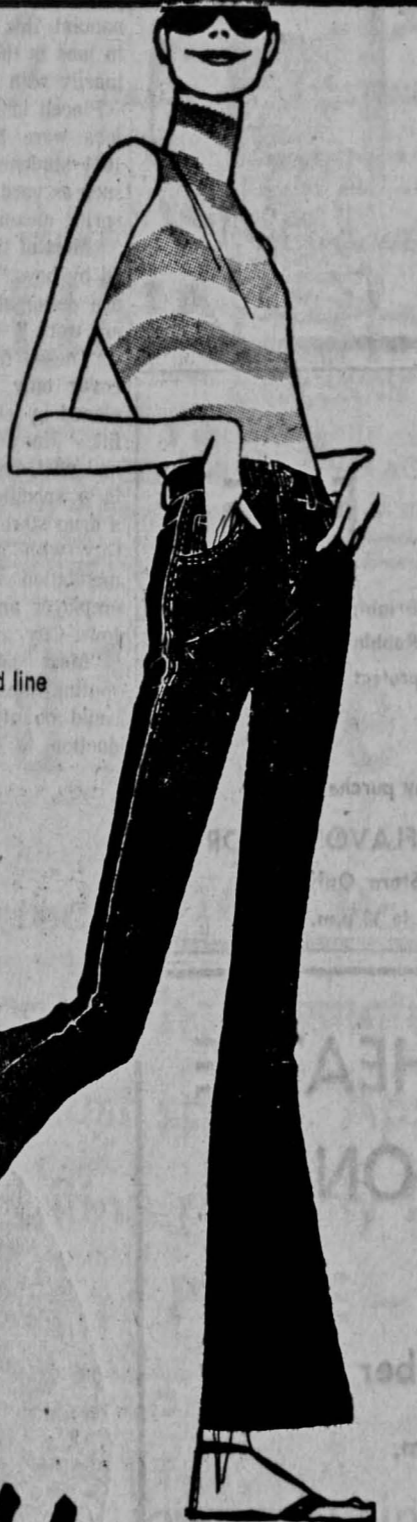
EARLY FOR BEST SEATS

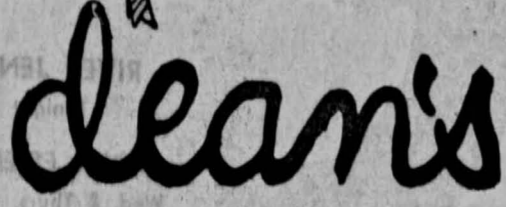


Levi's for Gals

LEVI'S FLARES

- Classic Levi's jeans
- take on a dramatic flared line
- for today's
- hottest fashion look.
- Faultless
- tailoring
- gives you
- Levi's famous
- fit.





17 S. Dubuque

ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES.

Give to the Red Cross through the United Way. Advertising contributed for the public good.

Free speed reading lesson.

You'll increase your reading speed on the spot!

HERE'S A GREAT OPPORTUNITY: Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics offers you a free glimpse of what it is like to be able to read and study much faster. At our free introductory lesson you will actually participate in techniques that will improve your reading and study speed on-the-spot. See what is holding back your reading rate and see how you can easily read much faster.

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN: At our introductory lesson you will see that Reading Dynamics is a comprehensive reading improvement program. You'll learn that our students not only read faster but also comprehend more, and remember better. You'll learn how our study method can cut study time in half. In short you will have an opportunity to see what we teach and how we teach it.

OTHERS HAVE DONE IT—SO CAN YOU: Seeing the instant results of your progress at the introductory lesson will help you understand why our average graduate increases his reading speed 4.7 times with improved comprehension. You'll see why over 500,000 people have improved their reading skills through the Reading Dynamics techniques. You'll understand why Reading Dynamics has been taught at the White House to staff members of Presidents Kennedy and Nixon.

COME SEE FOR YOURSELF: We want you to decide for yourself the value of becoming a rapid reader through the use of the Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics techniques. Plan now to attend a free introductory lesson; they are informal and last about an hour. Come as you are, even bring a friend.

Come to your free lesson.

For more information

Phone:

351-8660

TODAY — September 22 — 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday — September 23 — 7:30 p.m.

Thursday — September 24 — 7:30 p.m.

Decide for yourself! Attend a free, one-hour introductory lesson this week.

Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics Institute

1 West Prentiss Street

The Eternal Money Problem: Where to Turn

By L. LILLIS
Daily Iowan Reporter
"... always promising to pay, promising to pay, tomorrow, and dying today, insolvent."
—Henry David Thoreau
Regardless of what President Nixon says, money is tight and students who are faced with the burden of tuition fees and living expenses are many times frustrated by red tape that too often leads nowhere.
But there are offices and peo-

ple to whom students can turn for help. The University of Iowa has furnished a special service, Student Financial Aids, situated in Room 106, Old Dental Building.
There are four areas from which a student can get financial aid: scholarships and long-term loans, work-study employment, part-time jobs and short-term loans and emergency or temporary jobs.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOANS
John E. Moore, director of Student Financial Aids, is in charge of scholarships and long-term loans. According to Moore, "Scholarships and loan applications must be filed by April 15 in order to be considered for the following school year."
Either the college parents' confidential statement form (PCS), or the American College Testing form (FCS), application may be filed. The application may be picked up at Student Financial

A student over 21 who wishes to file applications independently of his family must show proof of emancipation. "This is a federal requirement on all federal loans," Moore explained.
The long-term loans offered by Student Financial Aids include two types: National Defense Student Loans (NDF) and Guaranteed Bank Loans. Both are paid back on a regular payment schedule after graduation.
The National Defense Loans are based strictly on family income. The Guaranteed Bank Loan is based "more on a desire to borrow rather than the

need to borrow," according to Moore.
A student applies for a National Defense Loan directly through Student Financial Aids. For the Guaranteed Bank Loan, the student fills out the student section of the application and then gives it to Student Financial Aids, who will fill out the college section. The student then takes the application form to his home bank.
"All states are eligible for this program because it is a federal loan program," explained Moore, "but some states do not participate in it at all. In Iowa about half of the banks participate, while in Illinois all the banks participate in the program."
The program is operated primarily by banks and credit unions.
With the exception of the First National Bank, "Iowa City banks do not participate in the Guaranteed Bank Loan program," said Moore, "because they don't have enough money to deal with all the requests. The problem here is where they would draw the line. It is a problem of the high concentration of students here."

Moore recommends students go through their home or family state banks in order to apply for Guaranteed Bank Loans.
A student may borrow up to \$1,000 under the NDF loan and up to \$1,500 under the Guaranteed Bank Loan.
According to Moore, for the 1970-71 academic year the Student Financial Aids office was able to meet only "about half of the requested student need."
In June students were sent announcements of the amount of loans granted for 1970-71 and were told that the amount given to each student was "no doubt much less than (the) request and/or (the) need for assistance. At this time we are unable to make an award of a larger amount due to a severe cutback in our federal allocation and a large increase in the number of applicants."
"The problem we face," Moore explained, "is primarily this: is it better to help as many as you can as much as you can or is it better to help a few all the way? We choose the first alternative and try to insure the students of at least the money for expenses for one semester."

supervisor of the university Work-Study Program, this past academic year the university provided 645 work-study jobs to graduate students, undergraduates, and a few professional students.
"This has been an increase over previous years," Bushaw said.
With the enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the work-study program was created. A federally subsidized project, this program was designed to provide more work opportunities for students.
The government reimburses the employer for 80 per cent of the student's wages. This means that under the program an employer can hire five students for the price of one. Undergraduates, graduates, and professional school students are thus provided with part-time hourly employment.
To be eligible for work-study, you must be a U.S. Citizen or a permanent resident, a full-time student in good standing, and be able to demonstrate financial need. The student need not attend the summer session to be on work-study, but must be accepted for registration in the fall.
"Financial need is determined by weighing an individual's resources, such as loans, scholarships, and grants, against what we consider to be educational expenses," Bushaw said.
The student works until the time that he has met that need. Any earnings received after the need has been met must be paid in full by the employer, according to Bushaw.
The student works an average of 15 hours a week during the regular school year, but may work up to 40 hours per week during vacation or summer.

Work-study students are employed by the various departments and agencies of the university or by public or private non-profit agencies that have working agreements with the university. Examples of such agencies are Goodwill Industries and Veterans' Administration Hospital. Work-study employment cannot be religiously or politically related.
Work-study is designed as a means of financial aid only. It is not a means of total support.
An attempt is made to relate the student's type of employment to his major. A woman majoring in religion might do clerical work in Gilmore Hall, which houses the School of Religion. A chemistry major might work in a lab.
The hourly rate of pay is determined by the Work-study supervisor and the employer according to the guidelines set up by the payroll department of the university. Therefore, various rates are paid for different positions. The pay rate for work-study employees, however, is the same as that for regular student employees.
Application forms for work-study are available in Room 106, Old Dental Building, and the deadlines are Oct. 1 for the academic year and May 15 for the summer program.
Under a new Advance Program, Bushaw explained, students will now be able to get an advance on their pay under the Work-study Program. For instance, if a student starts working in June on the Work-Study Program, he does not get paid until the Aug. 1. But under the new system the student may usually borrow as much as \$100 but never any more than he has earned up to the time of the request for an advance.
PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT
H.B. Moffitt heads the employment division of the Student Financial Aids Office. According to Moffitt, "Upon request by all university departments and the townspeople we attempt to find students to fill vacant positions."

do we get requests to fill technical jobs or ones that require special ability."
"Fall is the best time to apply for work," Moffitt said. "The need for part-time help is created by the inflow of 20,000 students back into the town and this is when the employers look for new help."
Moffitt urged that any student seeking part-time employment register at the Student Financial Aids Office as soon as possible.
Some of the job classifications covered by the Student Financial Aids Office include filing, bookkeeping, shorthand, typing, office work, lab assistant, hospital work, housework, babysitting, janitor, painting, chauffeur, waiter and waitress, clerk, cashier, library work, and tutoring.
Those students seeking full-time employment must apply through the University Personnel Office on the first floor of Gilmore Hall.

SHORT-TERM LOANS
Moffitt also handles the university short-term loans. One type of short-term loan is limited to \$500 a year at 4 per cent interest and "must furnish a co-signer who is someone other than a university faculty or staff member, student, or spouse." This loan must be paid back in full by the beginning of the next academic year.
The second type of short-term loan available is the "emergency loan," by which a student can borrow as much as \$100 on his own signature, interest free, and which must be paid back within 60 days.
During 1968-69, Student Financial Aids granted a total of 2,479 short-term loans totaling \$411,601.38. During the next year 2,824 short-term loans were granted for a total of \$537,050.14.
The university short-term loans are financed primarily through private donors and organizations. Some income from university parking fines is turned over to Student Financial Aids to go into loan programs and scholarships.
Innovative students also can find various other means of employment. Students may go directly to individual departments in the different colleges to ask for employment. This can result in clerical work as well as lab jobs and, although infrequently, in the granting of an unfilled assistantship.
There are also temporary financial resources. All of the city banks have their own regular loan programs based on the ability of the student to repay the loan, his credit rating, and collateral available. Students should directly contact the individual banks for the varying loans.
Mercy Hospital pays \$20 per pint to blood donors, while University Hospital pays \$15. Students are advised to call the hospital in advance to arrange for an appointment. University Hospital has a longer waiting list of donors than Mercy Hospital, and both hospitals set a minimum of once every two months for frequency of donating blood.
The Spence Labs on Iowa Avenue, which are part of the university Psychology Department, have a sign-up desk located in Room E19 where undergraduates may sign up with the secretary to volunteer for psychology experiments conducted by grad students and faculty members. The average pay is \$2 per hour.

TREE HOUSE LOUNGE
at the Clayton House
Highway 6 West - Coralville

MUSIC and SONGS by
SARA
Now Appearing Nightly

Englert
NOW... ENDS WED.

Come see how the vampires do it.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents
A Dan Curtis Production
House of Dark Shadows
Metrolor MGM

FEATURE AT 1:48
3:43 - 5:38 - 7:38 - 9:38

ASTRO
HURRY! HURRY!
MUST END WED.

THE NUMBER ONE NOVEL OF THE YEAR... NOW A MOTION PICTURE!
A ROSS HUNTER PRODUCTION
AIRPORT
BURT LANCASTER - DEAN MARTIN
JEAN SEBERG
JACQUELINE BISSET
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

ADMISSION PRICE
Adults Mat. \$1.75 Weekdays
EVENINGS \$2.00
CHILD. \$1.00 ALL TIMES
FEATURE TIMES
1:30 - 4:00 - 6:35 - 9:05

IOWA
NOW... ENDS WED.

From the country that gave you, "I A WOMAN," "INGA" and "I AM CURIOUS (YELLOW)"

Jerry Gross and Nicholas Demetroules Present
Fanny Hill
new... and from Sweden

FEATURE AT 1:54
3:49 - 5:44 - 7:44 - 9:44

CINEMA-11
ON THE MALL
NOW - ENDS WED.
AT 7:30 ONLY


PARAMOUNT PICTURES Presents
**GLEN CAMPBELL
KIM DARBY
HAL WALLIS
NORWOOD**
JOE NAMATH
TECHNICOLOR A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

AT 9:15 ONLY
PARAMOUNT PICTURES Presents
TRUE GRIT
TECHNICOLOR A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

CINEMA-11
ON THE MALL
NOW - ENDS WED.
WEEKDAYS 7:15 & 9:40

Getting Straight lays it on the line.
COLUMBIA PICTURES
GETTING STRAIGHT

Tonight
"GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. MATTHEW"



THIS WEEK IN THE UNION
7 and 9 p.m.

Give the present with a future.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds & Freedom Shares

BIFF ROSE RETURNS!



Friday, Sept. 25, 1970
IMU, Main Lounge
8 p.m.

Tickets on Sale NOW—\$1.25

DANCE
WED. - FRI. - SAT. BANDS
HANK'S PLACE
Rh factor - Wed. Night - Sept. 23
We cater to private parties
HILLS, IOWA - 6 Miles South of IOWA CITY

BIG TEN INN
513 S. Riverside Drive
(Hamburg Inn #5)

100% pure beef hamburgers 45¢

**TAP-BEER-SPECIAL
BUD-and-SCHLITZ
PITCHER OF BEER**

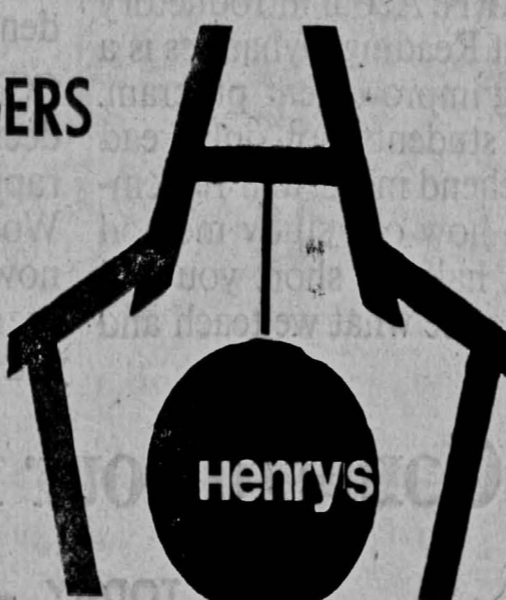
LARGE 12 oz. glass 25¢
—Plenty of Free Parking—



Get Acquainted Special

CHEESEBURGERS

Only **19¢**



Reg. 28¢

Under this sign . . . You expect and get:
Great Quality, Clean Pleasant Dining Area,
and Well Trained Fast Service.

Tuesday - Wednesday - Thursday ONLY

100% prime beef with tangy, cheese, onions,
ketchup, mustard, and pickles.

Both Henry's Locations: Downtown Iowa City & Coralville

peaches in cream

FREE

Bright, colorful, Baskin-Robbins book covers to protect your texts.

FREE with any purchase

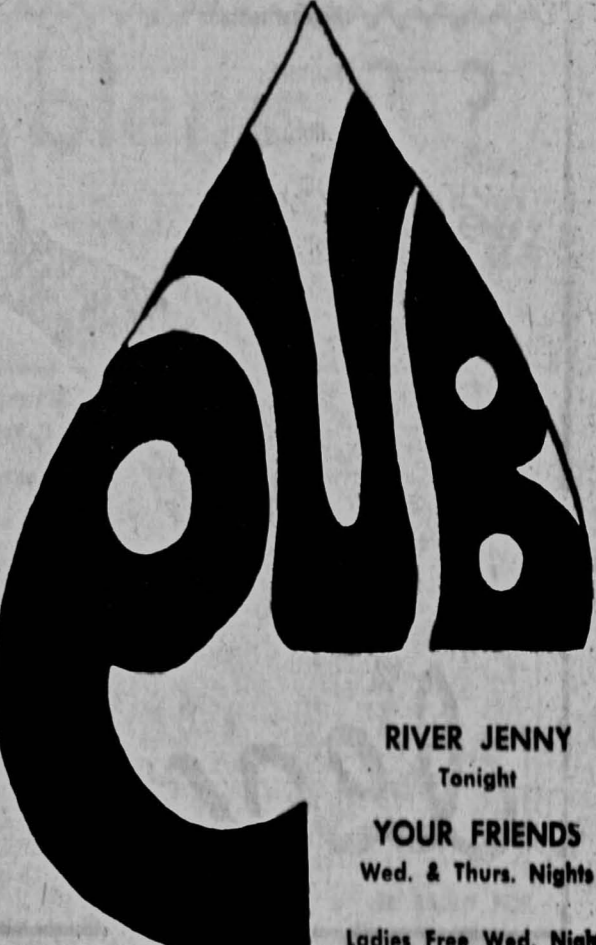
BASKIN-ROBBINS 31 FLAVORS STORE
Wardway Plaza Store Only
Open daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.



DANCE THEATRE AUDITIONS

Tuesday, September 22 Only
7:30 p.m.

MIRROR ROOM - Women's Gym
All Men and Women Welcome



RIVER JENNY
Tonight
YOUR FRIENDS
Wed. & Thurs. Nights
Ladies Free Wed. Night

Council Lets Approval Stand— State-Financed Excursion Still On

DES MOINES (AP) — A trip by two Iowa Development Commission employees to Bangkok, Thailand, at taxpayer expense with an Iowa trade mission was still "on" Monday.

The Iowa Executive Council, which approved the trip on a 2-1 vote last week, decided to let the approval stand after receiving a fuller explanation of the mission from Chad Wymer, Iowa Development Commission director.

Wymer was called into answer questions posed by Secretary of Agriculture L. B. Liddy, who was absent from last Monday's council meeting.

Afterward, Liddy and State Auditor Lloyd Smith, who also missed last Monday's meeting, indicated they were satisfied the mission is to promote the entire Iowa agricultural industry rather than only the 17 firms which plan to display

their products in Bangkok.

Only Secretary of State Melvin D. Synhorst, who cast the dissenting vote as Gov. Robert Ray and State Treasurer Maurice Baringer voted approval last week, said he still was not satisfied.

Synhorst said Wymer left "uncontroverted." Synhorst's contention is that the state employees will spend some of their time helping sell products of the 17 firms instead of promoting Iowa industry and agriculture as a whole.

Wymer said the trip will start with a four-day farm equip-

ment show in Bangkok Oct. 12 through 16, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

He said the two Development Commission employees, E. L. Johnson and Marvin B. Lind, whose trip will cost the state \$4,200, will be gathering information about potential markets which will be made available to all interested Iowa firms when they get back to this country.

Even though they will help sell merchandise of the 17 exhibiting firms, he said, the trip will benefit the whole Iowa agricultural industry and indirectly all Iowans.

In response to a question by Liddy, Wymer assured the

council all firms in Iowa producing agricultural equipment or supplies, and not only a chosen few, had been invited to exhibit at Bangkok.

Synhorst said he still feels Iowa is sending Development Commission personnel at state expense primarily to help a few individual firms.

But Gov. Ray replied that the U.S. Commerce Department sets up the trade fair centers overseas and "unfortunately we don't have available a center where all Iowa industries can be represented."

"We would be foolish not to use what is available just because it only benefits part of the Iowa economy."



Hillel Opening

Rabbi Lee Diamond, foreground right, talks with students in the lounge of the new Hillel, Jewish student center at the corner of Dubuque and Market Streets, during open house Sunday. Among other activities, Hillel sponsors a Jewish Free University, offering courses ranging from elementary Hebrew to Biblical philosophy without charge.

— Photo by Steve Honigsbaum

Big Red
is a
little orange.

**ABOLISH SLAVERY
END
THE DRAFT**

Interested in working for draft repeal?
Then come to The Kirkwood Room, IMU, Wed., Sept. 21 at 7:30 p.m.

Iowa Libertarian Assoc.
Box 948
Iowa City, Iowa
351-0394

Prove It To Yourself

Now you can have the cleanest freshest clothes with our Westinghouse washers.

LAUNDROMAT

Free Parking
320 E. Burlington 316 E. Bloomington

'The Prison Bird' Coming, 'The Freedom Bird' Going

CAMP EVANS, Vietnam (AP) — When the big Boeing arrives at Da Nang air base it is called the Prison Bird. When it leaves it's dubbed the Freedom Bird.

President Nixon says the United States is steadily reducing its force in Vietnam, but the GIs still arrive to replace men whose tours of duty have expired. The home bound men leave on the same plane that brings in recruits. More leave than arrive, supposedly, but it's still a war.

What do they think about when they first step onto Vietnamese soil?

Pfc. Jose Paddila, an 18-year-old plumber's helper from the Bronx, N.Y., recalled a bit later: "I was thinking about New York. I was thinking how the last day was the saddest day, about that plane taking off, thinking I might never come back."

"If they gonna pull everybody out, why they keep sending so many guys like us over?" wondered Pfc. Elmer Powell, a farm hand. He is 19 but has a wife and two kids back home in Luxora, Ark.

"You get drafted and you can't do anything about it," said Pfc. Thomas Sowa, also 19, of Niagara Falls, N.Y. He had been a utility laborer in a carbon processing plant and he

wanted to study to be an electrician.

The Army sent Paddila, Powell and Sowa to this 101st Airborne Division camp in the coastal lowlands in the northern region of South Vietnam.

First there was a week of indoctrination. "We want to give them a chance to start mentally thinking they are in Vietnam," the training commandant explained.

All three were infantrymen, also known as grunts. None of them ever had taken part in a demonstration, and they had not thought much about the war they would have to fight.

"It looks like all this could have been avoided," Powell said one day as he walked through scrub country on a training exercise.

He came across a dud mortar round and gave it a wide berth.

"The only thing I ever thought about the war was that I thought they could have got along without me."

On the farm they grew cotton, beans and wheat. Powell made about \$90 a week. He and his wife Salde were tenants.

"We got a TV and a telephone, and two cars, and sometimes we got nothing to do, you can just lay around," Powell remembered. "I'm intending to get back," he said. It was a promise to himself.

"I'm sure gonna be doing

my best to get back home, I'll try to get a good job. Go to St. Louis, maybe get a job making box cars. My uncle, he works there."

Sowa and Paddila were stoic in the beginning. They didn't want to be here, but as they see it, this was a fight against communism.

"If they take over Vietnam, what do you think will be the next place they take over?" said Paddila, who lived in Puerto Rico before moving with his family to New York nine years ago.

"If they see we're afraid to come here, they'll all join together against one place: the United States."

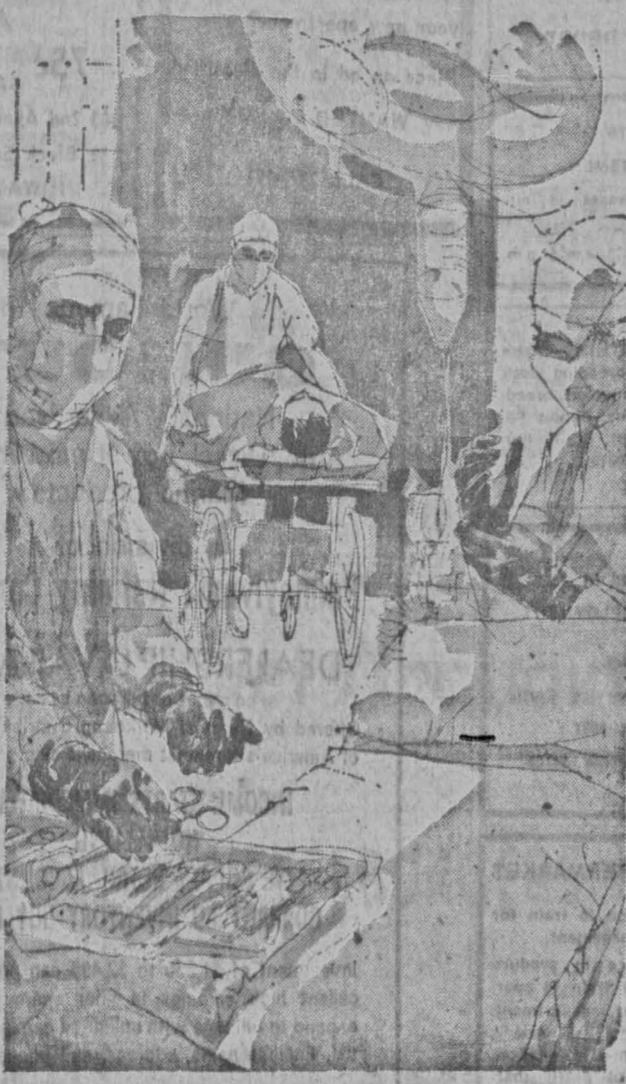
"If the Communists do take over South Vietnam, I wouldn't think much of it, but I guess Uncle Sam would," said Sowa, who was a pretty good baseball player at home.

"Anyhow, I don't think running away is right. If anyone thinks anything of their country, they can't be happy in Canada, never being able to come back to your home."

The end of their training meant going into the field for real. It also meant they were a week closer to home.

"All right, you are now going to get a chance to apply everything you've learned the past week," said their training sergeant.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield do two things:



we pay hospital and doctor bills, and we worry about you.

One of the things we worry about is the kind of health care benefits that make you decide when you buy them just how sick or hurt you're going to be.

No one can predict whether a daily room benefit of \$20, \$40, or even \$80 and a total of \$400, \$600, or even \$800 worth of other hospital services will meet the actual bill. Especially not with the way health care costs are rising.

Too often, limited coverages fall short, and we worry about your having to dig down into your own pocket to come up with the cash for the balance.

That's why Blue Cross service benefits are aimed at paying even the biggest hospital bills in full. And it's why the newest Blue Shield coverages are based on physicians' usual, customary and reasonable charges.

Because we worry about things like this, Blue Cross and Blue Shield members don't have to. We can afford to worry about your well-being because we don't need to make a profit.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield are different, and the difference makes them better.



Registered service marks of the American Hospital Association
Registered service marks of the National Association of Blue Shield Plans

**Blowing fuses?
... it may mean low
HOUSEPOWER**

"Blowing" of fuses, or "kicking out" of circuit breakers, is one symptom of inadequate wiring. Others include overloaded convenience outlets, dimming lights when certain appliances are turned on, and having to unplug one appliance to use another.

To get full as well as safe service from your appliances, make sure your home has adequate HOUSEPOWER. That means plenty of circuits and outlets... wires of the right size... and a three-wire, 100-ampere service entrance (the minimum for a modern home)

For assistance in planning improved wiring for your home, call the Home Wiring Division of Iowa-Illinois or see your electrical contractor.

yours for better living
IOWA ILLINOIS
Gas and Electric Company