

## Warmer

Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday. Highs in the teens in the northeast to 30s in the southwest. Partly cloudy to cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday.

Established in 1868

# **Oil Slicks Foul California Coast**

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Oil from a ruptured tanker fouled ocean beaches north and south of San Francisco on Tuesday as low fog hampered cleanup of the huge slicks inside San Francisco Bay.

The Coast Guard estimated that 500,000 to 1.9 millions gallons of bunker fuel oil gushed from the Oregon Standard after a collision early Monday with its sister ship, the Arizona Standard.

Standard Oil Co. of California, owner of both vessels, would give no estimate of the amount lost, but a spokesman said it was believed to be much less than the 1.9 million-gallon figure.

The company, facing the possibility of large penalties for pollution, pressed a

gigantic cleanup campaign which began before dawn Monday and continued around the clock.

Thirty-four pump trucks worked along the shores of San Francisco Bay and more than 500 men dumped 4,000 bales of hay to absorb the tide-borne blobs of sticky oil.

The company amassed a score of tank trucks and seven skimmer barges.

A huge skimmer was called up from Santa Barbara, scene of a major oil well blowout in 1969.

Estimates of the Santa Barbara Channel leakage varied from 750,000 to 2.2 million gallons. It blackened beaches and affected marine life for months.

Three floating booms, each more than one mile long, were used to contain the bay spread, but the Coast Guard said spotty slicks extended more than a dozen miles inside the bay.

The Arizona Standard, which had no leakage, was emptied of its crude oil load and was to be shifted to a shipyard for repair of its damaged bow.

Sands of San Francisco's Ocean Beach and resorts to the north became thick with oil that flowed out through the Golden Gate on ebb tides.

Company workers and youthful volunteers scooped oil and pitched hay during the night along the San Francisco beach.

The Coast Guard forbade the use of detergents after conservationists protested.

Detergents used in the Torrey Canyon tanker disaster in 1967 severely damaged the ecology of the British and French coasts.

"It seems unlikely that we will find widespread poisoning from the consumption of fish or other food products, as normally marketed, in this country," they said in a report to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and to the Environmental Protection Agency.

"This is not to say that there may not be a few individuals, who because of high consumption of contaminated fish may have signs of mercury poisoning . . . including delayed neurologic nerve or intellectual damage," the report said. "Also, possibly infants or children may have impaired development."

The study group headed by Dr. Norton Nelson of New York University made its report after a visit to Sweden and Finland, where mercury is also a serious environmental problem. All but one of the nine other scientists on the panel are government officials.

The report follows the finding of significant mercury contamination in waters of at least 23 states and subsequent fishing bans of various severities.

## **Jury Ponders, Hears Beatles In Tate Trial**

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The Sharon Tate murder trial jury listened Tuesday to the thumping strains of music by the Beatles which, witnesses have said, Charles Manson believed foretold black-white war in America.

The seven men and five women heard such songs as "Helter Skelter," "Blackbird," "Revolution 9" and "Rise" during their third full day of deliberations.

Manson, 36, and three women members of his hippie-type clan, are charged with murder-conspiracy in the slayings of the actress and six others in August 1969. The jury received the case Friday after a seven-month trial.

The judge required that the jurors play both sides of a two-record album known as the Beatles' "White Album." Bailiffs confirmed they did so but declined to disclose whether they replayed certain passages. The album playing time is 1 hour, 35 minutes.

**U.S. Hopes to Settle Fishing-Rights Dispute With Latin Americans**

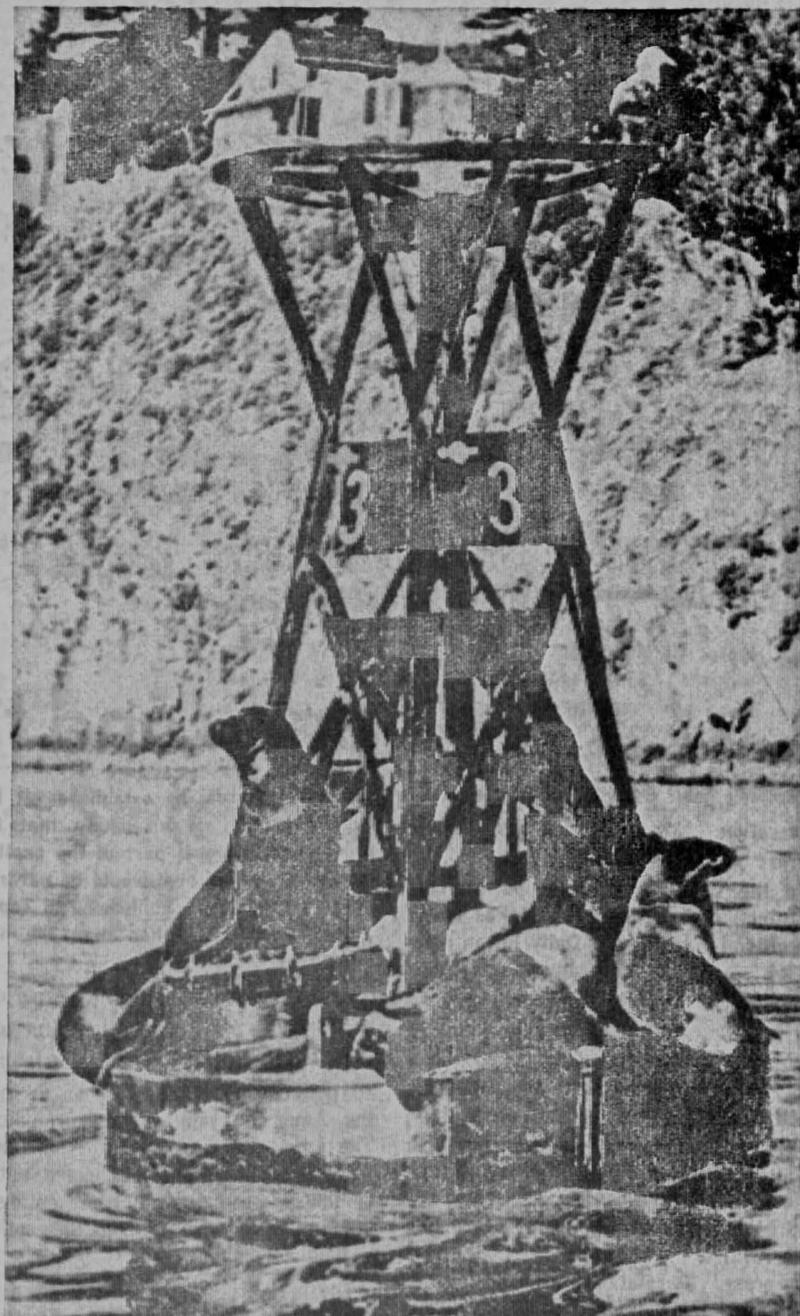
WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States hopes to settle its fishing-rights dispute with South American countries through negotiation, perhaps leading to an agreement which would not compromise the territorial claims of any nation, the State Department said Tuesday.

Also, Secretary of State William P. Rogers is considering seeking a rebate on the hefty fines levied against seized U.S. tuna boats, a department spokesman said.

Press officer Robert J. McCloskey outlined the situation following Monday's announcement of a U.S. clampdown on aid to Ecuador in the wake of the latest round of boat seizures.

Iowa City, Iowa 52240—Wednesday, January 20, 1971

10 cents a copy



**Oil Slicked**

**— Justice Douglas: No 'Badge of Infamy'** —

## **High Court Strikes Wisconsin Law**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The woman whose name was posted in bars in her state of Wisconsin as an excessive drinker won a 6-3 ruling from the Supreme Court Tuesday that she had been constitutionally stigmatized.

In her victory, Ms. Norma Grace Constantineau brought down the state law used by the Hartford, Wis., police chief. And the ruling put 15 states with similar laws on notice they cannot post anyone's name in a tavern without a hearing.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justice Harry A. Blackmun, the Nixon administration's two nominees, complained in a dissent that the court had "an abundance of important work to do" and should not have struck down a law in a case that did not seem urgent and had not gone through state courts. Just-

ice Hugo L. Black also dissented. Speaking for the majority, Justice William O. Douglas said when a state attaches "a badge of infamy" to a citizen's name the state must first give the person a chance to defend himself at a hearing.

"She may have been the victim of an official's caprice," the justice said of the Wisconsin woman. "Only when the whole proceedings leading to the pinning of an unsavory label on a person are aired can oppressive results be prevented."

Clashing with Burger and the two other dissenters, Douglas said federal courts do not have to wait for a state court to act to protect constitutional rights. He said:

"Where a person's good name, reputa-

tion, honor or integrity are at stake because of what the government is doing to him, notice and opportunity to be heard are essential."

The Hartford police chief had given no reason in ordering the town's 17 taverns and 20 liquor stores not to sell or give Ms. Constantineau a drink. The woman fought back in a suit bringing the first test of the Wisconsin law.

In 1969 a federal court in Milwaukee ruled the law was invalid because it subjected people to public defamation, embarrassment and ridicule without an opportunity to reply. The Supreme Court affirmed that decision.

Douglas's opinion was supported by Justices John M. Harlan, William J. Brennan Jr., Potter Stewart, Byron R. White and Thurgood Marshall.

They said states undoubtedly have the power to control sale of liquor but do not have the right to put a stigma or badge of disgrace on anyone without notice and an opportunity to be heard.

In a second ruling, the court unanimously limited the opportunity of convicts to win new trials on allegations their confessions were involuntary.

A prisoner must show more than "shortcomings" in the weighing of his confession at trial before he can have a new hearing, said Justice Stewart. He must show, said Stewart, that if his version of the facts is correct the confession was forced and is invalid as evidence.

The decision barred a new hearing for Veron Atchley of Palermo, Calif., who is serving a life sentence for the 1959 killing of his estranged wife.

McCartney started the row with a suit on Dec. 31. Hirst said his client never had obtained an accounting for the past

## **Boggs Named New Leader Of Demo House Majority**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrats Tuesday elected Rep. Hale Boggs of Louisiana, a moderate long active in National politics, to be House majority leader in the new Congress.

Earlier, as expected, they overwhelm-

## **Polish Workers Defy Officials In Slowdown**

GDANSK, Poland (AP) — With stoppages and slowdowns, shipbuilders and transport workers again defied officials Tuesday in this city where last month's riots over price hikes began.

Two other candidates, Reps. Wayne L. Hays of Ohio and James G. O'Hara of Michigan, dropped out after disappointing showings on the first tally.

Boggs overcame the handicap of being considered too liberal for some of his Southern colleagues, who pushed Sisk's candidacy, and not liberal enough for Northern and Western advocates of prompt change, who were behind Udall and O'Hara.

But he apparently held a substantial Southern base and won votes among party regulars generally. The voting was by written secret ballot in the closed Democratic caucus.

Albert was unopposed until Saturday, when Rep. John Conyers of Michigan, a Negro who spearheaded a drive to deny seniority rights to the Mississippi House delegation, announced he would challenge Albert because of what he termed the Oklahoma's indecisiveness on the Mississippi issue.

Albert won, 220 to 20.

Rep. Olin E. Teague of Texas upset Rep. Dan Rostenkowski of Illinois, 151 to 92, for chairmanship of the Democratic caucus. Rostenkowski had presided for four years.

## **Boyd Sees UI 'Belt Tightening'**

The nation faces a "new depression in higher education," University of Iowa Pres. Willard Boyd said Tuesday in a speech to the Iowa City and Coralville service clubs.

Boyd said that universities in Iowa and around the nation are beset by severe financial difficulties. He warned that the University of Iowa will be in "serious difficulty" if the state legislature fails to appropriate the funds requested for the next two years (1971-73) by the State Board of Regents.

Even if the proposed budget is approved "belt tightening" will be necessary, Boyd said. The university's problems are compounded by uncertain federal funding, he added.

Boyd said that the Regents are asking considerably less money of the state legislature than the state universities requested in their budget proposals to the Regents. Boyd termed the original budget requests made by the universities "realistic."

The cost of higher education will continue to rise, Boyd predicted. "Even the most conservative internal fiscal policies which we will pursue will not greatly reduce costs. Productivity in higher education cannot be measured in the same way as that of the economy as a whole. Educational improvements are expensive."

Boyd said that increasing fees to maintain the university's financial stability would be unfair to lower and middle income students. "Well over half" of the university's students work during the school year to help pay for their education, he noted.

Boyd also opposed withholding funds from universities as a punishment for disturbances on university campuses. "Young people are the future of this country and an investment in their education is our best guarantee that our society will be regenerative and not degenerative."

Boyd predicted a lower rate of growth for most university colleges during the next decade. The university student population will only number about 1,600 more students in 1980 than it does today, he said.

He did predict major growth in the

university's health science colleges — medicine, dentistry, nursing, and pharmacy. In recent years the university has averaged about 720 graduates per year from these programs. "Our plans call for increasing this to an average of 1,200."

## **UI Announces Waste Disposal Feasibility Study**

University of Iowa President Willard Boyd announced Tuesday that the university has undertaken study of the feasibility of installing a steam-generating boiler fueled by solid wastes of the type now hauled to the city landfill.

In a speech to Iowa City and Coralville service clubs, Boyd said such an installation might eliminate a variety of pollution problems associated with landfill operations in Iowa City and surrounding communities, eliminate air pollution from uncontrolled burning, and at the same time provide for the University's power requirements.

Initial investigations by university physical plant staff have revealed that larger population centers and industrial plants can produce steam more cheaply than by buying conventional fuel, he said.

Henry Barbatti, associate physical plant director, said that such a facility could be used by surrounding communities to dispose of refuse, and that the cost of solid waste disposal in communities served by these installations elsewhere has been reduced about 30 percent.

The plant would pose no special air pollution problems, since stack emission control devices would be used. And because refuse has a lower sulfur content than either oil or coal, the operation would emit less sulfur dioxide, Barbatti said.

## **The Beatles Are Broke**

LONDON (AP) — The Beatles, who roared out of a Liverpool basement eight years ago to earn a fortune by singing rock songs, now are in the red to the tune of a million dollars, a lawyer told the High Court Tuesday.

Their accounts were in such "lamentable shape," said attorney David Hirst, that all four singers, plus their company, might be unable to meet their tax commitments.

Hirst, representing Beatle Paul McCartney, 28-year-old guitarist and songwriter, made the assertion in a demand to dissolve the partnership. He said McCartney also insisted on an accounting of the millions he, John Lennon, Ringo Star and George Harrison, have earned in their revolution of the pop world.

None of the Beatles attended the hearing. Lawyers for parties in the dispute huddled after the morning session and agreed to delay a full hearing for a month. Hirst accepted this only on the condition that money due the four, and their company, Apple Corps, Ltd., would be channeled into a joint lawyers' fund until that time.

McCartney started the row with a suit on Dec. 31. Hirst said his client never had obtained an accounting for the past

four years until then and only Monday got draft accounts "which suggest there probably is not enough in the kitty to meet even the individual Beatles' income tax and surtax liability, let alone the company's corporation tax."

Hirst said the accounts McCartney finally got showed the Beatles, separate from the company, had a credit of \$1.7 million. Income tax owed totaled \$1.5 million — and a conservative estimate of the surtax above that would be about \$1.2 million.

On this aspect alone, he said, the Beatles owed about \$1 million. The Apple company's capital tax is yet to be estimated.

## **Acquit Iowa Woman On Explosives Charge**

DES MOINES (AP) — A Des Moines woman was acquitted Tuesday of a charge of illegal possession of explosives.

A Polk County District Court jury acquitted Mary Ann Rhem, 21, one of three persons charged when police stopped their car last May and found 50 dynamite blasting caps.

## **Dorm, Food Service Rates**

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DORMITORIES AND DINING SERVICES PROPOSED RATE SCHEDULE FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1971-72

	Room and Partial Board	Room and full board	Amount increase over present rate*
Basic Service Plan			
(Quadrangle, Hillcrest, Currier, Burge, Daum, Stanley, Rienow I, Rienow II, South Quad)			
Triples .....	\$1,046	\$1,028	\$1,070
Triples (Air conditioned) .....	1,052	1,034	30
Doubles .....	1,090	1,072	74
Doubles (Air conditioned) .....	1,096	1,078	74
Doubles with Bath .....	1,196	1,178	1,220
Doubles with Bath (Air conditioned) .....	1,202	1,184	1,226
Singles .....	1,222	1,204	1,246
Singles (Air conditioned) .....	1,236	1,218	72
Room with Full Board Optional			
South Quad only			
Doubles			
Room only .....			
Room and Board .....			
Optional Room Services Plan			
Provides from cleaning and bedmaking one day per week including bedding.			
Add to basic services rate .....			
Board Only .....			
For men and women not living in residence halls .....			
	46	46	148
	518	518	92
	1,114	1,114	54
	554	554	54

\* Figures in this column refer to increase only for room and full board over the present rates.

## OPINIONS

PAGE 2 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1971 IOWA CITY, IOWA

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## A question of methods

According to a recent nation-wide survey of campus attitudes, a majority — 79 per cent — of the 60,000 professors surveyed believe that students disrupting college operations should be severely dealt with, that they should be expelled or suspended. And, according to the Carnegie Higher Education Commission, chaired by the former president of the University of California at Berkeley, Clark Kerr, a sizable number of students agree.

Additionally, of the faculty members and the 100,000 students surveyed, the overwhelming majority disapproves of violence. But, interestingly enough, a similar majority wants rapid political changes to eliminate the built-in injustices of the American system.

And at the same time that these students and faculty are deplored, through this survey, violence, 33 per cent of the faculty and graduate students and 50 per cent of the undergraduates, agree, at least with reservations, that "meaningful social change cannot be achieved through traditional American politics."

The biggest problem with this survey is that the news releases about the findings do not indicate whether or not there was some definition of "violence" given those surveyed. But despite this shortcoming, the findings do point up the dilemma faced by those who seek real, radical and meaningful change in this society.

The question of "violence," involving one definition of the word or another, is a question not likely to be quickly nor easily resolved. If change cannot occur within the system, if, as is obvious, the system is not going to quietly acquiesce to the demands being placed upon it, then alternate methods must be used to obtain those demands. What those methods are will, to a great extent, shape the future of this country and possibly the world.

— Leona Durham

## ... and speaking of polls

If your parents were anything like my parents, they probably told you that money can't buy happiness. But a recent Gallup Poll indicates that, at least to some extent, that old cliche may be just a cliche.

The highest percentage of persons describing themselves as "very happy" had incomes of \$15,000 and over. Only four per cent of those persons in the same income group described themselves as "not happy."

At the other end of the scale, those persons with an income of \$3,000 or under scored second lowest, with 29 per cent, the "very happy" category (the only group scoring lower was non-whites). And they were the second highest, with 13 per cent, in describing themselves as "not happy" (exceeded only by the widowed and divorced).

Maybe money, by itself, won't buy happiness. But there seems to be a clear relationship between income and where you rank on the happiness scale.

— Leona Durham

## LIVING IN THE USA

Once, about seven years ago, there was a sleepy county seat in a rural Southern county. The town, with a population of only 2,300, was xenophobic. Its inhabitants would turn around and stare at foreign cars, even with interstate license plates. Owning a foreign car was prima facie evidence that you were a Communist labor organizer come to town to stir up trouble.

And that was exactly what happened. A group of college kids organized several chicken packing plants into the meatcutters union. The union had the effect of regularizing hours, improving working conditions and winning small wage increases. Workers could only get 10 cents an hour more because the industry was so impoverished. Even that gain was won by threatening that the union's men up in New York, where the chickens went, would give struck birds hard treatment. So the workers won some control over their lives, mostly consisting of not having to

stand around unheated, foul plants waiting for chickens to be delivered so they would be able to go to work.

The town also had a relatively large woodworking plant with a several million dollar annual gross. It had its local banks, and the local merchants sold retail goods, much as they had 100 years earlier.

Now, the banks are dependencies of bank holding companies. The furniture and lumber company has been bought out by outsiders, as have all the chicken packing plants but one.

The largest chicken plant, and last locally-owned one, has just been ordered to cease polluting or shut down. The owner has three choices. He can go to the bank, ask for a loan and give up his control. He can sell out to a national company, for example, to the tobacco companies that have been expanding into the food industry. That alternative will make him a manager in his own plant, much as the woodworking family now manages the

plant it owned for 50 years. Or, he can close down, putting 200 to 300 people out of work.

People in the town are still xenophobic. But now they do their shopping from Sears, recently come to town, putting their local merchants out of business. Their former local aristocracy is now only a group of managers for national corporations. The national corporations don't much care about the goings on in the town and their effects on it. So the people have good reason to be xenophobic about the outsiders.

One ironic thing about the events is that the only people with any real say in the local businesses are the union workers, and even they probably still depend on their brothers in New York for real muscle. The policy of the town's businesses, otherwise, is made by national finance capital, conglomerates, and tobacco money. And that policy is set without regard to small Southern towns of 2,300.

— Shelley Blum

Aronson clearly demonstrates that most of the newsmen who covered the activities of Joe McCarthy were perfectly aware of the fact that he was one of the outstanding liars of this time, and despite this they made him the national figure he was by giving him front-page headlines whenever he opened his mouth.

The press only reacted to McCarthy when he turned his guns on the newspapermen themselves, and even then they defended themselves by invoking this anti-communist purity and veneer. They challenged the assumptions of anti-

New York Times editorial, Jan. 5, 1970

The author follows the press role in the anticommunist crusade from these auspicious beginnings to the present day, with special emphasis on the post-World War II phase; the trial of Alger Hiss, the judicial murder of the Rosenbergs, McCarthyism, the Korean War, the Bay of Pigs and the Cuban Missile Crisis and finally, Vietnam.

Aronson clearly demonstrates that most of the newsmen who covered the activities of Joe McCarthy were perfectly aware of the fact that he was one of the outstanding liars of this time, and despite this they made him the national figure he was by giving him front-page headlines whenever he opened his mouth.

This being the case, Aronson places little faith in the ability of the press to reform itself. The only real hope, he feels, is the creation of an alternative news system.

"But above all, it seems to me, a public determined to achieve the dissemination of honest and uninhibited information, comment and interpretation of the news must make radical alternative action. The purpose of such an alternative press would be, first to expose and discredit the misinformation and false interpretation of the

course runs for five days and, is held, is tuition free. There are still three starting dates for this course: February 28, 1971; March 21, 1971; and May 16, 1971. The May session is advised for those students who relish the possibilities of taking advantage of the usual rash of student rebellions during the Spring season.

The subject matter of the course is summarized in the October, 1970 issue of the Defense Department's Defense Industry Bulletin:

The course will provide a working knowledge of planning measures to safeguard industrial facilities from hostile or destructive acts.

Course syllabi and a reading list will be provided upon arrival at Fort Gordon. Arrangements for lodging have been made at a local motel, the daily transportation will be provided to and from the motel and fort.

## Campus Security: Night Patrol

Second in a Series  
By BILL KAPP  
Daily Iowan Reporter

Jim Linn, a patrolman for Campus Security at the University of Iowa, is a 28-year-old part-time student and father of a two-year-old girl. He intends to get a degree in law enforcement with a social background and work for the FBI.

Last Saturday afternoon he took me on patrol with him in a Campus Security patrol car. The 90 minutes we spent patrolling campus was uneventful and most of the time was spent in casual conversation.

The area we traveled included both east and west campuses and the golf course — Athletic Club area. We drove by Hawkeye Court, but didn't drive into the housing area. Linn is a firm believer in the adage, "A man's home is his castle."

## DUTIES

The function of a patrolman, as stated in the mission of Campus Security, is "prevention of crime through conspicu-

ous patrol." That's on accurate description of the patrol I witnessed, driving around campus, no investigations, no emergency calls and no motorist harassment.

"We stay away from traffic situations because of conflicts with university property/private property type of thing," Linn said. "The only thing we would stop is someone who is obviously drunk, causing trouble in traffic, or a reckless driver — anytime there's personal danger involved."

"I have stopped two or three drunks who nearly ran me over or nearly ran over somebody else. One time I was following a guy who was so drunk, he stopped his car, got out, and came back to me, in a marked car, to ask for directions to town."

Linn said his main function is to handle any emergencies that arise: "Anything that could possibly happen will happen here. It's a community of 25,000 people, actually, considering

the hangers-on and people that aren't actually in the University but would be on university property."

"Whatever problem you can run into, we'll find. The other night they had a sick dog in the union . . . a kid trying to commit suicide, threatening to kill other people, things like that. This, of course, is the unusual thing, but it does happen."

Linn, a native of northwest Iowa, dropped out of school in the early sixties to work and was drafted. He spent 15 months in Vietnam with the Marines and got out in September, 1968.

I asked him if he had any doubts about Vietnamization, having been away from Vietnam so long. He laughed: "No question in my mind about Vietnamization. I worked on the program for a long time and I know just exactly what it's doing — same damn thing it was doing before — we give them rice on the hand-to-hand program and they sell it on

the black market just like they did then."

"The only thing I enjoyed about working with the Vietnamese was working with orphans and hospitals . . . all that money and the only thing that's worth a hoot in the whole place is a couple of hospitals."

"They'll just sit there and wait for the U.S. to leave it behind. I have great confidence in their stoic ability to sit there and wait until everyone else kills themselves. They're quite good at it."

## CHANGES

He remarked about the rule changes in dormitory life since he lived there, over five years ago. "When I was here, the maids would search your room and use anything they found as evidence to put you on some kind of suspension, which is highly illegal search and seizure."

"But that's all changing. Last spring I saw some guys with a pick-up unloading a 16-gallon keg. I said this when I was

here before and was considered radical for it: As far as I'm concerned, a man's home is his castle."

"When I pay X number of dollars for a room, that's my home. Any court in the land will uphold that."

Linn's training is limited, which is the reason he's working for Campus Security now. "The school (State Law Enforcement Academy in Des Moines) is essentially all the training I've had."

"Last summer I took nine hours of police sciences courses, which were somewhat farcical. I didn't think they really added too much to my knowledge."

"I was really impressed by the school at Des Moines, though. They do an awfully good job with very little, actually. They have a former FBI man, ex-County Attorney from Pocahontas who is an instructor in law."

"That's why we have the Miranda and Escobedo decisions." (Supreme Court decisions establishing, respectively, right to counsel and right to a warning that accused may remain silent, that anything he says may be held against him and that he has a right to court appointed counsel if indicted.)

"SOME GOOFBALL . . ."

"Law enforcement would never have these problems if they

est points in it for me I just really ate it up."

"I used to get into arguments after the thing was over for three hours on the constitutionality of one kind of arrest or another. I never won the arguments — I was right but I never won."

"Unfortunately the majority of the law officers think that if a thing is written it's right and that's definitely not true in any state in the union. There are a lot of laws that aren't worth a hoot, shouldn't be on the books and can't be enforced."

"That's why we have the Miranda and Escobedo decisions."

"I was really impressed by the school at Des Moines, though. They do an awfully good job with very little, actually. They have a former FBI man, ex-County Attorney from Pocahontas who is an instructor in law."

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"SOME GOOFBALL . . ."

"Law enforcement would never have these problems if they

place who just really screwed up. And that was the case in his home is his castle."

"FBI guy said it, and it's true. Any time you see a decision like that's because some goofball screwed it up badly . . . and got caught."

"I think that it's a good effort to have a school like this. It's a real interesting thing and I don't think there was a down there who didn't get considerate out of it."

"Linn said he can understand both sides of the fence on different issues. "I can concede the students' point of view on a lot of issues but I can understand how adults feel too."

"As he was saying this, we were driving west in front of Rienow II, where a car was parked in front of the building, illegally. "Take that guy there, for instance. All he wants is to park his car for a minute without having to walk 10 miles, but I can see the other side, too. Someone could drive by here and hit him, damaging their car and his."

If Linn isn't accepted into the FBI, he intends to apply to the Los Angeles police force. "I had a lot of encounters with them when I was in the Marines," he said, "from the other side. They're the most impressive group of law enforcement officers I've ever seen. It was almost a pleasure to get arrested."

William Binney, Director of Campus Security, had some words of praise for Linn: "A very stable, intelligent officer, Patrolman Linn demonstrates initiative and concern both in accomplishing his patrol functions and in meeting the needs of the public. He has the ability to absorb new materials and tests with a minimum of supervision and holds promise of continued personal and vocational improvement."

## TB SEALS

Christmas Seals support a stepped-up struggle. Against smoking, emphysema, TB, respiratory disease, and air pollution.

## A letter: on Student Judicial Court buck-passing

To the Editor:

On the Los Angeles Times, SADIEK, 571 THE DAILY IOWAN POST

My hat is off to Lamont (Chief Justice, Olson and the Student Judicial Court! With their decision NOT to hold hearings for the DIA defendants (including SDS), they have successfully passed the remaining (proverbial) rein of student government over to the administration.

I know nothing of the Student Senate constitution. However, in the 1970-71 Code of Student Life, Recognition of Student Organizations, a detailed procedure is given for the recognition (and revocation of recognition) of student organizations.

According to the code, recognition of SDS was granted by the Student Senate and can only be revoked by the same. The university administration has no right to interfere with the Student Senate in this matter. The Student Judicial Court would be the logical organization to investigate and hold hearings on the alleged incident. But, of course, we know that the Student Senate is just a "figurehead" organization and wouldn't want to cause waves with the administration. So, pass the "buck," Lamont, and throw the remains of a democratic university to the dogs.

Richard N. Phillips  
718 Giblin Drive



## The press and the alternative press

Editor's note: Below is an article from Liberation News Service reviewing James Aronson's new book, *The Press and the Cold War* (The Bobbs-Merrill Co. Inc., New York, 1970). It has been an official policy of the Daily Iowan editorial staff to periodically print criticisms of the business we are involved in.

As Aronson says, "The American press does not reflect the American mind — it reflects the views of established power which in turn seeks to mold the American mind to its prejudices. The American press seeks to shape public opinion, or even to replace public opinion by fostering and presenting a unanimity of view that it then offers as public opinion.

The book traces this process from the beginnings of the Cold War, which actually dates from capitalism's terrified reaction to the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia in 1917. This led to the roundup of thousands of suspected subversives in this country during the raids conducted by Atty. Gen. A. Mitchell Palmer in 1920. At that time (in Boston in 1920) some 400 political prisoners were marched through the streets in chains.

Aronson begins by showing the economic foundation of the press; its gradual concentration by a process of mergers, which formed the present chain and conglomerates; and its dependency on advertising. Aronson points out that in 1900 there were 2,200 daily papers in the U.S.; by 1969 there were only 1,753. The ratio of editorial matter to advertising was 60 per cent to 40 per cent before World War II; now the reverse is true, and then some.

Veteran newsman and former National Guardian editor Jim Aronson has written a book that is a penetrating analysis of the capitalist press in this country. It pays special attention to the role of the press as an instrument of U.S. Cold War policy. And the book ends with a discussion of the "alternative press," its relationship to the movement, and the political factors involved in its success or failure.

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# Iowa Senate Gets Obscenity Measure

DES MOINES (AP) — A bill to rewrite Iowa's obscenity laws around a definition already held to be constitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court was among measures introduced in the Iowa Senate Tuesday.

The bill, sponsored by Sen.

## Council Hears Intersection Complaints

The Iowa City Council heard objections Tuesday to a proposed city project for the widening of the intersection of Burlington St. and Muscatine Ave.

The project, which would cost an estimated \$334,000, is intended to smooth the flow of traffic through the intersection and to make it safer. Objections to the proposal centered around the fact that three homes would be displaced by the project; a fourth would have its porch removed; and a local realtor would lose his customer parking lot.

William Meardon, attorney for one of the families that would lose its home, expressed the most common objection to the proposal: that the change, as it now stands, would make the intersection less safe than it is now because of the increased speed at which traffic would proceed.

## The Daily Iowan

### CAMPUS NOTES

#### NO BRITISH MAIL

Iowa City Postmaster William J. Coen has announced a suspension of surface and air mail services to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The suspension, effective immediately, was necessitated by a British postal workers strike scheduled to begin today, he said.

En route mail to Great Britain may be delayed, Coen added.

Neither military mail nor mail to Ireland (EIRE) will be affected by the embargo.

#### 'CIVILISATION' FILMS

Free tickets are available for the two films, "The Pursuit of Happiness" and "The Smile of Reason" in the "Civilisation" series at 3 p.m. Saturday and Sunday in the Maytag Auditorium of the Art Museum. The tickets are available at the Sales Desk in the Museum Lobby.

#### ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

"Economic Implications of Population Growth" will be the lecture topic of the Zero Population Growth meeting to be held at 7:30 p.m. Jan. 28 at Wesley House in the basement auditorium.

#### GEOLGY WIVES

The Geology Wives Club will meet at 8 tonight at the home of Ms. Paul Horick, 14 E. Oaklawn Ave. The program for the evening is the election of officers.

#### PROJECT H.O.P.E.

Project H.O.P.E., recently formed organization to provide moral and physical support for ex-convicts, will be collecting paperback and hardcover books for resale in the Union Gold Room.

#### The Daily Iowan

Published by Student Publications, Inc., Communications Center, Iowa City, Iowa, 52240 daily except Mondays, holidays, legal holidays and days after legal holidays. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Iowa City under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1879.

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John Camp, Assistant Publisher  
Ray Dunsmore, Advertising Director  
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Dial 337-4191 from noon to midnight to receive news items and announcements in The Daily Iowan. Editorial offices are in the Communications Center.

Dial 335-4203 if you do not receive your paper by 7:30 a.m. Every effort will be made to correct the error with the next issue. Circulation office hours are 8:30 to 11 a.m. Monday through Friday.

Trustees, Board of Student Publications, Inc.: Carol Ehrlich, G.; John Cain, A3; Ron Zobell, A2; Sherry Martinson, A4; Joe Kelly, A4; William J. Zima, School of Journalism; William Albrecht, Department of Economics; Chairman, George W. Ford, School of Religion; and David Schoenbaum, Department of History.



Zurich Crash

Police and firemen maintain security Tuesday near the wreck of a Bulgarian airliner which crashed near Zurich, Switzerland. Officials are still combing the wreckage. The crash has left 45 dead discovered thus far. — AP Wirephoto

## Midwest States Face Federal Welfare Cut

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Nixon administration's campaign to stiffen enforcement of federal welfare regulations resulted Tuesday in the announcement of financial sanctions April 1 against Indiana and Nebraska.

HEW canceled a similar \$684 million cutoff against California two weeks ago, after Gov. Ronald Reagan agreed to seek court action to break the state's welfare deadlock with the federal government.

Indiana will lose \$39 million a year in matching federal payments and Nebraska \$15 million unless they revise their welfare systems before the cut-off date, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare announced.

Indiana Legislator is now in session and leaders of both parties say preliminary work has been started toward revising welfare laws to meet federal standards.

Nebraska's Gov. J. J. Exon said he has assured HEW officials that noncompliance technicalities in his state will be worked out.

HEW contends Indiana violates federal requirements for the program of aid for dependent children AFDC in two instances and Nebraska in three.

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# Cowboys May Look For Thrower in Draft

DALLAS (AP) — The Dallas Cowboys began preparing for the annual draft of college players Tuesday with most critics in agreement that the Super Bowl losers need help at quarterback.

The poor performance of quarterback Craig Morton, who completed only 12 of 26 passes against Baltimore and suffered three interceptions, was one of the prime reasons in the downfall of the Cowboys.

"I'm almost two or three

weeks behind in preparing for the draft," said Cowboy Coach Tom Landry. "That 25th position is a bad spot to go from."

Landry said that if the Cowboys had a normal National Football League passing game against Baltimore Sunday, things would have been different.

"You usually score 28 to 30 points when you are throwing well with the turnovers we had," Landry said, citing Dallas' interception of three Balti-

more passes and recovery of three Colt fumbles.

Landry said Morton had suf-

fered all season with a bad

shoulder that hurt "like a

toothache" when he threw.

"He never could get his timing down because of a lack of work," Landry said.

"The most successful quarter-

backs are those that throw ev-

ery day from July to Decem-

ber."

Landry said every player will

have to prove himself once

camp opens.

Landry said No. 2 quarter-

bac k Roger Staubach

should make a strong move

next year "if he is ever going

to make it. Anybody capable

of playing will play."

He said that although Staub-

ach is 28 he can play seven or

eight more years in the NFL.

Landry said Staubach, a for-

mer Heisman Trophy winner

who spent four years in the

Navy before joining the Cow-

boys, hasn't taken the physical

beating most quarterbacks his

age have had.

Landry didn't rule out a

possible trade but said,

"Trades are usually unexpec-

ted and you have to sacrifice

something to strengthen the

club."

Another off-season problem

for Landry is what to do with

Calvin Hill, last year's running

sensation who played behind

Duane Thomas most of this

year.

"Not for four or five years

yet," Bench told a reporter.

Bench, who recently returned

from Vietnam with the Bob

Hope Christmas tour, said he

looks forward to going to spring

training next month and doesn't

have to worry about getting in

shape.

"I've been playing basketball,

so there's no problem," he said.

"As a matter of fact I'm a cou-

ple of pounds below my regu-

lar playing weight."

**ISSUE LEADS—**

NEW YORK (AP) — Rookie

center Dan Issel of Kentucky in-

creased his scoring lead in the

American Basketball Associa-

tion this week, but still only

leads Mack Calvin of the Florid-

ians by .22 of a point.

Mel Daniels of Indiana re-

mained the rebounding leader

with 803 for 18.3 per game while

Mike Butler of Utah was the

free throw leader with a 91.3.

**BIG DEAL you bet it is**

No matter how you feel about the war in Vietnam, the fate of this prisoner of war is a big deal. To his wife and children. To his parents. To the signatories of the Geneva Conventions. To all rational people in the world.

The Red Cross is asking you to consider the matter of prisoners of war and those who are missing in action in Asia.

It is not asking you to take a stand on the war itself. It is asking you to ask Hanoi to observe the humanitarian provisions of the Geneva Conventions.

Ask Hanoi to release the names of men it holds prisoner. Ask them to allow prisoners to communicate regularly with their families. Ask them to repatriate seriously ill and wounded prisoners. Ask them to allow a neutral intermediary to inspect places of detention.

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## World Bobsledding Accidents Injure Two

CERVINIA, Italy (AP) — Two world-class bobsledders were badly hurt Tuesday in spectacular crashes during a snow storm at the official trials for the world two-man championship.

The first crash occurred when the sled of world champions Horst Floth and Peppi Bader of West Germany struck a wall as it entered the final curve, causing Floth to lose control. The sled slammed back and forth against the icy walls of the 1.540-meter track and overturned.

Then a bob driven by Britain's Jack Manclark and braked by Michael Bathgate also crashed while entering the final u-shaped curve.

Bathgate was thrown from the sled but Manclark's foot was caught in the bob, his helmet knocked off and he was thrown against a wall.

Manclark suffered a fractured left cheekbone and shock. The 6-foot-4 driver was taken to a hospital in nearby Aosta.

"It was terrible," Eugenio Monti, coach of the Italian team and one of the greats of the sport, said of Manclark's crash.

"The poor boy's left side of the face was all battered and his cheek bone was clearly out. Despite my tragic experience of accidents I was really shocked."

Bader was taken to the local medical center with a deep cut under his chin and a suspected fractured jaw.

Bader was taken to the local medical center with a deep cut under his chin and a suspected fractured jaw.

Herman's report also said

that traces of morphine and codeine were found in the former champion's body tissues, but

that no evidence was found to

Tuesday, and his Feb. 12 match

## Coroner: No Connection Between Drugs, Liston Death

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP) — Former heavyweight boxing champion Charles "Sonny" Liston died of congestion in the pulmonary artery, the vessel that carries blood from the heart to the lungs, a coroner reported Tuesday.

Liston's body was found Jan. 5 in the bedroom of his \$60,000 home by his wife, Geraldine, who had just returned from St. Louis, Mo.

Clark County sheriff's officers estimated Liston might have been dead one week.

link the two substances with the pulmonary congestion and fluid buildup.

Liston's body was found Jan. 5 in the bedroom of his \$60,000 home by his wife, Geraldine, who had just returned from St. Louis, Mo.

Clark County sheriff's officers estimated Liston might have been dead one week.

It was the second postponement of the fight.

★ ★ ★

**BONAVENA INJURED —**

Buenos Aires (AP) — Heavyweight contender Oscar "Ringo" Bonavena suffered an injured left hand in a misdirected blow at a punching bag

Tuesday, and his Feb. 12 match

against Floyd Patterson in New York will be postponed.

The injury occurred during a final workout at the Luna Park Gym here only a short time before Bonavena was to leave for Puerto Rico to continue training against ex-champion Patterson at Madison Square Garden.

It was the second postponement of the fight.

**SKI UPSET —**

DURANGO, Colo. (AP) — Canada's Sharon Firth put Martha Rockwell of Putney, Vt. Tuesday to win the women's five-kilometer cross country race in the U.S. Ski Association National Championships.

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### APARTMENTS FOR RENT

\$1,000 DOWN will buy four room apartment in Summit Apartments, Laredo, Texas. 351-2641. 2-24AR

### LOTS FOR SALE

ROSE HILL — Country living. Building lots with city advantages overlooking beautiful Hickory Hill Park. Drive east on Bloomington Avenue, Davenport or Cedar Streets. All utilities underground. Walden Construction Company, 358-1297. 2-24

### APARTMENT FOR SALE

FURNISHED efficiency, available February 1. \$80. Inquire EPPB, RR 51, 4 to 6 p.m., Thursday, January 21 or Friday, same. 1-21

SLEEPS ROOM — Quiet room, carpeted, air conditioned. Available second semester. \$125. 351-0075. 1-22

ONE BEDROOM — Sublease February 1st. June 1st. 351-8815. 1-23

RUNTY, Shaggy and Blackie need loving homes. For fat, happy homes. Call 358-2565. 2-23

POODLE Grooming Saloon — Puppies, breeding service, boarding Carrie Ann Kennels. 351-3341. 2-19

PROFESSIONAL DOG GROOMING — Tropical fish. Pets, pet supplies. Brennenman's Seed Store, 401 South Gilbert. 358-8501. 2-29

ONE BEDROOM deluxe apartment: 337-5297. 2 p.m.-6 p.m. 1-23

MODERN TWO bedroom apartment with two baths, fully furnished. Call 358-6115 after 5:30 p.m. 1-20

TWO BEDROOM furnished apartment. Le Chateau. 351-2671. 1-20

AVAILABLE February 1st. 308 South Dubuque. Furnished apartment. \$160 monthly plus electricity. \$100 advance deposit. Five months lease required. No pets. Two people only. 2-23

EXCELLENT condition — Possesses March 22, 1968. Parkway Annex, X 56. 357-9925, evenings and weekends. 3-3

WANTED — Male to share furnished Seville apartment. Available now. 358-8905. 1-21

APARTMENT for two; also 2 extra large studio rooms for 4; and single rooms. All with cooking. Black's Gaslight Village. 2-167fn

ROOMS FOR RENT

SINGLE ROOM for women. Cooking privileges, parking space. \$55. 357-7819. 3-2

AVAILABLE Second semester — Double rooms. Free parking. Close to University Hospital. Call Ivan Rovner after 5 p.m. 357-3170. 1-23

DOUBLE ROOMS for males — 21 or over. \$50 monthly includes bed, TV, phone, table, bed, lamp, library and daily papers. Meals optional. 114 East Market. 357-3765. 12 p.m.-6 p.m. or 6 p.m.-9 p.m. 1-26

GRADUATE WOMEN — Two single rooms, light cooking. 351-8940. 2-5

DOUBLE room — Close in. Cooking privileges. 357-2573. 2-23tn

HOUSE FOR RENT

BY OWNER — Two bedroom home, partially furnished. \$12,500. Good investment, presently rented \$135. Call 351-7791. 1-20</p

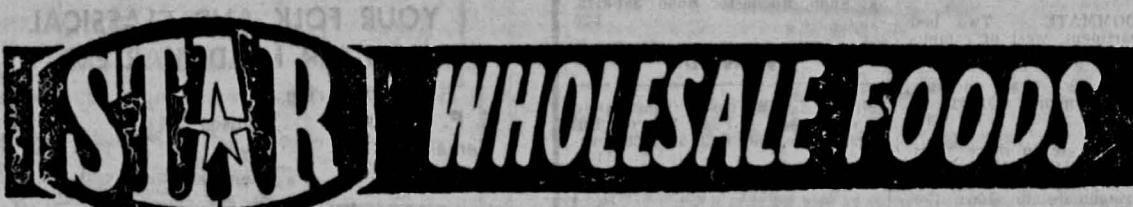
# MEATS FOR LESS!

**Star Guarantees Every Cut  
of Meat To Be of the Highest  
Quality or Double Your Money Back.**

**Good Food Costs Less At STAR.**



CHOICE ROUND STEAK Lb.	89¢	CHOICE BLADE CUT CHUCK ROAST Lb.	55¢
CHOICE BONELESS CHUCK ROAST Lb.	85¢	CHOICE ARM CUT SWISS STEAK Lb.	85¢
CHOICE RIB STEAKS Lb.	89¢	CHOICE LEAN BONELESS RUMP ROAST Lb.	\$1.08
CENTER CUT RIB PORK CHOPS Lb.	79¢	U.S.D.A. GRADE 'A' WHOLE CHICKENS FRYING Lb.	29¢
CENTER CUT PORK STEAK Lb.	69¢	SEMI BONELESS BOSTON BUTT PORK ROAST Lb.	59¢
LEAN MEATY COUNTRY STYL SPARE RIBS Lb.	69¢	FULLY COOKED CENTER CUT HAM SLICES Lb.	89¢



1213 S. Gilbert  
Iowa City, Iowa

STORE HOURS:  
Mon. and Thurs., 10-9; Tues. and Wed., 10-6;  
Friday, 9-9; Saturday, 9-6; Sunday, 10-5

## Study Four-Day Work Week As UAW, Chrysler Agree

Detroit — Chrysler Corp. and the United Auto Workers reached contract agreement Tuesday just two hours before a strike deadline, and the company and union announced they will look into the possibility of establishing a 4-day, 40-hour work week.

A six-member joint committee will investigate the feasibility of the four-day work week for 110,000 production workers in the United States and Canada.

Douglas Fraser, chief of the UAW's Chrysler Department,

said the point study "offers some very exciting possibilities," and UAW President Leonard Woodcock said, "It may possibly be the answer to the problem of absenteeism in this industry."

John D. Leary, a Chrysler vice president and its chief negotiator, pointed out, as did Fraser and Woodcock, that the agreement commits the company only to a study of establishing a work week of four 10-hour days.

Woodcock said some smaller companies are experimenting

with a four-day week and "seem happy with it," but that none of these firms is in a mass production industry.

Economic terms of the new contract virtually parallel those won earlier at General Motors, after a 67-day strike, and at Ford, where a strike was avoided through matching of the pattern-setting GM package.

All three carry a first-year wage increase averaging 51 cents hourly, restore an unlimited cost of living wage escalator in the second and third years and permit an employee with 30 years' service to retire on a \$500 monthly pension at age 58 in the first year and at 56 thereafter.

The average hourly wage in the auto industry under old contracts was \$4.02.

While reaching a pact covering production workers, negotiators failed to agree on one to cover some 10,000 clerical, technical and engineering personnel which the UAW represents at Chrysler. The UAW has no salaried membership at Ford or GM.

In Washington, Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim — apparently alluding to the photograph — said American helicopters operating from 7th Fleet ships off Cambodian in the Gulf of Siam were conducting "air interdiction" missions against enemy supply lines and providing communications and logistics help to the South Vietnamese operating along Highway 4.

During these operations, he said, air crew members might step on the ground when they land, but are not ground combat troops.

SAIGON — Who was the American in the camouflage uniform photographed along Highway 4 in Cambodia?

The Associated Press photograph, taken last Thursday, showed the American in jungle fatigues on the ground, dashing to board a U.S. helicopter that had landed along the road.

Whoever he was, sources in Saigon say, he shouldn't have been there.

Congress passed a law Dec. 30 banning all U.S. ground troops and advisers in Cambodia. This raised the possibility that the man was an American military attache from Phnom Penh, working with Vietnamese or Cambodian forces on a major drive to reopen the vital highway from the capital to the sea.

He might also have been a logistics liaison officer for the

South Vietnamese rangers or armored units taking part in the northward push through the Stung Chhay Pass.

The Associated Press photo-

graph, taken last Thursday, showed the American in jungle fatigues on the ground, dashing to board a U.S. helicopter that had landed along the road.

In Washington, Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim — apparently alluding to the photo-

graph — said American heli-

copers operating from 7th Fleet

ships off Cambodian in the Gulf

of Siam were conducting "air

interdiction" missions against

enemy supply lines and provid-

ing communications and logis-

tics help to the South Vietnamese operating along Highway 4.

During these operations, he

said, air crew members might

step on the ground when they

land, but are not ground combat

troops.

Elsewhere in Indochina, there

were these developments:

• South Vietnamese para-

troopers made a daring attempt

two days ago to rescue about 20

Americans believed held prison-

er in a camp in Cambodia, in-

formed sources said. The 300-

man raiding party, guarded by

U.S. helicopter gunships, found

no Americans in the camp.

• Official sources also dis-

closed more about American

air activity in Indochina. They

revealed that the United States

is using rocket-firing helicopter

gunships in Laos in direct sup-

port of Laotian ground troops

fighting North Vietnamese and

Pathet Lao forces. The power-

packed gunships also are at-

tacking men and supplies on the

Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos. This

disclosure followed a U.S. an-

nouncement that helicopter gun-

ships are supporting South Viet-

namese operations in Cambo-

dia.



RICHARD RUSSELL  
Sen. Russell  
Is 'Critical'

WASHINGTON — Richard B. Russell of Georgia, for years one of the most powerful members of the Senate, was reported in critical condition Tuesday after a six-weeks' bout with a respiratory infection.

The 73-year-old Russell took a turn for the worse Monday night when he had difficulty in breathing. Doctors were called to his bedside at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and he was given oxygen.

Russell has suffered from emphysema for years and this has left him vulnerable to respiratory infections.

Doctors had described his condition as serious since he entered the hospital Dec. 8 but changed this Tuesday to critical.

## U.S. Not Troops Mount Offensives

SAIGON — A South Vietnamese armed force advanced to within about five air miles Tuesday of a linkup with Lon Nol troops in the allied drive to open Highway 4, the nation's main supply route, the high command in Phnom Penh reported.

Elsewhere in Indochina, there

were these developments:

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