

To meet rising costs

UI dormitory rates to increase next year

By MAUREEN CONNORS
Staff Writer

An increase in University of Iowa dormitory rates will be necessary next academic year to meet rising dormitory costs, according to UI administrators and dormitory officials.

The increased rates are necessary, they say, despite a 400-student dormitory occupancy increase this year and an anticipated 100 additional occupants next year.

The Board of Regents at its December meeting will be asked by UI officials to raise yearly dormitory rates a minimum of \$65 and a maximum of \$165 for students with full residence halls contracts.

Arthur Gillis, assistant vice president to UI administrators, said the exact amount of increase will be determined sometime this week.

Gillis cites the following dormitory cost increases projected for next year as reasons for the rate increase:

- Utilities are up 27 per cent.
- Food costs are up 12 per cent.
- Labor costs and material repairs are up 12.5 per cent.

—Wage increases are up 5 per cent. Gillis said that although increased occupancy does lower the average cost increase, it doesn't always wipe out all increases. He said that next year, despite more anticipated dormitory residents,

costs cannot be covered without a rate increase.

Associated Residence Halls (ARH) President Steve Burk, A2, said that because of the living cost increase, the ARH has generally accepted the dormitory rate increase. ARH has suggested to university administrators proposals by which rates charged for specialty rooms—such as singles, or doubles with baths—would increase much more than double or triple rooms.

According to Gillis, the UI dorms have not increased rates in three years despite an "inflationary spiral." He added that the university has never intended to make a profit from the dormitory system, but wants to "just meet costs."

However, the university dining and dormitory services do have a surplus fund balance, which last year was almost \$1.5 million.

According to Gillis, this fund is necessary to fulfill bond obligations, which the UI is still paying. He said an article is written into the UI bond agreement requiring a surplus fund which "shall be used and applied for necessary operatory or maintenance expenses when no other funds are available."

Gillis said "this money is plowed back into the dormitory system each year" because there is no fund to cover major equipment depreciation or replacement expenses.

"Students not only pay for current costs

but projected costs for replacements and improvements in buildings. It follows the business practice that payment goes not only for utilization but to future usability."

According to Gillis, if this year's dormitory expenses were projected below actual expenses—as could be the case this year with uncertainty in utility and food prices—this surplus fund could be used.

Gillis commented that the operation of UI dormitories is affected by occupancy. He said if the UI parietal rule were eliminated as a result of a court case now being litigated (and which is sponsored by the UI Student Senate), future dormitory rates would not only be affected by increased occupancy levels but also by

resources available to them.

The regents last month raised dormitory rates at the University of Northern Iowa (UNI) and Iowa State University (ISU). However, even with increases, neither university's residence hall rates are as high as the present \$1,114 that the average UI dormitory resident pays per year.

According to Gillis, the UI's dormitory system is of comparable size to Iowa State's, but rates are higher for reasons which include the UI dormitory bond system, heating expenses resulting from the age and construction of the UI Physical Plant, and the fact that more room options are available to UI students.

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Secretary pushed wrong button; may have erased key Nixon tape

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon's personal secretary testified Monday she accidentally pushed a recording button while listening to a White House tape. A prosecutor said the erased portion covered all discussion of the Watergate scandal during a presidential conversation.

The disclosures were made in federal court after Nixon's lawyers turned over seven subpoenaed White House tape recordings and asked that all or portions of three of them be withheld from the Watergate grand jury.

Rose Mary Woods, Nixon's secretary of 23 years, was questioned at a hearing called to determine what had happened to the tape of a conversation between the President and H.R. Haldeman on June 20, 1972. The White House says there is an 18-minute gap in the recording.

Inadvertent push

Miss Woods told the court she believes she inadvertently pushed the recording button when she turned to answer her telephone while working on the June 20 tape last Oct. 1.

She testified that she immediately told Nixon about pushing the button and he replied, "No problem, that is not a subpoenaed tape."

But Miss Woods stopped short of saying she erased part of the tape.

"I'll call it a gap; you call it an erasure," she said to Jill Volner of the Watergate prosecutor's staff.

"I don't know there ever was anything on that portion ... I didn't edit or change what was on the tape ... I might have. I'm not sure I caused that gap and I'm not sure now," she said.

Miss Woods said she was certain she did not talk on the telephone for 18 minutes, the amount of time of the gap on the June 20 tape.

When she hung up the phone and saw that the record button rather than the stop button had been depressed, she said she nearly panicked.

Mrs. Volner, referring to Haldeman's notes of the June 20 meeting, said they indicated that the missing portion was a discussion of the Watergate affair.

White House counsel Leonard Garment objected, saying the prosecutor "can't make such a categorical statement."

"I object very strenuously to summaries of testimony of witnesses who are not here at the moment," Garment said, referring to the Haldeman notes.

Miss Woods attorney, Charles S. Rhyne, also objected, saying that the whole matter could better be resolved by listening to the tapes now in the possession of the judge.

Sirica indicated he would resolve it that way before Miss Woods finishes her

testimony, which could last several days. She was due in court again Tuesday.

The White House says the 18 minute gap in the tape was discovered Nov. 14.

The White House claims that only part of the June 20 tape — that of a conversation between the President and aide John D. Ehrlichman — was subpoenaed, and that the Haldeman subpoena was not sought by Watergate prosecutors.

Privilege

In a summary and analysis submitted with the tapes to U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica, White House lawyers said the President was claiming executive privilege for two tapes and portions of a third which they contended were unrelated to the Watergate investigation.

The tapes and summary were delivered during a recess of a hearing at which Miss Woods was being questioned about the 18-minute segment.

Handing over of the tapes climaxed a battle that began when Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox subpoenaed them in July. Monday, the White House accused Cox's successor, Leon Jaworski, of responsibility for what it termed two recent news leaks.

The White House claim marked its first public criticism of Jaworski since he took over the job. Nixon fired Cox when he would not go along with a proposed compromise in the tapes controversy.



Not so tiny bubbles

Photo by Brad Meyers

Roy Stout, 5312 Kate Daum, and others help to measure a bubble blown by Christy Jensen, 0410 Stanley, in the Carrie Stanley Bubble Gum Blowing Contest finals Monday night. Christy's bubble may have been big, but it wasn't big enough.

The winner for the largest bubble blown was Joan Schminke, 526 Stanley, with a 10 and a quarter inch bubble. The winner of the honors for the most bubbles blown in a minute was Bev Allard, 70 Stanley, who blew 35 bubbles in the time period.

Greek military relaxes measures

ATHENS (AP) — Greece's new military junta relaxed its stringent takeover measures Monday and began tackling pressing social and economic problems.

With no opposition to the lightning coup apparent, the generals abolished the curfew in Athens and freed three former politicians under house arrest for supporting the student demonstrations of 10 days ago.

Tanks, armored personnel carriers and troops pulled out of the capital's streets and returned to their bases in the suburbs.

The coup was welcomed by the entire Greek press. One paper praised the army

for toppling President George Papadopoulos and ending "six years, seven months and four days" of one-man rule.

The new president, Lt. Gen. Phaedon Gizikis, presided over a three-hour cabinet session. The fate of 304 persons jailed in the wake of the violent anti-Papadopoulos disturbances was one of the subjects discussed.

The plans for attention to Greece's social and economic ailments were underscored by the appointment of Adamantios Androutsopoulos as premier. A lawyer trained in the United States, he is the former finance minister and is known as an

economist. Papadopoulos, arrested at his seaside villa when the army moved against him early Sunday, remained a prisoner. Armored personnel carriers and troops in full battle dress ringed his villa 20 miles from Athens.

The ruling junta gave no indication what it planned to do with him.

In an apparent move to emphasize the junta's relaxed approach, Gizikis arrived for the cabinet session without guards. It was in sharp contrast to Papadopoulos, who never moved in public without his personal guards.

State Appeals Board rejects ISPIRG budget protest

By SCOTT WRIGHT
Staff Writer

Although the State Appeals Board rejected the Iowa Student Public Interest Research Group (ISPIRG)'s appeal of four items in the Iowa City budget Monday, the board strongly recommended that the city proceed with caution in its plans to construct two parking ramps.

In language apparently aimed at the two ramps included in the 1974 budget, the Appeals Board said in its decision:

"In view of the litigation still in process, we strongly urge the City Council to weigh carefully the advisability of making expenditures for items under this budget that were subject to protest until litigation is resolved by the city, and the federal agencies involved have agreed with the City

Council on the priority of the expenditures."

Despite the cautionary note, the city's budget was approved by the three-member board. But the board's wariness concerning the city's plans for parking was reflected in State Auditor Lloyd Smith's dissenting vote against one of the two parking ramps.

The board was unanimous in its approval of three of the protested items, which included:

- A \$515,000 street-widening of Burlington Street from First Avenue to the city limits;
- A \$420,000 expenditure to improve Burlington Street between Madison and Gilbert streets; and
- An expenditure in 1974 to select a site

for and design "Parking Facility No. 1," for which the city's Capital Improvements Program designates an additional \$1,765,000 in 1975.

Smith voted against a 1974 budget entry for "Parking Facility No. 2" costing \$175,000 in 1974, with additional expenditures of \$1,387,000 and \$1,387,000 in 1975 and 1976, respectively.

Smith said he voted against the second facility because he felt the city had not presented "the case of necessity for it right now" and that the city should "hold it up for a year or two."

Smith said he believes that "one (ramp) at a time was sufficient" in light of past litigation surrounding parking ramps in Iowa City.

Smith's vote in favor of "Facility No. 1"

reflects the success of City Attorney Jay H. Honohan's argument that, because some design work on the ramp has already been completed, the burden of proof on the advisability of the item should fall on the petitioners, as provided by state law.

According to Honohan, "Facility No. 1" is identical to the ramp defeated 3-to-1 last year in a general obligation bond referendum.

After the referendum defeat, the city decided to issue special revenue bonds, which do not require voter approval, to finance the ramp.

But litigation delayed the bond issue and forced the prospective developer of a department store linked to the ramp to withdraw his bid. It was then that the city decided to alter its urban renewal plans by

offering to sell the renewal land as a unit to a single bidder.

State Comptroller Marvin Selden was asked if the Appeals Board had been impressed by Honohan's argument that, if the ramps provided for in the budget were deleted, the Old Capitol Business Center Co., the only bidder on the city's urban renewal project, would withdraw its bid.

Answering indirectly, Selden said, "It is really terribly difficult for three men to come into a city and disagree too violently on an action by an elected City Council."

Selden said he believes that the State Appeals Board should only exercise its power when there are "gross inequities"—or illegalities—contained in a budget. "Historically this has been the position of the board," he said.

According to Smith, the board was fully

convinced by Honohan's argument for the two street improvements projects.

Using slides to demonstrate the restriction of traffic by narrow lanes in the two streets, Honohan argued at the hearing that the improvements projects were designed to upgrade the quality of the streets to conform with current standards, rather than to increase traffic flow.

Both projects involve the widening of existing traffic lanes.

The third member of the Appeals Board, and its chairman, is State Treasurer Maurice Barringer, who was not available for comment.

There will be a public hearing concerning the Burlington Street widening project at the regular City Council meeting at 4 p.m. today in the council chambers.

in the news

briefly

Spending bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Appropriations Committee Monday approved a \$74.5 billion spending bill, trimming \$2.8 billion from the Pentagon's request.

The bill slices \$240 million off the Navy's \$1.4 billion program for speeded-up construction of 10 huge Trident missile-firing submarines.

It also scraps the \$8 billion to \$10 billion Minuteman Missile Site Defense program. In a report, the committee said the program "is not warranted" because of the \$5 billion Safeguard antimissile system, which serves a similar function.

The committee also voted to impose minimum intelligence and education quotas for volunteers

and urged the military to weed out 6,500 poor performers and disciplinary problems. It expressed strong doubts about the all-volunteer military effort.

Evidence to date," said the report, "is that the all-volunteer approach is not working well and may finally result in the military services having to greatly decrease either the size or the over-all quality of the force."

Energy study

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Appropriations Committee Monday approved legislation for \$52.1 million to speed energy research and \$21.1 million to run mandatory fuel allocation programs.

The items were part of a \$1.4-billion catch-all money bill that earmarks funds for a variety of programs.

The \$52.1 million for accelerated federal energy research and development is in addition to more than \$946 million already appropriated for such work during the fiscal year that ends next June 30.

The \$21.1 million would go to the Interior Department's office of oil and gas, a boost of \$10.87 million over the budget estimate for administering the fuel-allocation program and related activities.

Stock market

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market plunged to a two-year low Monday as blue-chip stocks suffered their worst setback in more than a decade. Analysts blamed the energy shortage.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials fell 29.05 to 824.95 after recovering near the close from an even steeper earlier drop, which saw the indicator off more than 33 points.

The close was the fifth largest drop in the history of the Dow index.

Monday's decline was the sharpest since May 28, 1962 when President Kennedy had his confrontation with the steel industry over price hikes.

The Dow currently stands at its lowest level since Nov. 26, 1971, when it closed at 816.59.

Hijacking

VALLETTA, Malta (AP) — Palestinian guerrillas promised to release 247 passengers on a hijacked Dutch jumbo jet Monday evening if Maltese officials refueled the plane, airline spokesmen said.

Sharpshooters surrounded the plane while the hijackers negotiated with Egyptian authorities on undisclosed demands.

It was not known whether the hijackers had agreed to release the 17 crew members.

The passengers included 159 Japanese, a few Americans and others of a dozen nationalities.

A KLM airline spokesman said in Amsterdam the aircraft was already receiving extra fuel. He said the plane's destination if it left Malta was unknown.

"The plane doors are still closed," he added.

The spokesman said a flight had arrived in Valletta bringing a relief crew and the president of KLM.

The Boeing 747 flew from Libya to Malta with 264 persons aboard after the Netherlands

declared it was not a "transit country" for Russian Jews emigrating to Israel. No one left the plane.

Getty ransom

LONDON (AP) — The father of J. Paul Getty III said Monday he has agreed to pay a ransom in advance for the boy's return, according to a statement issued on the father's behalf.

The 17-year-old grandson of the American oil billionaire has been missing in Rome since last summer.

40s Cold

There will be decreasing cloudiness and a little colder weather today with highs near the upper 40s. It will be clear to partly cloudy and colder tonight with lows in the upper 20s.

Wednesday will be partly cloudy with highs in the 40s.

The extended outlook calls for rain by Saturday with highs generally in the low 40s.

postscripts

Concert

Nearly 300 performers will join in presenting the University of Iowa's annual Christmas Concert at 8 p.m. Dec. 5 at Hancher Auditorium. Prof. Don Moses will conduct the Oratorio Chorus, Iowa City Boys Choir and Symphony Orchestra.

Katherine Henjum, G, will be soloist for "Gloria for Soprano Solo, Chorus and Orchestra" by Francis Poulenc.

E. Michael Livingston, G, will be soloist for Arthur Honegger's "Une Cantate de Noel for Baritone Solo with Chorus and Orchestra."

Free tickets for the concert are available at Hancher box office from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday; 1 to 3 p.m. Sunday; and until 9 on the nights of performances at the auditorium.

Prof. James Dixon is conductor of the Symphony Orchestra. The boys choir, which includes fourth through sixth graders from the Iowa City schools, is conducted by elementary music teacher Edward Massey, G.

Although Poulenc is known for his songs, his larger works, such as the "Gloria," have come to be considered his finest compositions. The work was first performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Chorus Pro Musica in 1961.

Honegger's "Cantate" includes carols sung in German, French and Latin, in keeping with the composer's idea that "Christmas is a universal holiday."

Auditions

Auditions for the New Iowa Players' production of "Hello, Dolly!" will be held from 7-10 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Nov. 27-29, in Room 1017 of the Music Building.

All students and members of the community are encouraged to try out for the musical comedy, to be presented in late February 1974.

The musical requires singers, actors, dancers, and tech people. Be prepared to sing something from the show. For more information, call 351-5701.

Play rates

University of Iowa classes can attend University Theatre productions as a group and receive a reduced rate on tickets for the upcoming production at the E.C. Mabie Theatre. For the performances of "La Ronde," scheduled for Nov. 29-30, and Dec. 1 and 6-8, UI instructors can arrange for their classes to be admitted to University Theatre productions for \$1 per person, a 50-cent discount.

Arrangements for the class rate can be made at the University box office in the Union, from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Examination

A special on-campus Federal Service Entrance Examination will be held by the Civil Service Commission on Wednesday at 7 p.m. in the Michigan Room of the Union.

The two hour qualifications examination is used as the principal source to recruit graduates in social science, humanities, business and public administration for professional and management training programs in federal agencies.

Those who wish to take this special on-campus examination will save time during the test if they will complete an application in advance. The application is part of the Federal Service Entrance Examination brochure, which is available through the Career Planning and Placement Office in the Union.

The test is open to seniors and graduate students only.

Recital

Kathryn E. Keppler, A4, will give a violin recital tonight at 6:30 in Harper Hall.

Included in the works to be played are Beethoven's Romance in F, and Bach's Violin Concerto in A Minor.

Kelper will be accompanied by Gail Dunning on the piano.

Concert

Tickets are now on sale at the Hancher box office for the Bonnie Raitt concert to be held Friday, Dec. 7 in Hancher Auditorium.

Raitt is a blues singer with three albums out on the Warner Brothers label, and has been billed as a successor to Janis Joplin as queen of the blues.

Tickets cost \$2.50 for students and \$3 for non-students. All seats will be reserved.

Meeting

Steering Committee of the Citizens' Advisory Committee of the Johnson County Regional Planning Commission will meet today at 7:30 p.m. in meeting room A of the Iowa City Recreation Center.

The meeting, which is open to the public, will discuss and analyze the planning tasks to be undertaken by the commission during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1974.

Campus notes

CORDELIERS—Cordeliers weapons squad will meet at 6 p.m. at the Field House.

GLF—Gay Liberation Front will hold an agenda meeting at 6:30 p.m. at 301 Jefferson Building.

CHILD ABUSE—Action Studies Class will meet at 7 p.m. in Room 203 of the Wesley House to discuss "Legislative Action Against Child Abuse."

HELLO DOLLY—Play try-outs for "Hello Dolly" will be held in Room 1017 of the Music Building, 7-10 p.m. November 27, 28, and 29. Anyone is welcome to try-out. Bring something to sing from the show.

UI WEIGHTLIFTING—The University of Iowa Weightlifting Club will hold a meeting at 7 p.m. November 28, in the Weightlifting Room of the Field House.

STUDENT SENATE—There will be a Student Senate meeting at 7 p.m. in the Lucas-Dodge Room of the Union.

FOLK DANCING—International folk dancing will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Wesley House Auditorium.

Further pedestrian campus

UI approves Old Capitol Co. plans

By JAMES HUERTER
Staff Writer

University of Iowa officials added weight to the proposed urban renewal program last week by voicing approval of plans submitted by the Old Capitol Business Center Company.

In a letter addressed to the mayor and City Council, UI Pres. Willard L. Boyd announced the endorsement, saying that after meeting with members of the Campus Planning Committee, it was decided that the proposal furthered the university's goal of a

pedestrian-oriented campus.

According to the letter the urban renewal proposal, which calls for the closing of Washington, College, Madison, and Capitol streets, would alleviate much of the traffic congestion now evident in the downtown-Pentacrest area.

John Dooley, director for the departments of transportation and security, said that the most immediate impact of the project will be felt in the areas of traffic and transportation, through the reduction of

on-street parking, which is in line with the university's desire

for a pedestrian-oriented campus.

He also said that the reduction of these on-street parking facilities might possibly be felt in the peripheral areas of the campus, but that it will not cause any major degree of disruption.

University officials also said they approved of the visual emphasis given to Old Capitol by a series of vistas and a "sense of presence" designed into the project.

Although basically conveying approval of the redevelopment

proposal, university officials involved in the review did shed some light on the areas they felt to be conflicting with the university's interests.

A basic need felt by the university, but not specified in the proposal, is a concern for the implementation of a low cost housing plan in the urban renewal area.

Richard Gibson, director of facilities planning and utilization, expressed his disappointment at the apparent lack of such a program. "I feel that this is unfortunate, but I don't think that current economics will permit it."

He said that low cost housing must be thought of in terms of government subsidized housing and, at this time, there is no money available in this area. According to Gibson there are

many factors contributing to this non-availability of government funds, including land cost, excessive property taxes and construction costs.

Another sore spot is the university's concern for its busing program. At the completion of the redevelopment construction, the university hopes to rely mainly on its CAMBUS system to provide vehicular transportation to and from campus.

Although the letter to the City Council revealed concern in regard to the proposal's effect on the university's CAMBUS system, Dooley expressed a certain amount of optimism. "It will have a beneficial effect on our busing program," Dooley said.

In explaining his optimism, Dooley said that the univer-

sity's busing program was primarily geared toward promoting peripheral parking.

Dooley went on to say that the proposal now being considered only makes the goals of the busing program that much more accessible, by forcing more cars to park on the campus' perimeters as opposed to its central areas.

According to Gibson, to date the proposal is still in its developing stages, and the full scope of its effects remain to be seen. He said the redevelopment lies in the hands of the private contractors, but as the plans are now, they are in accordance with university views.

Any attempt at this time to predict the long-term effects that this plan might entail would be premature, Gibson said.

UI court affirms right of Iowa Bar Association

The University of Iowa Student Judicial Court (UISJC) has ruled that executives of the Iowa Student Bar Association (ISBA) have acted within the scope of their authority in sending letters to various persons concerning "controversial issues."

A decision on an interpretation of the ISBA constitution was requested by Timothy Braunschweig, L3, and Gary Stewart, L3, ISBA members who asked if the ISBA executive had over-stepped its powers by advocating personal beliefs in several letters they have written this year.

The UISJC made its decision on reading two of the four letters sent by ISBA executives. One letter, signed by the president and vice president of the executive council, was sent to an attorney and contained concerns and opinions on possible interpretations of an employment notice sent to the College of Law.

The other letter, also written on ISBA stationery, was sent to congressional representatives supporting the Supreme Court decision on abortion.

Braunschweig and Stewart, citing the ISBA constitution, noted the purpose of this

organization is to "promote the interest and welfare of the College of Law... to foster a closer union among students engaged in the study of law... and to facilitate inter-communication between the faculty, administration and the student body."

They questioned if the ISBA executives were abusing their power to facilitate these goals by sending letters containing opinions which were not those of the entire ISBA membership.

The two ISBA members also questioned whether an interpretation of the purpose of facilitating "inter-communication" would restrict executive members only to communication within the college, and arguing for this interpretation, stated that the executive council had abused its powers under such a reading of the constitution.

In its decision, the UISJC justices stated that "expressions of opinions on all sorts of matters may have the effect of promoting the interest and welfare of the College of Law... and such expressions from the executive council itself are compatible with and perhaps necessary to the furtherance of the Law School's interest and

welfare."

The court also stated if ISBA members are dissatisfied with the activities of the executive council, appointed members could be removed and elected members could be voted out of office.

The justices also stated ISBA members could communicate contrary viewpoints to those of the executive council if they so wished.

ISBA Co-President Sue Scheid, L3, had said during an earlier hearing on the issue that the constitutional interpretation advocated by Braunschweig and Stewart would not allow executive members to even contact outside persons for speaking engagements.

Ervin hearings may be suspended

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Watergate committee will be asked to suspend public hearings indefinitely to allow more time for investigation, the committee's chief counsel said Monday.

A statement by chief counsel Samuel Dash attributed the proposed delay to failure of the White House to produce documents and reluctance of some key officials of the Hughes Tool Co. to cooperate.

A source close to the committee's Republican minority sharply disputed Dash's explanation and said:

"The fact is that Dash and the staff are just not ready to proceed."

"What they've ended up with is a bunch of hearsay. They're trying to blame everyone else of their own failure."

Dash's statement was issued in the names of

chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., and vice chairman Howard H. Baker, Jr., R-Tenn.

It said the two senators would tell the five other panel members Tuesday morning of the decision to adjourn "subject to the call of the chair."

But a spokesman for Baker said the senator was not consulted about the statement in advance and is making no recommendation.

Dash's statement said the committee is seeking White House documents relating to large contributions made to the 1972 Nixon re-election campaign by representatives of the nation's dairy industry.

Some executives of the Hughes Tool Company have been subpoenaed to testify on a \$100,000 payment which was made by billionaire Howard Hughes to C.G. "Bebe" Rebozo, Nixon's closest personal friend.

Dash's statement said the committee's probe is in no way considered closed.

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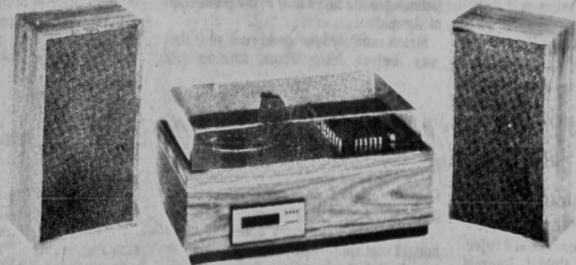


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Israelis, Egyptians discuss settlement

By the Associated Press
Israeli and Egyptian generals met in a sandswept tent studied detailed maps of the Suez Canal zone Monday in stalemated efforts to separate their forces along the October battle lines.

Explosions boomed in the distance as they talked, underscoring the urgency of their discussions on a desert highway about 60 miles east of Cairo.

Arab-Israeli peace negotiations scheduled to begin Dec. 18 in Geneva.

The two-day gathering brought the leaders of 12 Arab nations to the Algerian capital, along with Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat. It was the first broad Arab conference since last month's war and the first Arab summit in four years.

The gathering was clouded by the hijacking of a KLM Royal Dutch Airlines jumbo jet with 264 persons aboard. The Boeing 747 was commandeered Sunday night over Iraq.

The air pirates who took it over were said to belong to the Arab Youth Organization for the Liberation of Palestine.

Arafat's Palestinian Liberation Organization denounced the takeover as "a distortion of our struggle." Guerrilla leaders were reported fearful the hijacking could undermine their efforts to win a seat at the Geneva peace talks.

The U.N. commander in the Middle East said the Israeli and Egyptian representatives on the road to Cairo — Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv and Lt. Gen. Mohamed Abdel Ghany el-Gamasy — will confer again Wednesday.

This was taken as a sign of progress since Israeli officials had warned earlier the talks could be suspended if they remained bogged down.

"The parties continued to study the possibility of implementing point B of the Kissinger agreement," said Finnish Gen. Ensio Siilasvuo, who presided at the meeting.

The second point of the cease-fire agreement drawn up by U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger says Israel and Egypt should discuss "the re-

turn to the Oct. 22 positions in the framework of agreement on the disengagement and separation of forces."

Unofficial reports in Tel Aviv said the Egyptians were demanding a deep withdrawal by Israeli forces back across the Suez Canal to the strategic Mitla and Gidi passes about 20 miles to the east. Israel was willing to accept only a withdrawal to a line six miles from the waterway, the reports said.

Another sticking point was the size of Egyptian forces on the eastern bank, the reports added, with Egypt demanding tanks and heavy arms and Israel insisting only a lightly armed police force should be allowed to remain.

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Kennedy birthday
AP Wirephoto

Caroline Kennedy, daughter of the late President John F. Kennedy and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, celebrates her 16th birthday today. She is shown earlier this month when she was a bridesmaid at the wedding of her cousin, Kathleen Kennedy.

Work-study monies cut during semester break

By **TERRY RAFFENSPERGER**
For The Daily Iowan

Some student-employees will be missing paychecks this Christmas vacation, according to University of Iowa officials who announced Monday that the work-study program will not be reimbursing employers for wages paid from Dec. 22 through Jan. 11, 1974.

John Kundel, financial aids assistant director, said that the vacation time always has been an optional work-study payment period dependent upon the availability of funds. Because of federal cutbacks to the program, the decision was made to stop payments during the Christmas recess to insure that sufficient funds will be available to pay work-study students during the remainder of the school year, he said.

Kundel said he feels the move will "help stretch out funds and enable a few more students to get on the payroll."

However, Kundel added, "If employers are willing to foot 100 per cent of the bills, students can still get paid."

He noted that few students work during the holiday and that "it won't affect that many students."

Kundel said that he has worked for the work-study program for three years and this is the first year that he has seen payment halted during a vacation.

However, he said that this is not the first time

this has happened at the UI.

The decision to stop reimbursement during the Christmas vacation was made early this month when it was decided that all available work-study money was being put to its maximum use, he said.

Notices later were sent to the employers and they were encouraged to keep the students on the payrolls if they can "foot the bill."

"No adverse reactions have been received from anyone yet. We don't know what will happen or how many people it will affect. It depends on what the employers do," Kundel said. He added that everyone has been tolerant and cooperative up to this time.

Kundel said that work-study officials suspected a pinch in local funds as far back as October 1972 when President Nixon vetoed a higher education bill.

Plans were made accordingly to make reductions and tighten the belt, Kundel indicated. He said the program received approximately \$300,000 less this year than officials had asked for, which is a decrease of 43 per cent.

The program also was reduced from employing approximately 1,380 students last year to 780 this year.

Another move to conserve funds came this summer when employers were asked to pay 40 per cent of the wages instead of the usual 20 per cent asked in previous years, Kundel said.

Senate begins debate on Ford nomination

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress moved closer toward the confirmation of Gerald R. Ford as vice president Monday as the House Judiciary Committee completed its hearings and the Senate began floor debate.

President Nixon nominated Ford Oct. 12 to replace Spiro T. Agnew who resigned after pleading no contest to a charge of income tax evasion.

Ford was pressed hard by Rep. Elizabeth Holzman, D-N.Y., about his attitude toward liberal Democrats on the basis of a remark he made in a letter to a friend.

Ford said he felt there were some views of liberal Democrats that could endanger the free enterprise system.

Waldie said he believed Ford was acting on behalf of the administration in a politically-motivated campaign to remove a liberal Democrat from the Supreme Court bench.

The Senate plans to vote Tuesday afternoon and the House has scheduled final action no later than Dec. 6, with both bodies expected to confirm Ford overwhelmingly.

The House Judiciary Committee, which conducted more extensive hearings than the Senate Rules Committee, wound up praising Ford for his candor and honesty even while many members disagreed with his political philosophy.

In the letter Ford said, Common Cause, the self-styled people's lobby, "is simply a means of promoting the liberal Democratic viewpoint and is therefore dangerous to our way of life and our political philosophy."

Ford was questioned intensively by Rep. Jerome R. Waldie, D-Calif., about his unsuccessful 1970 effort to impeach Justice William O. Douglas in which he sought and received help from the Justice Department.

Ford acknowledged getting information against Douglas from the Justice Department but said he acted on his own in seeking to impeach Douglas.

Please Recycle This Newspaper

'Boston Strangler' killed in prison

WALPOLE, Mass. (AP) — Albert DeSalvo, who confessed to the Boston strangler sex murders a decade ago, was found dead in his prison cell Monday. He had been stabbed 16 times, officials said.

A janitor found DeSalvo's pajama-clad body on the bed of his cell in the prison hospital, where DeSalvo worked as a maintenance man.

Bailey tried to get the statement entered into evidence but had to settle for testimony from psychiatrists whom DeSalvo had told about the stranglings.

19 to 75, were sexually mauled and left sprawled in grotesque positions. Some were decorated with carefully knotted bows tied from their underwear.

Waldie said he believed Ford was acting on behalf of the administration in a politically-motivated campaign to remove a liberal Democrat from the Supreme Court bench.

DeSalvo, 42, said he killed 13 women in the Boston area between 1962 and 1964 but later retracted the statement and was never convicted of any of the slayings.

The only problem we had with Albert DeSalvo was his trafficking in drugs," said Dist. Atty. George Burke. "We don't know if this murder is drug-connected. It's possible anyone who deals in drugs has enemies, because it's competitive."

The 18-month rampage of strangler killings in the early 1960s triggered near hysteria in the Boston area.

Although DeSalvo said he was the strangler, former Massachusetts authorities were not convinced. DeSalvo was never charged.

Several Democrats supported Ford, among the six senators who spoke.

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Nixon 'confidence' is not bolstered

Richard Nixon has removed the gloves and come out fighting for his political survival. He is going through what he calls "Operation Candor" to assure politicians and the American people alike that he is not guilty of any wrongdoings and that he can prove it, in time.

Within the last few weeks, Nixon has taken the following steps to rebuild his crumbling credibility:

—Went before the Associated Press Managing Editors convention and fielded relatively easy questions on Watergate. However, he ruined the effect somewhat by asking himself questions and ordering the networks to extend coverage past the designated time allotted to him.

—Appeared before the National Association of Realtors convention. This appearance was reminiscent of Campaign '72 as he stood before the non-hostile audience waving madly in front of a huge electrically-lighted American flag.

—Campaigning vigorously in front of friendly Southern crowds in a whirlwind stopover performance.

—Held a series of "bacon, egg and bulls—" breakfasts with House members.

—Met in small groups with members of the Senate.

This is all well and good, but Operation Candor should be instead titled "Operation Camouflage" because once again these actions of the President smack of cover-up.

By waving his hands in front of friendly crowds and eating breakfast with members of the Congress, Nixon is still quite a long way from making the public forget what has happened in the past months. For instance:

—The original "missing tapes" of the recorded conversations with John Dean and John Mitchell.

—The revelation that an 18-minute segment is missing from the conversation with H.R. Haldeman and John Erlichman, which came just one day after he promised Republican governors that there would be no more startling revelations to embarrass them.

—The latest happening is rumors that Nixon's private secretary, Rosemary Woods, accidentally erased the 18 minutes. This has borne out to be true, but what we were not told was that Miss Woods told the President on Oct. 1, Mr. Nixon, for reasons all his own, neglected to reveal this fact.

What Mr. Nixon fails to realize is that all the speech-making in the world and all the breakfast-eating with Congressional members is not going to regain the credibility that he has worked so hard to lose.

Nixon has placed himself in the position of a politician who cannot be believed by the American people. His attempts to regain our confidence will not be successful if continuing revelations cause increased doubts about his "non-involvement" in the scandal and its coverup.

It appears that such revelations will not end in the near future, nor will the President's claims of Executive Privilege, which don't go very far in bolstering confidence. He has stated that he must "save the office of the Presidency for future Presidents." This kind of help can be done without.

...and hearings

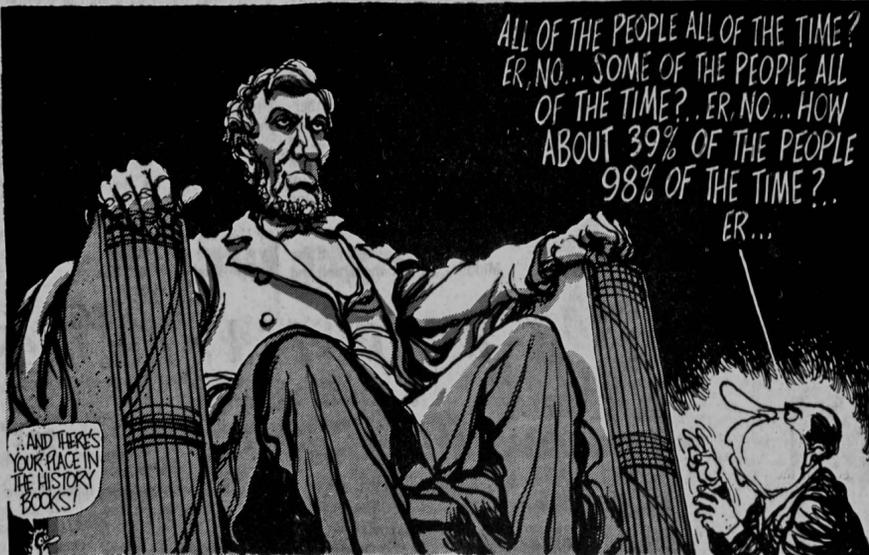
It is interesting to note that the coverage of the Watergate committee's hearings was abruptly cut off just before corporate officials appeared to testify about illegal campaign contributions to the Nixon finance committee.

One guesses that these men wield enough power with the networks to "convince" them that this would not be good viewing for the American public. As purchasers of expensive commercial time on the networks, small "programming" hints to top executives were almost certainly forthcoming. It appears they came forth.

Wayne Haddy
Stu Cross

daily
Iowan

perspective



mail

The Daily Iowan welcomes your signed letters and opinions. However, you must type and double-space your contribution, and, in interests of space, we request that letters be no longer than 250 words.



Morgan editorial

To the Editor:

An editorial by Anne Morgan (11-12), using three Marlene Dietrich films to exemplify the injustice done female actresses in film roles (presumably as an analogue to "real life"), was an atrocity which did not warrant placement in the illustrious DI editorial block.

The first five paragraphs said, respectively: 1) Nothing, 2) Nothing, 3) Nothing, 4) There was blatant Black stereotyping (which was both obvious in the film, and irrelevant to Morgan's ultimate concern, and 5) Marlene dressed like men at her most successful junctures (Ms. M., have you ever ridden a horse up the palace steps wearing a metal frame bustle?).

It was the paragraph which followed that especially raised my ire, for it was there that the roles played by Marlene were belittled. To say that "a cooing mother...a tramp among tramps...a queen among men...and a politician of sex...is as much as a female actress can do" is such a thoughtless understatement that I am appalled. Those very roles upon which Morgan heaped scorn as "evil and foolish" (please forgive my abuse of this paraphrase) are the roles which we all should be able to enjoy for the sheer extremity of their plunge into a feature of the female which only Marlene could exploit as well. I can not say that Ms. Morgan lacked the sophistication to notice, but even as she gave her magnificent performances, Marlene certainly let her

Foreign flims

To the Editor:

It is not my practice to write "Letters to the Editor" for any paper, particularly a college paper, and particularly the sophomoric Daily Iowan. The letter from Steve Solomon in the Monday issue, however, was too much to swallow. Or should I use his phrase and say it was too much to have "cramped down" my throat.

Solomon's taste in movies needs little or no comment from me. While I hardly applaud his intellectual snobbery, he has every right in the world to prefer Truffaut to Peckinpah. But his suggestion to cram foreign movies down the throats of college students who don't really know what they want (according to His Majesty King (Steve) Solomon) sounds a trifle too fascist to me.

The people of this planet have suffered too long under pompous megalomaniacs such as our Mr. Solomon, Napoleon, Hitler, Stalin, Castro, and perhaps even Mr. Nixon (of whom Solomon is an ardent fan, if not in word than in deed.) I

realize, of course, that those other tyrants were a bit more effective than Steve Solomon, but they too started out with an idea to show the people what was good for them, even if they didn't want it.

The people in this world don't need the advice of a child such as him to advise us of our true desires.

If he is so damn anxious to live in a place where the public desires are determined by a power from above, there are plenty of places that will accommodate him. And I do not speak solely of Russia or China or Cuba, but try any one of the Armed Forces of the United States, if you want opinion indoctrination. H+I, give the U.S. another couple of years and another couple of "Supreme Court" ambiguities about the first Amendment, and then perhaps finally Mr. Solomon will be happy. But I will not, and if there is any force anywhere which is the embodiment of true personal freedom, it will not, either.

My advice to Mr. Solomon? Keep your fat mouth shut about things that don't concern you, particularly my freedom to enjoy the arts as I choose fit.

I thank The Daily Iowan for the opportunity to write this letter and apologize to the general public for the abrasiveness of its tone.

Mark S. Hobson
SN3

DI problems

To the Editor:

For weeks now you have been reporting on the problems of C.U.E. Now its time somebody reported on yours.

The DI has been plagued since the beginning of the year with either inexperience, or by masterminds of a plot to blackout news to the students of the University of Iowa.

I have reason to believe this is because the DI not only fails to give coverage to major news events, but also because it actually censors the news it does print. (Example: Two papers, the Des Moines Register and the DI carried the same story (UPI or AP) about the midwest crisis, yet the DI failed to carry a paragraph talking about sending troops from the U.S.) Not only that, but it has featured article after feature that is so padded it reminds you of eating breaded steak in Burge.

One of the DI's more obvious problems, is that its editors don't proofread for mistakes. Aside from all of that the DI seems to have a rather obvious yellow tinge.

I don't know what it is DI (staff), is it inexperience, or are you deliberately trying to blackout the news. Whatever the reason the effect is the same. Your paper is the major news source for the people on this campus, and somehow no one seems to read it, and if they do they are no better off for having done so.

John H. Riley
5420 Kate Daum

Permanent New Deal

Editor's Note: Today's Equal Time column is a contribution of Bill Brown, a liberal arts junior.

Walter Lippmann in his thoughtful essay "The Permanent New Deal" (1935) points out that contrary to popular opinion President Hoover, not FDR, was responsible for the break with the past when he at least assumed responsibility for the recovery from the Depression. (Most historians agree that it was progressive Roosevelt who really did something about it.)

Other Presidents had relegated the task of restoring the economy to the private citizen or private industrial sector of the country. Their laissez faire theory of government allowed them to merely shrug it off.

"It was Mr. Hoover who abandoned the principles of laissez faire in relation to the business cycle, established the conviction that prosperity and depression can be publicly controlled by political action, and drove out of the public consciousness the old idea that depressions must be overcome by private adjustment."

(Lippmann—"The Permanent New Deal")

FDR expanded the economic savior role of the President and became the epitome of what Tom Cronin labelled the "textbook Presidency." This represents our popular view of the President as a father image, a nearly omnipotent solver of all the nation's ills.

This far reaching assumption by Lippmann has stood the test of time. We now not only expect the President to provide security in time of Depression but to protect our prosperity as well. As one textbook of the presidency put it: "The Kennedy-Johnson era marked the advent of the "New Economics" by which government is becoming a manager of prosperity in addition to its long-standing role of savior in the depths of a depression or recession. The President is coming into his new prosperity role not by legislative mandate, judicial decisions, group consultation, or public discussion but largely by autonomous decision."

Now government is a manager of prosperity—supposedly. And the President protects this prosperity by his autonomous executive decisions—supposedly. And we most certainly have a crisis in the form of energy (or lack thereof) which our textbook President should supposedly take off our hands. What then is the missing ingredient? The textbook President.

President Nixon is weak, his political power is meager. He couldn't intervene successfully in a marital spat between Julie and David Eisenhower. We must look to other alternatives.

Where is the solution? Perhaps a return to pre-Hooverian philosophy is advisable to lick this crisis. And much as I hate President Nixon's "mandate from the people," "New Federalism," and "Project Independence," I find myself agreeing with him on one important point: the concerted action of concerned citizens is a major step toward alleviating the energy crisis.

This crisis does not have the complexity of a depression. We are reminded continually that the thoughtful and planned use of a minimum of energy in personal affairs, place of business, home and school can help a lot!

Let's not look to the "permanent New Deal," "New Economics," or "textbook Presidency" theories to solve the nation's woes. Let's reexamine personal habits. This new philosophy takes its tenets from pre-Hooverian government. But it may work.

And as a concession to poor King Richard, let's leave the title to "Project Independence!"

THE Daily Iowan

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spectrum

lewis d'vorkin

Patriots on highways



Traveling the interstate highways during the Thanksgiving period proved quite interesting as it enabled me for the first time to see if motorists are heeding our politicians' words and driving at reduced speeds.

Not only was I able to observe other travelers, but it offered me the opportunity to test my own automobile, and see if the mileage would improve as politicians assured me it would.

After taking off for Champaign, Ill., a 250 mile jaunt from Iowa City, it was evident that most people were slowing down. Instead of going 80 or 85 miles per hour, the ten miles over speed limits people can successfully drive without being stopped by the Highway Patrol, motorists traveled at 70 to 75 miles per hour, the legal limits.

However, there were those patriots—God bless them—who respected the wishes of President Nixon and

Gov. Ray, and drove slower than they normally might. Those riding along at 50 miles per hour, however, were hard to find. And if they were on the roads, they situated themselves in the left lane, an obvious governmental conspiracy to force others to reduce speeds.

However, opposite effects usually resulted with the acts of slow left lane drivers as disturbed citizens and speedsters sped around your basic patriot and weaved in and out endangering the lives of other motorists.

Before starting out on my journey, I swore there was no way I would travel less than 70 miles per hour—a speed that an easterner like myself considers safe, legal and many times necessary while driving in town, let alone on the super highways.

But to my dismay that same feeling of patriotism that fell upon other motorists, came over me, and I hesitan-

tly succumbed to the concept of reduced speeds as a method to save fuel, and more importantly, a way to conserve gas money.

I wrestled with this decision for the time it took to reach the interstate from "downtown" Iowa City, and finally decided that 50 miles per hour was just against my eastern ethics, but I would not be ostracized by old friends if I motored at the reduced speed of 60 miles per hour.

Traveling at that speed seemed very strange, and so were the faces of those motorists who passed me at significantly higher rates. But as those unpatriotic people zipped by, my eyes remained on that ole' gas gauge, which was moving faster to the left than is typical for my gas guzzler.

In fact, after traveling the 250 miles to my destination, I discovered that my Oldsmobile—which usually gets about 11 miles to the gallon in town—churned

the distance at approximately 16 miles per gallon.

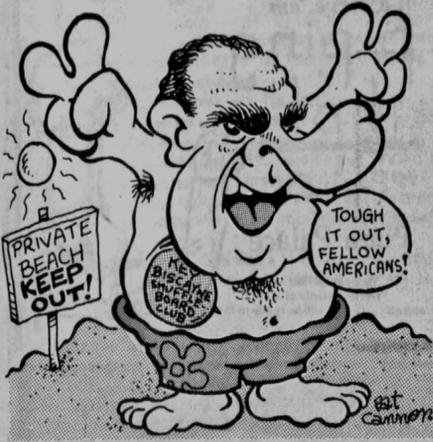
Although this figure seems impressive for those higher performance engines—one of which sits in my Oldsmobile—I sometimes clock 18 miles per gallon when traveling at 70-75 miles per hour.

This simply means that unlike politicians promised, slower speeds, in this instance, have resulted in less mileage per gallon than higher speeds.

It is doubtful that most, if any, American-made cars will perform as mine did under similar driving conditions and speeds. But it would be nice if our political leaders recognized that this phenomenon is possible, because after being signaled over for riding at a 70 mile an hour clip, the chances of a Highway Patrolman believing that I am helping conserve energy are remote.

Energy a 'temporary problem'

Nixon campaigns for 'self-sufficient' nation



WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon said Monday that America's energy crisis is "a temporary problem" that can be overcome by making the nation self-sufficient and "in a position where nobody can cut our lifeline."

Addressing the Seafarers International Union, the President sought to enlist the support of the 400 delegates for the program he announced in a broadcast Sunday night.

In other developments on the energy front: —Charles Binsted, president of the National Congress of Petroleum Retailers, said gasoline stations will have to seek price relief from the Cost of Living Council if the supply of gasoline is reduced further.

He noted that Nixon had predicted a 15 per cent reduction in the supply of gasoline and said, "if that occurs, some members will be in serious financial straits unless there is class relief from the Cost of Living Council to compensate for the loss of sales."

Binsted said there will be some loss of employment in the service station industry because of reduced hours of operations, particularly for part-time workers.

—Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana told reporters that Nixon's energy program was "a small step forward" but inadequate. "I fear a recession if we don't take the steps we must," Mansfield said.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott said the program should be given a fair chance to work. —The American Petroleum Institute said it agreed with Nixon on efforts to reduce demand for petroleum products. But it added in a statement that every effort must be made to increase domestic supplies of energy.

In his talk to the union convention, Nixon discussed what he wants to cope with what he called "a temporary problem, a problem that is going to exist for this year, perhaps somewhat longer — we trust not much longer, depending upon what happens in the international scene..."

After referring to the Middle East war and the reduction in oil imports from Arab countries, Nixon said, "The United States should never have a situation where we are dependent on any other country for our lifeline."

He said this does not mean the country will become isolationist. "The United States will always continue to play its part in the world, but the United States will never be dependent on any other part of the world whenever there's a crisis," he said. "That is all there is to it... but we want to be in a position so that nobody can cut our lifeline."

After Nixon returned to the White House, Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren was asked whether the President would follow up his suggestion that Americans spend "a little more time at home" by changing his pattern of spending most weekends away from the White House.

"I think the President will and has spent considerable time at home," Warren responded. "The President has taken steps to reduce the fuel consumption on Air Force One when travel is necessary..." referring to reduced cruising speed of his jetliner. Warren added, "I think he will be spending more time around here... Just as all people will be conserving, the President will."

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Judge dismisses 34 auto pollution suits

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A federal judge ruled in a decision released Monday that U.S. automakers can't be forced under antitrust laws to provide "equitable relief" for air pollution damages.

U.S. District Court Judge Manuel Real dismissed 34 of 38 cases against the nation's major auto manufacturers. He said that although smog has become a serious problem, antitrust laws do not give him the power to force auto manufacturers to find a solution for it.

The suits were brought by 28 states, as well as numerous cities and counties.

The plaintiffs asked that the auto companies be ordered to take several steps to eliminate smog, including making large contributions toward the establishment of mass transit systems.

The suits asked that the firms be required to place proper smog devices in cars sold without them and to provide free emission tests.

Judge Real's decision was made last week but disclosed Monday. "Certainly, in the battle against smog, the hour is late," he said, but added the requests of the plaintiffs "go beyond the power of this court to grant."

He entered dismissals in 34 related cases brought against the Automobile Manufacturers Association, whose members include all the nation's major auto producers, and against General Motors and American Motors individually.

The judge criticized the automakers for a "less than spectacular" effort to fight pollution. "Smog may be a result of the competition among auto manufacturers which brought increased use of the internal combustion engine, he said."

"It is as a result of this competition... that substantial discomfort and sometimes actual illness have been suffered by uncountable millions of Americans," the judge said. "This conduct is the sole and proximate cause of smog."

He said this could amount to creation and maintenance of a public nuisance, but "this nuisance is not the result of any conspiracy or combination in restraint of trade."

He noted that antitrust laws, since their enactment in 1890, have been aimed at preserving "free and unfettered competition — no more and no less."

"They are not intended — nor do they purport to be — a panacea to cure all the ills that befall our citizenry by the accident that some damage or injury may have been caused by a business enterprise."

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco had ruled in June that the plaintiffs could not sue for damages in the case, but that they could seek equitable protection under the law.

Real did not address four separate suits which are still pending — three against General Motors and one against the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

Two of the suits were brought by parties who claim they were precluded from producing and marketing their own antismog devices.

One other suit is a class action on behalf of all citizens alleging a nuisance and another is a class action on behalf of American farmers under antitrust laws.

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Schultz reacts to crisis

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of the Treasury George P. Schultz said Monday that the United States should guide its energy policy on the assumption that Arab oil deliveries aren't going to be resumed.

"If we don't take a lesson from this crisis... then we're just crazy," Schultz told newsmen.

He said he believes important areas of the economy can be insulated from the energy shortage and added that the estimate by others that unemployment could rise to 8 per cent because of the crisis "doesn't sound right to me."

Schultz said the stock market, which has dropped "seems to have gone wild on the subject" and indicated he felt Wall Street was overreacting.

"We have a very critical problem," he said, "but just because it is a critical problem doesn't mean we can't manage it well and not let it bowl us over."

He said a great deal depends on how the nation manages its energy problem and whether it directs the petroleum shortages toward nonessential uses.

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ADM.: MAT. 1.25; EVE. & SUN. 2.00

ASTRO NOW...ENDS WED.

Electra Glide IN BLUE
United Artists
AT 2:00-4:30-7:00-9:30
MATINEE \$1.25 - EVE. \$2.00

ENGLERT NOW PLAYING MUST END WED.

CLIFF GORMAN
JOSEPH BOLOGNA
in
"COPS AND ROBBERS"
United Artists
1:31-3:28-5:26-7:28-9:22
MAT. 1.25 - EVE. 2.00 - CH. 50c

CINEMA-1 ON THE MALL

NOW...ENDS WED. "CRY OF THE WILD"
COLOR PG
7:00 & 9:00 - ADULTS 2.00, CH. 50c

CINEMA-11 ON THE MALL

NOW...ENDS WED. "A great whodunit..."
ARNOLD
7:20 & 9:35
ADULT 2.00, CHILD 50c PG

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Pablo Picasso, Woman with a Dog, 1962

Chicago Institute displays progressive European art

By BARBARA BONHAM
Feature Writer

Chicago's Art Institute holds some spectacular works. There are breathtaking Caravaggios and El Grecos, an unbelievable impressionist collection, and very good Indian, Oriental, and African collections. The intricate web of galleries behind the massive stone facade, is a monument to discriminating collectors, donors, and a turn of the century industrial wealth.

The Art Institute has sponsored some excellent exhibitions recently: the enormous "Renoir exhibit," the well-publicized "Russian Impressionist Collection," and the street packing "Rembrandt exhibit," a few years ago. Chicago has a knack for safe, eminently tasteful shows that are undeniable crowd pleasers. This Christmas season a

quieter show is at the Institute, but one that deserves equal attention. The Major Works from the Collection of Nathan Cummings, are paintings and sculptures that illustrate the major progressive movements in European art from the mid-19th century to the present. The works were acquired in the last three decades by Cummings for his private collection.

The earliest work is a charcoal drawing by Daumier. Large and monumental, it is relatively uncharacteristic of the artist. This is true of many of the works in the exhibition. A number of other Impressionists and Post Impressionists are represented, including Monet, Pissarro, Sisley, Cassatt, Degas, and Morisot. Their paintings show their interest in color and the optical effects of outdoor light. A few very small, freshly colored paintings were

done by Gauguin in provincial France and the South Pacific.

The Cummings collection is particularly rich in works of the first decades of the 20th century, when a number of parallel movements completely changed art. Matisse, Dees Van Dongen, Rouault, and Braque (early works) display the abandonment of traditional representation in favor of distortions in form and color. The works by Picasso, Braque, Roger de la Fresnay, and Delaunay after 1907 portray a completely revised structural basis of painting form. Works by Jawlensky and Kirchner, are also included, with their emotional, dissonant color.

Picasso's dominance as the major figure in the century can be seen in the Cummings collection. His paintings range from 1908 to 1962. Unfortunately few

of them are equal to many of his other works.

Leger's paintings retrospectively trace his development, through dada, and cubism to a characteristic, monumental canvas of 1954, using human and natural forms as abstract building blocks. Four works from Kandinsky's late period are also on display, and the relationship to Klee is striking. Arp, Moore, and Giacometti are heavily represented in sculpture, as "an encapsulation of the main course of art of our time."

In addition, a major group of sculptures by contemporary French artist Antoine Poncet have been acquired by Cummings. Poncet, who is relatively unknown in this country uses traditional marble, in completely modern and abstract shapes.

Dance troupe to present 'Nutcracker'

The Dieman-Bennett Dance Theatre of the Hemispheres, sponsored by the Iowa Arts Council and Dance Theatre Associates, will present "The Nutcracker," in its entirety December 9, at 2 and 8 p.m. The performances will take place in the Washington senior high school auditorium, 2205 Forest Drive, S.E., Cedar Rapids.

"The Nutcracker," a work of Peter I. Tschaikevsky, is a ballet in two acts and three scenes. The story begins with the President and his wife giving a Christmas party. During the festivities, one of the guests, Dr. Drosselmeyer, presents a toy Nutcracker to Clara, the host's daughter. Her brother Fritz covets it, and during a quarrel, he throws it on the floor.

After the guests have departed and the children are in bed,

Clara has difficulty sleeping as she is thinking of her Nutcracker, and at midnight she comes back for it. The magic takes hold, and the room is changed into a world of fantasy. The toy soldiers come to life and, under command of the Nutcracker, battle a pack of mice and their king.

Emerging victorious, the Nutcracker is transformed into a handsome boy, and he and Clara set off for the Kingdom of Sweets. After passing through a storm of snowflakes, they reach their destination and are welcomed by the Sugar Plum Fairy and her attendants. They are honored by a festival of character dances including the Spanish Dance, the Chinese Dance, the Arabian Dance, the Trepak or Russian Dance, the Dance of the Flutes, the Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy, the

Grand Pas de Deux by the Sugar Plum Fairy and her prince, and the popular Waltz of the Flowers. In the final scene we find Clara asleep in familiar surroundings—was it all a dream?

A guest artist, Phillip Carmen, will be performing the role of the prince. Carmen, who was a long-term member of the Pennsylvania Ballet, also danced with the Montreal-based Les Grandes Ballet Canadien in the original production of "Tommy" that toured the U.S. and Canada, and in the renowned, nationally televised, Hurok production of "Sleeping Beauty," choreographed by and featuring Rudolf Nureyev.

He has also danced with Eric Bruhn's Royal Swedish Ballet, and the Ballet de San Juan. He holds a full scholarship with the Alvin Ailey American Dance

Theatre, and was a recipient of a scholarship in conjunction with the New York City Ballet, and a scholarship to train with the Harkness Ballet.

The Dance Theatre of the Hemispheres has been in the process of growth during the past 21 years and has built a fine repertoire of historical dance, classic ballet, classic Indian and classic Spanish dance. The company has a company repertoire in all these categories and has given concerts, lecture-recitals and workshops in Cedar Rapids and throughout the country.

They have appeared with the Cedar Rapids Symphony for five consecutive years in concert programs and operas; the Coe College Promenade Orchestra; in specially commissioned works collaborating with WMT-TV; at Fine Arts

Festivals; College Fine Arts programs and Festivals of Dance. They have been recipients of three Iowa Arts Council grants and recently collaborated in a TV special for educational TV under a grant from the Iowa Arts Council.

Tickets are now on sale for both the matinee and evening performances. Prices are \$4 for adults, \$2 for children, and \$10

for patrons. They are on sale at Killian's and Armstrong's in Cedar Rapids, and the Cedar Rapids Art Center. Tickets are also available by mail from Mrs. John R. Huey, 520 Vernon Drive, S.E., Cedar Rapids, 52403. The auditorium box office will open for ticket sales at 10 a.m. on the day of the performances, and will remain open until 8 p.m.

Today on TV

Barbara Walters, et al. continue their week-long report on obesity this morning on Today. Prime-time outings include Maude and hubby somehow selected as "Husband and Wife of the Year," if you can believe it, and the BBC's "War and Peace" rages on with preparations for the big Austerlitz battle shaping up.

It'll be interesting to see how the Britons do this, all the while keeping in mind that the Russian 1967 epic's monstrous production bill was footed by the Soviet government. That do make a difference.

American history unfurls with (as TV Guide mentioned) a Revolutionary War clash between Washington and Cornwallis at the battle of Yorktown recorded this time around by television.

Marcus Welby, M.D. goes topical in a story about a black ex-Marine adopting a racially-mixed Vietnamese orphan, and Uncle Millie gets super raspberries by showbiz luminaries in an hour-long roast.

7 p.m. DRAMA. "The World Turned Upside Down" is a dramatic re-enactment of history concentrating on the clash between George Washington and his hero-adversary Gen. Cornwallis, at the battle of Yorktown during the American Revolution. 9.

COMEDY. Maude and Walter

are looking forward to attending a banquet honoring them as husband and wife of the year. 2, 4.

WAR AND PEACE. Preparations for an imminent battle at Austerlitz are made. 11, 12.

8 p.m. SHOW BIZ. Milton Berle is honored by the Friars Club in "Show Business Salutes Milton Berle." 9.

8:30 p.m. RAPE. The drama "Cry Rape" probes the delicate problem of curbing one of the nation's least understood major crimes. 2, 4.

9 p.m. MARCUS WELBY. A black ex-marine adopts a racially mixed Vietnamese orphan and alienates his family by his obsession with the child. 9.

POLICE STORY. John Saxon stars as an officer investigating a phony-charge plate ring who poses as a shoplifter in order to be brought into the group. 6, 7.

10:30 p.m. LATE MOVIE.

"The Brotherhood of the Bell" stars Glenn Ford in the story of a secret fraternity's power to achieve success for its members. 2, 4.

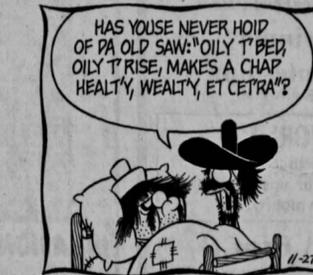
trivia

What is a formicary?
Get all kinds of information in the personals.

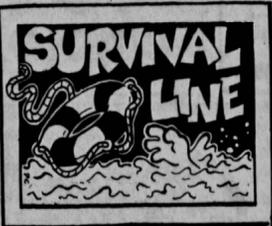
Pogo



Tumbleweeds



by T. K. Ryan



Can't keep stash in town

I figure that sooner or later gasoline is going to get either really scarce or really expensive. Either way it's going to be rough keeping my vintage runabout running. What I'd like to do to ease the crunch when it eventually hits is to stockpile a bit of petrol. The State does it, the schools do it, why shouldn't I? Hopefully I can scrounge a tank somewhere, possibly a used one from some farmer, and then I can keep my own reserve in the backyard for emergency use. Do you have any idea where I can pick up a tank? Do you see any other problems in my plan which I haven't anticipated?

A.S.
We can't give you too much affirmative assistance in this case. We haven't checked the market for gasoline storage tanks, but suspect that you might find used ones hard to come by these days. Your main problem, however, even if you find a tank, will be locating a place to put it.

The City is down on people keeping large quantities of flammable or explosive substances in their backyards. In fact, bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is permitted in M2 zones only. Unless you're living in an area zoned for heavy industrial use (M2) your plan will have a legal hole in it.

Help from Attorney General

In May of this year my sister ordered a "Beauty Breast Plan" from Betty Weider's Beauty & Figure Aids, Beverly Hills, California. She never received her order and her letters and letters I wrote in her behalf have not been answered. She would like to obtain either the order or a refund of her \$19.98. Would you please see if you can get some action from this company?—R.M.

We wrote to this outfit twice and received the same response that you did. We sent a copy of our second registered letter to the Attorney General of California; his reply was slightly more encouraging. A letter has been written by them which should carry more weight than we were able to exert in this case. You should be contacted by the company by December 16, 1973. If you are not, or if you are dissatisfied with the response you receive, you should then write to the Office of the Attorney General, Room 500, Wells Fargo Bank Building, Fifth Street and Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814. Make a written restatement of your complaint at that time, including the name of the company and all pertinent information.

State attorneys general can't take action directly to ensure that you get your money's worth or money back, but they can initiate criminal proceedings and bring pressure to bear in other ways which frequently will help the individual complainant.

Hopefully your sister will receive her order or a refund within the next few weeks. If you don't hear from the company within that period of time, we strongly urge you to make a personal complaint to the Office of the Attorney General of California. Unless you care to bring a suit against the company yourself, this is the only effective means we can suggest to bring pressure to bear against an organization 2000 miles away.

If you get a chance, let us know of any future developments regarding your complaint.

Need some information? Have a complaint? Why not give Survival Line a try. We can't do everything, but our staff will do what they can to solve as many problems as possible.

Write Survival Line Daily Iowan, 111 Communications Bldg., Iowa City, Iowa 52240. Or call us between 7 and 9 p.m. Tuesday or Thursday evening. Our number is 353-6220. Be sure to give us your name and address. If possible, include your phone number and hours when you can be reached.

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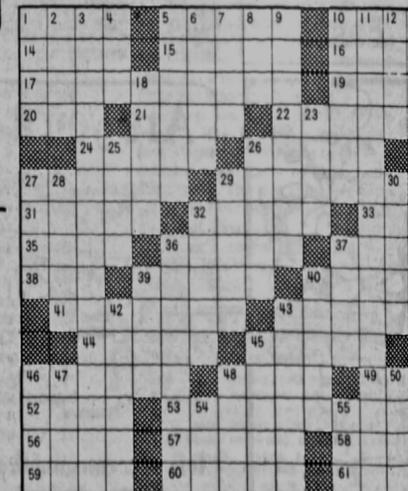
That's what I like about
Henry's

CORALVILLE
Highway 6, Coralville

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

- ACROSS**
- 1 Make out
 - 5 Huckster's line
 - 10 Internees
 - 14 Border upon
 - 15 Certain pitch
 - 16 Set quantity
 - 17 Park features
 - 19 Girl's name
 - 20 Letter-shaped joints
 - 21 Small bills
 - 22 Closefisted
 - 24 User of Rotten Row
 - 26 Kind of treaty
 - 27 Eddie
 - 29 Clog
 - 31 Tall and thin
 - 32 Scamps
 - 33 Roof angle
 - 35 Darning aids
 - 36 Like picket fences
 - 37 Oscar-winning movie
 - 38 Of the, in France
 - 39 Dirty
 - 40 Alternative of 54' 40"
- DOWN**
- 41 Western movie sets
 - 43 Powerful
 - 44 Cheers
 - 45 Severe
 - 46 Outer garment
 - 48 Sweet wine
 - 49 Miss
 - 52 Promises to pay
 - 53 Chat
 - 56 Orson Welles role
 - 57 Delicious
 - 58 Orient
 - 59 Completes
 - 60 Animal trail
 - 61 Sea bird
 - 11 Disdainful
 - 12 Wound slightly
 - 13 Command to a sitting dog
 - 18 Righteous
 - 23 Follows closely
 - 25 Annoys
 - 26 Hoosegow
 - 27 Luge
 - 28 Carries on
 - 29 Quiets
 - 33 Firmly fixed
 - 32 Monsoon
 - 34 "It's a" (too bad)
 - 36 Shields
 - 37 Carriages
 - 39 Sticky substances
 - 40 Estuary
 - 42 — up (botches)
 - 43 Savonarola, e.g.
 - 45 Kind of book
 - 46 Boy's vehicle
 - 47 Bank deal
 - 48 Mexican money
 - 50 Den
 - 51 Actor Richard
 - 54 Chance
 - 55 Consume



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Schembechler enraged

Big Ten decision may spawn revision

CHICAGO (AP) — The Big Ten's controversial decision to send Ohio State instead of Michigan to the Rose Bowl may spawn another revision of the conference's selection method for the New Year's Day game.

Commissioner Wayne Duke conceded Monday that "this particular situation has fomented so much concern there undoubtedly will be a discussion of our selection procedure" at the conference's winter meeting in Chicago next week.

Simultaneously, Michigan Coach Bo Schembechler scathingly blamed Duke for the selection of Ohio State over Michigan.

Had last Saturday's dramatic 10-10 tie between top-ranked Ohio State and No. 4 Michigan occurred in 1971, Michigan automatically would have gone

to the Rose Bowl.

But in 1971 the Big Ten discarded its long-standing ban on a repeat visit to the Rose Bowl, criticizing the ban as often favoring the conference's second best team.

This season, that no-encore rule would have eliminated Ohio State because the Buckeyes went to Pasadena last New Year's Day.

Sunday, the Big Ten athletic directors, by a reported 6-4 margin, picked Ohio State.

Schembechler bitterly blasted the decision, and even Ohio State Coach Woody Hayes was surprised at the verdict.

At Ann Arbor Monday, Schembechler accused Duke of influencing the Sunday telephone vote through reference to the broken collarbone suffered

by Michigan quarterback Dennis Franklin against Ohio State.

"I want the commissioner to come to Ann Arbor, stand before my team, and tell them they're not good enough to play in the Rose Bowl," snapped Schembechler.

"If the quarterback is so important, why is a team going there that admittedly doesn't have a passing attack?"

The Big Ten athletic directors shouldn't have the power to decide which conference team goes to the Rose Bowl, Schembechler also said.

"The Tournament of Roses Committee should select the team that goes from the Big Ten," he said. "No athletic director and no commissioner should have anything to do with it."

Anger, frustration and gloom pervaded the Michigan campus because of the decision.

"We got screwed. It's a damn shame," complained defensive tackle Doug Troszak in summing up the team's reaction.

"They cheated us," grumbled wingback Larry Gustafson, referring to the Big Ten athletic directors who made the decision.

The Minneapolis Tribune reported Monday that Big Ten athletic directors sent Ohio State to the Rose Bowl by a 6-4 vote over Michigan.

The newspaper said it learned that Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana and Iowa voted for the Wolverines, while Ohio State, Michigan State, Purdue, Wisconsin, Illinois and Northwestern favored Ohio State.



Blue Bo

AP Wirephoto

Michigan football coach Bo Schembechler looks disillusioned Monday as he ponders a question at his weekly press conference. Schembechler blasted conference athletic directors for voting to send Ohio State to the Rose Bowl rather than his Wolverines.

Maloney named 'Orange' chief

SYRACUSE, N.Y. (AP) — Frank Maloney, defensive line coach at the University of Michigan, was named head football coach at Syracuse University Monday, succeeding Ben Schwartzwalder who has retired.

Maloney, 33, is one of the youngest head football coaches in the major colleges. His appointment and four-year contract were announced by Syracuse Chancellor Melvin A. Eggers.

Arizona State rose from 13th to 11th following a 55-19 mauling of Arizona, followed by Texas Tech, Nebraska, Houston, Miami of Ohio, North Carolina State, Kansas, Maryland, Tennessee and Missouri.

Ohio State third

Alabama takes poll lead

NEW YORK (AP)—The Crimson Tide of Alabama replaced Ohio State Monday as the nation's top-ranked college football team.

Ohio State's 10-10 tie with Michigan shook things up in The Associated Press' next-to-last regular-season poll. Oklahoma, which had been third, moved into the runner-up position while Ohio State dropped to third and Michigan held onto fourth place.

Ohio State had been No. 1 since the fourth week of the season when Southern California's defending national champions were held to a 7-7 tie by Oklahoma.

Notre Dame and Penn State, like Alabama unbeaten and untied, remained fifth and sixth, respectively, and stayed in contention for the national title, which will be decided following New Year's Day bowl games.

Alabama, which defeated pre-

viously unbeaten Louisiana State 21-7 last Thursday, received 36 first-place votes and 1,176 points from The AP panel of 63 sports writers and broadcasters. The Crimson Tide had been in second place for six weeks.

Twenty first-place ballots and 1,095 points went to Oklahoma, which blanked Nebraska 27-0 on Friday and dropped the Cornhuskers from 10th to 13th.

Notre Dame, a 48-15 winner over the Air Force on Thanksgiving Day, received two first-place votes and 832 points while Penn State, which completed its first-ever 11-0 regular season by defeating Pitt 35-13, pulled down the remaining two No. 1 votes and 726 points.

Southern Cal climbed from ninth to seventh by trimming UCLA 23-13 in their Pacific-8 Conference showdown. The setback dropped the Bruins from eighth to 10th.

LSU's loss to Alabama nudged the Tigers from seventh to eighth while Texas leaped from 11th to ninth with a 42-13 rout of Texas A&M.

On the line...

bob dyer

The next time your girl friend or wife says "Gee, I like the team in red because they've got such cute players," don't cringe and go away from the tube muttering obscenities.

Your female companion is probably just leading you on. Chances are she knows more about the game than you think.

If ever there was proof in the pudding its the second annual On the Line contest.

Our top two finishers were members of the so-called weaker sex. We now know they aren't the dumber sex.

Bonnie Cross and Cathy Benson topped a list of 357 entrants who entered the contest at one time or another.

Bonnie is the winner with a .750 percentage over ten weeks and receives a case of her favorite from Ted McLaughlin at the Annex.

A reporter's dream, Bonnie had this to say about winning the grand prize:

"I want the readers to know that my one driving force during the season was not so much my love for football but my lust for beer."

Spoken like a true sot.

Ms. Benson was next in line with a .700 mark for eight contests.

Our highest male entrant was George Thomas, who entered eight weeks with a .688 percentage.

On the other end of the slate, old C. W. Sloan got the booby prize. C.W. came in at 450. We think Greg Lund was receiving mid-season info from him.

We'd like to take time out now to thank our sponsor, the Titan of the tap, Ted McLaughlin.

For the second year Ted has been gracious enough to put up the ante. We thank him again.

And last but not least, thanks to all you entrants who made the contest a success.

Thaaaaaaat's all folks.

TOP TWENTY

Names	Weeks	W	L	Pct.
1. Bonnie Cross	10	75	25	.750
2. Cathy Benson	8	56	24	.700
3. George Thomas	8	55	25	.688
4. Bob Benson	9	60	30	.667
5. Paul Vander Valk	11	73	37	.664
6. Phil Reed	8	53	27	.663
7. Marty Lange	11	72	38	.655
Steve McDowell	11	72	38	.655
Mark Scandrett	11	72	38	.655
10. Lloyd Abell	8	52	28	.650
Dan Esbjornson	8	52	28	.650
John Poyzer	10	65	35	.650
13. Bob Denney	9	58	32	.644
14. Todd Tripp	11	70	40	.636
Kevin Kennedy	11	70	40	.636
16. Mike Ellwanger	9	57	33	.633
17. Bob Kuhn	10	63	37	.630
Melvin Leitheiser	10	63	37	.630
Tom Moore	10	63	37	.630
Dale Wolfe	10	63	37	.630

Rookie honor to Matthews

NEW YORK (AP) — Gary Matthews, who hit .300 as a regular outfielder for the San Francisco Giants, was named Monday the National League's Rookie of the Year for 1973.

Matthews received 11 votes from a 24-man committee of the Baseball Writers Association of America. He easily beat out Montreal pitcher Steve Rogers, the runner-up with 3½ votes.

Catcher Bob Boone of Philadelphia, relief pitcher Elias Sosa of San Francisco and third baseman Dan Driessen of Cin-

cinnati drew two votes apiece. Los Angeles infielders Ron Cey and Dave Lopes and San Diego outfielder Johnny Grubb each received one vote. Outfielder Richie Zisk of the Pittsburgh Pirates received the other one-half vote.

The 23-year-old Matthews is the fourth Giants player to win Rookie of the Year honors. The others are Willie Mays, 1951; Orlando Cepeda, 1958; and Willie McCovey, 1959.

Matthews, who lives in Pa-

coima, Calif., appeared in 148 games for the Giants, batting an even .300 with 12 home runs and 58 runs batted in. He teamed with Bobby Bonds and Garry Maddox to give the Giants one of the fastest outfields in the major leagues.

He had 22 doubles, 10 triples and 17 stolen bases.

San Francisco's No.1 choice in the 1968 free agent draft, the 6-foot-2, 200-pound Matthews earned his starting berth in a brief appearance with the Giants late in 1972.

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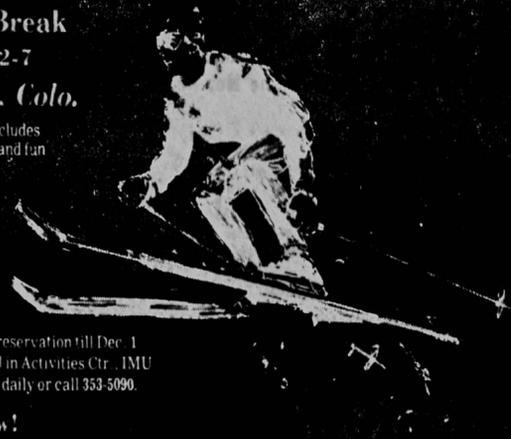
\$38 round-trip bus transportation is optional.

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