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Challenges brought against subpoenaed Watergate tapes

WASHINGTON (AP) — With encouragement from the White House, two challenges have emerged to a crucial finding of the technical experts examining the subpoenaed Watergate tapes.

One came from a volunteer, and the other from an unnamed expert consulted by James D. St. Clair, President Nixon's chief Watergate attorney.

And both were factors prompting U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica on Tuesday to order all sides in the tapes case to halt further public discussion of the matter.

At issue is the report of the six-member panel of experts on the

18½-minute gap in the tape of a June 20, 1972, conversation between the President and H.R. Haldeman.

The panel, chosen jointly by the White House and special prosecutor's office, and then appointed by Sirica, told the court it had determined that the Uher 5000 recorder on which Rose Mary Woods, the President's secretary, had listened to the June 20 tape, had been stopped and started manually at least five times during the 18½-minute segment.

The experts said they based their conclusion on the electronic marks made by the record and erase heads on the Uher machine. The marks, small parallel lines, are left on the

tape when the record key pops up and sends a momentary pulse of electricity through the heads just before they are deactivated.

St. Clair questioned the experts about whether they were certain that deactivating the heads simply by pulling the plug out of the wall wouldn't leave the same marks. The experts conceded they hadn't done that but they said they were certain pulling the plug would not leave

the experts said were caused by pushing of buttons on the Uher.

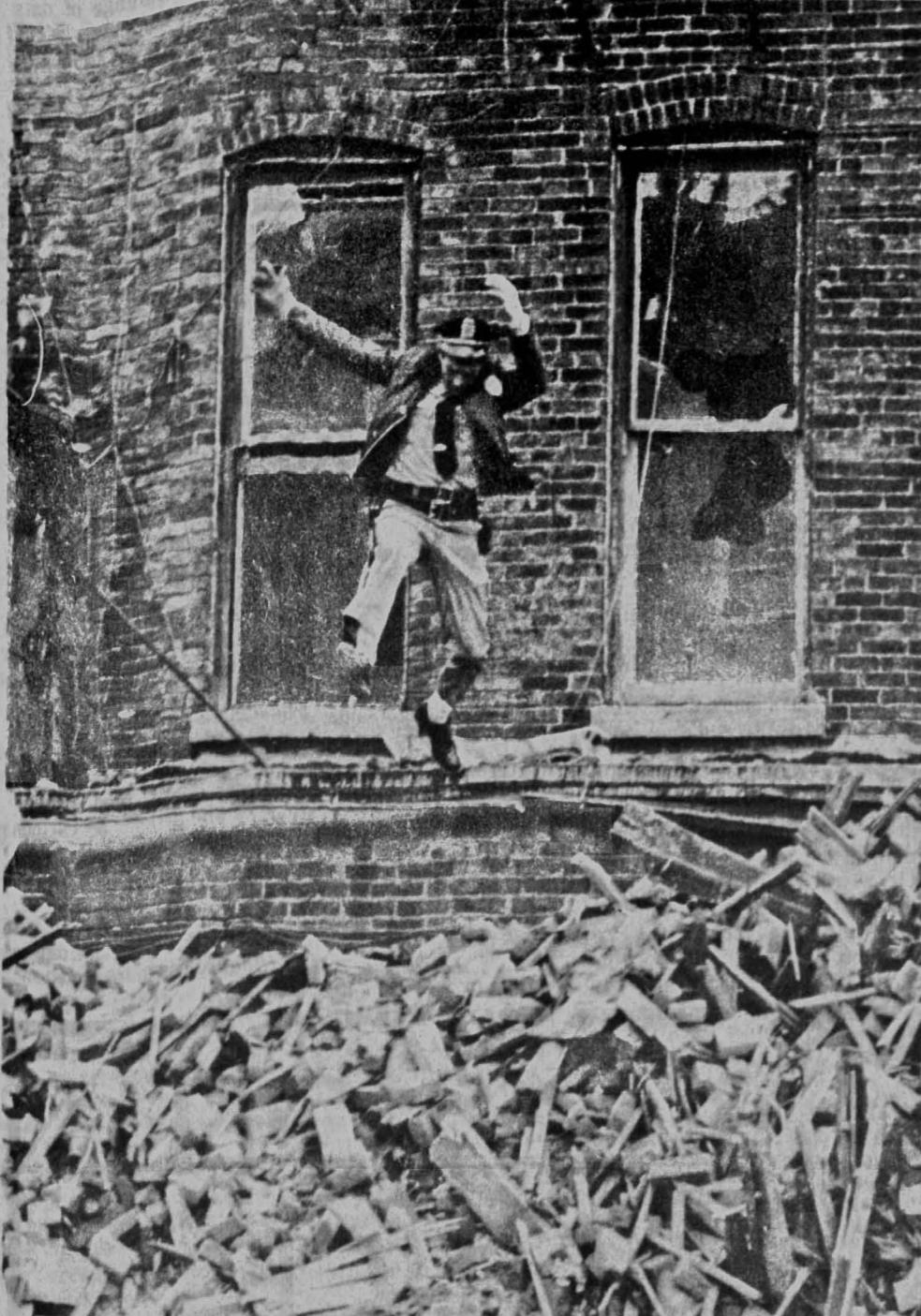
Members of the White House staff suggested to reporters that they watch the show on which Bell was appearing.

More recently, when Bell's theory was discussed favorably in an article in Science magazine, a publication of

the American Association for the Advancement of Science, White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler told reporters they ought to read the article.

But Ziegler also told reporters at a briefing on Tuesday that Bell was not the expert St. Clair has cited in statements challenging the panel's finding. The White House has refused to name the experts.

Bell said in a telephone interview that his conclusions were drawn from an examination of the panel's report and he conceded that he had no access to either the tapes or the recorders turned over to the court-appointed group.



Iowa City Superfly

Photo by Steve Carson

An Iowa City policeman was flying from buildings in the search for a robber who showed a weapon to a Younkers clerk and ordered her to give him \$100. The robber, who was not apprehended Wednesday by police was pursued into this urban renewal area, located across from the University of Iowa campus, by the manager of the Younkers store. See Story page three.

apprehended Wednesday by police was pursued into this urban renewal area, located across from the University of Iowa campus, by the manager of the Younkers store. See Story page three.

Members must favor it

Faculty collective bargaining process 'not automatic'

By JOAN McGEE
Staff Writer

Even if the public employees collective bargaining bill presently before the Iowa House passes, UI faculty members would not automatically be subject to participation in the process.

According to a study completed by the local chapters of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) and the Iowa Higher Education Association, the provisions of the collective bargaining bill would only become mandatory for the UI professors if an appropriate group of faculty members chose to vote in favor of it.

Under provisions of the bill an administrative agency, representing both employer and employee, would serve to determine the grouping of UI faculty personnel. This agency would decide whether to class all regents institutions together,

whether to group full-time professors with teaching assistants and non-teaching professionals or whether to group departments together or to allow them to function as separate bargaining units.

After this grouping has been decided, a campaign and election would be conducted to select a collective bargaining agent. Any faculty-oriented group, such as the local chapters of the AAUP, the IHEA, the local chapter of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) or the Faculty Senate would qualify.

Faculty members opposed to collective bargaining could vote "no representation" in the election. During a pre-election campaign, faculty members would have the opportunity to campaign for their respective stands, the study said.

Faculty members should be able to expect that all opinions be represented

"fairly" by the chosen agent, according to the study.

Appropriate faculty bargaining subjects include governance, hiring, tenure and curriculum.

It is uncertain whether collective bargaining could increase faculty salaries. Since faculty salaries are funded by legislative appropriation, collective bargaining could only indirectly influence

However, the nature of bargaining priorities could determine whether salaries would be reallocated within or between colleges and departments.

The collective bargaining bill would not allow faculty to strike. The bill, as the Senate passed it, provides a form of compulsory arbitration. An arbitration panel would either choose the better of the two offers or would reject both, in which case the process would be repeated. The

current bill also provides for mediation and fact finding.

In case of a deadlock, the employer's position would prevail pending an eventual agreement.

This could mean that the employer could refuse to bargain until an impasse was reached. But the study done by the AAUP and the IHEA lists four reasons why this is unlikely.

bargain in good faith. Second, there is a high cost in wasted, unproductive time and energy from a deliberate course of evasion of bargaining. It seems reasonable to assume that the administration would not want to risk poisoning faculty relations by such a course of action. Finally, it seems likely that the university would not consciously violate the law even if it could do so with impunity."

The question of whether the bill will pass is uncertain, just as it is uncertain whether

the faculty will opt to participate. There is also a great possibility that the bill will be modified at least somewhat by members of the House.

Collective bargaining in institutions of higher learning is a relatively new phenomenon. The first states to authorize collective bargaining for universities took action as recent as 1965.

It is because of the relative newness of this process that studies have not been able to accurately predict the overall impact on institutions of higher learning.

According to a Michigan State University (MSU) study on the effects of collective bargaining, "Even if an extensive faculty role in academic governance is retained independently of a bargaining agency, collective bargaining will almost certainly mean less faculty involvement in non-academic affairs, such as business

operations, buildings and land usage, and perhaps even student affairs."

The MSU study also said that collective bargaining creates a greater distance between faculty and administration. "Administrators are forced into greater professionalization which means lesser academic orientation."

The study also said that collective bargaining favors policies that treat all employees alike. This would indicate more power would be given to younger faculty, female faculty and minority faculty.

The study went on to say, "Excellence in faculty performance may be discouraged or repressed in order to gain uniformity in performance and equality in rewards."

"Collective bargaining can be made as 'professional' and 'academically respectable' as those who are involved want to make it," the MSU study said

in the news briefly

Ford

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — President Nixon was quoted by Vice President Gerald R. Ford Wednesday as believing there is "little or no possibility of (national) gasoline rationing."

Speaking with reporters as he flew here for a campaign appearance in behalf of Republican congressional candidate Willis Gradyson Jr., Ford said Nixon told him at a White House meeting earlier in the day that "we could get over the hump — and I fully agreed with him."

Ford said Nixon's optimistic assessment of the gasoline situation was based on successful voluntary reductions in fuel use and the mildness of the winter.

Based on the situation to date, Ford quoted the President as saying, "The odds are against gasoline rationing."

Trial

NEW YORK (AP) — John N. Mitchell and Maurice H. Stans were introduced to prospective jurors Wednesday at their federal trial on charges of obstructing justice in return for a \$200,000 secret contribution to President Nixon's re-election campaign.

U.S. District Court Judge Lee P. Gagliardi directed the former attorney general and the one-time Commerce secretary to stand. He then identified them for the jury prospects. Both men faced the jury box and nodded.

Mitchell, 60, and Stans, 65, are accused of carrying out a conspiracy to influence a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of big time financier Robert Vesco in return for the latter's under-the-table \$200,000 campaign contribution.

Suit

WASHINGTON (AP) — A report that tentative agreement had been reached in a suit filed by Democrats against President Nixon's re-election committee is premature, a spokesman for the Democratic National Committee said Wednesday night.

The spokesman, Vince Clephas, said the Clephas, said that negotiations to settle the suit, which originally had asked \$3.2 million in damages, were still in progress "and no firm offer has been made" by the re-election committee.

CBS news reported Wednesday that tentative agreement had been reached to settle the suit for \$800,000.

Mass Transit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate-House conferees agreed Wednesday on a compromise bill which would provide \$800 million in federal funds

to meet deficits of mass transit systems for the first time.

Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr., D-N.J., chief sponsor of the bill, said there had been some indications President Nixon might look with favor on the measure.

Previously Nixon had opposed such operating subsidies for subways, bus systems, and rail commuter lines.

JCRPC

The Johnson County Regional Planning Commission (JCRPC) Wednesday night approved the budget and letter of intent for federal funding of the Hoover Health Council from June 1974 to May 1975.

Hoover Health Council applied to JCRPC for its review and comment in order to receive federal funds. Dr. Robert Drennan, executive director of the council presented to JCRPC the intent and current status of the health council. The commission found the letter of intent "not inconsistent with good regional planning."

Hoover Health Council, located in Cedar

Rapids, is an area-wide Comprehensive Health Planning agency, encompassing Benton, Cedar, Delaware, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, and Washington counties.

Federal funding was granted in June 1973, on a local-federal match of 40 to 60 per cent respectively.

The council is not a health care service nor a government agency. Hoover Health Council is a private, non-profit, voluntary association that has been certified and approved by the state and federal governments as the Comprehensive Health Planning agency for the area.

Highs Thursday will be near 30 northwest to the lower 40s southeast. Lows will be in the teens to around 30.

There will be decreasing cloudiness in the northwest with snow chances diminishing and colder weather in the southeast Friday. Highs will be in the upper 20s to lower 30s.

40s Overcast

postscripts

Award

The 1974 \$1,000 Iowa School of Letters Award for Short Fiction will be presented to Natalie L. M. Petesch at a reception at 4 p.m. Friday, Feb. 22 in the Faculty Club in the Union. Petesch, a fiction writer from Pittsburgh, is the fifth winner of the annual award established by the University of Iowa Press and the School of Letters to encourage writing in the typically American literary genre—short stories. Anyone interested is invited to attend the reception.

Candidates

Persons running as candidates in either the Student Senate or Student Publications, Inc. (SPI) elections Feb. 28 are asked by The Daily Iowan to pick up and answer questionnaires concerning primary election issues.

Student Senate questionnaires will be available in the Activities Center of the Union or the Daily Iowan office, Room 201 Communications Center.

SPI questionnaires will also be available in the DI office and the DI business office, Room 111 Communications Center.

All questionnaires must be returned to the DI office no later than noon on Tuesday, Feb. 26.

Responses on the questionnaires will be used in a Daily Iowan article next week concerning candidates and issues.

Lecture

Prof. D.R.F. Taylor from Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, will lecture on Spatial Organization and Rural Development at 7:30 p.m. today in Room 109 of the English-Philosophy Building. Dr. Taylor is the third speaker in a lecture series sponsored by the Center for the Study of Urban Growth in Developing Countries.

Artist

A visiting artist in the University of Iowa School of Art and Art History this semester will show slides of his paintings and talk about his works at 8 p.m. Thursday in the Art Auditorium.

William Pellicone, an artist and a former professional musician, will lecture free of charge.

Pellicone shows his works at the Allan Stone Gallery in New York and the Capricorn Gallery in Washington, D.C. and his paintings are in the permanent collections of the Boston Museum, the Smithsonian Institution and the American Broadcasting Co.

Negotiation

The Board of Education negotiating team will meet at 5:30 p.m. today at the board office at 1040 William St. At 6:30 p.m. the Iowa City Educators Association (ICEA) will meet with them.

Grants

The University of Iowa Department of Chemistry and the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering have each received grants for \$2,500 from the E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. of Wilmington, Del.

The UI is one of 165 colleges and universities to be part of this year's Du Pont Educational Aid Program which is in its 56th year.

The grants are designed to help meet needs and undertake projects which would not be possible otherwise.

According to UI Chemistry Prof. Ronald Pfleiderer, in the past funding has been used chiefly for student aid and in the purchase of new equipment.

Blues music

St. Louis and Memphis blues music will be sponsored by the Friends of Old Time Music at 8 p.m. Friday night in the Physics Auditorium.

George and Ethel McCoy (the niece and nephew of Memphis Minnie), who live in East St. Louis, Ill., will play guitars and sing blues from the 1920s and '30s.

Tickets for non-subscribers will be available at the door for \$1.50 for adults and 75 cents for children.

Campus Notes

SUMMER SERVICE OPPORTUNITY—A representative from the Christian Neighborhood Summer Program in New Jersey will be at the Wesley House from 2 to 5 p.m.

UNDERGRAD SOCIOLOGICAL FORUM—Concern, social order and collective behavior in relation to society will be the topics for a discussion at 7 p.m. in Lecture Room 2, Physics Building.

UNIVERSITY P.E.O.—UI P.E.O. will meet at 7:45 p.m. at the home of Ms. Frank Juschis, 603 River Road. Meeting will be devoted to hobby auction.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Barbara Nassif, campus counselor, will be in the Union Northwestern Room to talk to anyone about Christian Science.

MORTAR BOARD—The national senior women's honorary is selecting members for 1974-75. All women above junior status with at least a 3.0 GPA who have not been contacted should pick up an info sheet at the Union Activities Center.

CRAFTS AND Hobbies—The UI Recreation Society is sponsoring a Craft and Hobby workshop Feb. 23 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on the 6th and 7th floors of East Hall.

ANGEL FLIGHT—All members will meet at 6:30 p.m. in the Field House, in full uniform. Rushees are invited to attend. Party at Shakey's afterwards!

BROWSE—at the Logos Booktable 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Goldfeather Room of the Union.

Modern equipment sought

Technology spurs UI computer system

Editor's Note: The following article is the second in a series of three concerning computer operations at the University of Iowa. Today's article discusses the current status of computer education and research. Friday's concerns the future of computer education at the UI.

By LEWIS D'VORKIN
Editor

The University of Iowa computer system for education and

research is now struggling to provide adequate service to its users and keep pace with modern technology.

"I don't think we are providing adequate service now," said Gerald Weeg, computer center director. "I believe we're understaffed, we're behind the times in software (computer language) and we're behind the times in hardware (computer equipment)."

The computer center has experienced difficulty in providing service to users because it lacks modern equipment.

"It may seem that we are now able to give adequate service to our users as measured by the turn-around time, but we're sort of lulling ourselves into a false sense of security because statistics show our load is growing."

The main computer was purchased more than six years ago, and the most recent equipment is five years old, according to Weeg.

"We're using a third generation computer at a time when we're moving into the fifth generation," he said.

Not only is the computer old, but up until a few months ago there were 70 terminals capable of hooking into the system, and only 10 were available to the university's 20,000 students.

The remainder were owned by individual departments and only available to a select group of faculty and students," according to Weeg.

But the situation has improved. There are now 20 terminals for public use, and a newly installed Hewlett-Packard computer system offers an additional 32 terminals to students in the business, education and social science schools.

Although the mini-computer

system is an improvement in computer education, Weeg said the computer center's batch (punch card) system—the system now most frequently used by students—only meets the university's minimal needs.

Data processing was apparently able to purchase its new equipment because its users—who also paid for services rendered—annually received increased appropriations from central administration.

One of its largest users—the UI business office—now receives 33 per cent more money than in 1969-70.

A major advantage of data processing's computer is its amount of core, or memory capacity.

Another factor that crippled the computer center was the dropping of the Rock Island Arsenal as a customer when students protested that involvement with the arsenal helped contribute to the war effort.

Weeg said losing the arsenal as a customer prevented the purchase of new equipment.

Extra gas allocations used for farms, buses, industry

The extra gasoline allocated to 20 states by the Federal Energy Office will wind up in farm tractors and in city buses, at fuel-starved industries and customer-clogged service stations.

State authorities worked on distribution plans Wednesday and the programs varied widely from area to area.

In Alabama, officials said farmers and others in rural areas probably will get the bonus fuel; in Massachusetts, the extra gasoline will go to metropolitan areas; in Florida, most of the new allocation will be used to aid hard-hit industries.

The additional fuel that the FEO told the oil companies to supply is being added to amounts already set aside by the states for hardship cases. It's up to the governor of each state to decide where the gas will go.

No matter how the fuel is being allocated, however, most officials say it will only ease the problem—not solve it.

C.L. Melenzier, the director of Alabama's energy board,

said much of the extra 5.24 million gallons the state is getting this month will go to small towns and rural areas. Another chunk will go to municipal operations, school boards and industries, he said.

Melenzier said that even with the new allocation—which represents 5 per cent of the 104.7 million gallons originally allocated to Alabama—the state will have 18 million less gallons of gasoline than used last February.

The additional allocation "is not going to solve all our problems," he said, "but it sure will alleviate some of the hardship."

Gov. Francis W. Sargent of Massachusetts said most of the extra 3.24-million-gallon allocation will be distributed to major metropolitan areas where the lines are longest and it's needed most."

He had no specifics on exactly who would get what.

Sargent said the extra gasoline means Massachusetts will have about 3 per cent less fuel than it needs this month. Before the allocation, he had estimated the shortage at 7 per cent.

Florida, where Gov. Reubin Askew has said an additional 100 million gallons of gasoline is needed, also is getting a 2 per cent increase—an extra 5.86 million gallons this month. But the state's fuel allocations director, Homer Hutchinson, said only a small amount will wind up at service stations.

"I don't feel that it should go to the man in the street, when we've got businesses that are shut down," he said. If the extra gasoline were evenly distributed among all the motorists in the state, Hutchinson said, it would work out at three-fourths of a gallon per driver—not enough to alleviate the long lines at the pumps.

Prices still rising at year's end

WASHINGTON (AP) — The final report on 1973 inflation was in Wednesday and showed what most Americans already knew, that prices throughout the economy were climbing steeply and steadily as the year drew to a close.

The inflation rate in the final three months of the year was 8.8 per cent, and for the year prices rose 5.4 per cent, the Commerce Department said in its revised report on the 1973 Gross National Product.

The report showed that real economic growth in the final quarter was 1.6 per cent and for the year it was 5.9 per cent. Total value of the nation's output of goods and services was at a rate of \$1,337.5 billion at year's end.

In other economic developments Wednesday:

—The Cost of Living Council lifted wage and price controls from the \$6.5 billion iron and steel foundry industry.

—Council director John T. Dunlop said the

council would oppose any additional price increases on 1974 models of the nation's auto makers.

—Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz told a congressional committee that the dollar would remain strong and perhaps gain a little in value this year. He said the energy crisis should have less impact on the United States than other countries.

The Commerce Department's report on the GNP showed that the savings rate of Americans was up sharply in the final quarter of 1973, to 7.3 per cent of spendable income, an indication that people are worrying more about the economy.

"The savings rate usually goes up in a recession or slowdown and usually indicates some caution," said a Commerce Department economist. One reason Americans start saving more in times of economic slowdown, he said, is the fear of losing jobs.

Former J-School director Malcolm MacLean dies

Malcolm S. MacLean Jr., University of Iowa professor of journalism and former director of the UI School of Journalism, died Wednesday of an apparent heart attack on his way to work.

MacLean, 53, director from 1967 to 1972, resigned from this position two years ago and remained on the journalism faculty as a professor.

Under MacLean's direction, an innovative and controversial new program was instituted at the UI School of Journalism.

In addition to his teaching

ELECTION NOTICE

In the coming All-Campus Elections three student trustees will be elected to the Board of Trustees of Student Publications, Inc., the governing board of The Daily Iowan. The board is composed of five students and four faculty members.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BECOMING A CANDIDATE FOR TRUSTEE OF SPI

The candidate should make application to the Board of Trustees, designating a desire for either a one-year or a two-year term of board membership. An application is valid only when made on an official application form. Forms are available at The Daily Iowan Business Office, Room 111, Communications Center.

These are two-part forms:

PART ONE is a statement of qualifications listing the candidate's cumulative grade point average and semester hours completed at the University of Iowa. This statement must be verified by the Registrar's Office.

The candidate must have earned credits in the University of Iowa amounting to 26 semester hours and have a grade point average equal to that required for graduation in the college of the University in which such credits were earned.

PART TWO is a nomination petition stating the candidate's intention to remain registered as a student in the University of Iowa for the full period of time he or she would serve as a member of the Board of Trustees.

This nomination petition shall be signed by not less than twenty-five (25) students enrolled in the College (Liberal Arts, Business, etc.) in which he or she is registered, and filed with the secretary of the Board (Room 111, Communications Center) not later than 5 p.m. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1974.

An orientation meeting for prospective Board applicants will be FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, at 3:30 p.m. in the Commons Room (200) of the Communications Center.

BOARD OF STUDENT PUBLICATIONS, INC.
Mark Schantz, Chairman
Will Norton, Publisher

TROPICAL PLANTS AT A REASONABLE PRICE? come on, you're pulling my fern.

Everyone's interested in tropical plants these days and growing interest usually means growing prices. You don't think that's fair? Then the Great American Plant Robbery is a reflection of your interest in selection, quality and price.

21 varieties of Florida grown greenhouse plants will be shipped directly to the Main Lounge of the Iowa Memorial Union for a mammoth sale February 22-24th.

Over 4,000 hardy plants including; Palm Yucca, Fig (Ficus), Dracaena and you guessed it, Fern on sale this weekend, Friday and Saturday from 9 am to 6 pm and Sunday, 9 am to 5 pm.

FEB. 22 - 24

GREAT AMERICAN PLANT ROBBERY- I MU

**Boyle arrives**

Former United Mine Workers head W.A. "Tony" Boyle looks down as he is wheeled into a Media, Pa. hospital. Boyle appeared in a

Delaware County, Pa. court Wednesday for pre-trial hearings on murder conspiracy charges in connection with the death of Joseph Yabloni

ski.

Robber with toy pistol holds up downtown store

The cops, a robber, a manager in pursuit, and a toy pistol and holster each had a role in a \$100 robbery in Iowa City Wednesday afternoon which caused people in the area of action—across the south end of the Pentacrest—to ask, "What in the hell is happening?"

A man described as 25-30 years old walked up to a clerk in the Younkers office Wednesday afternoon, showed her a weapon and ordered her to place \$100 in an envelope. She did. He took it and ran out the back door, quickly pursued by Younkers manager Donald Crum. Crum chased him through the alley west one block, through the Clinton Street intersection into the parking lot behind Burger

Chef and through the urban renewal area. But to no avail; the robber was lost.

Meanwhile, Iowa City police at 2:53 p.m. received a call from Younkers concerning the robbery, and two Iowa City police cars blocked both ends of the street in front of the store. Police officers swarmed the parking lot area looking through cars and searching the built-up buildings. After 15 or 20 minutes most of the police and spectators seemed only to be staring at each other and the rubble of the urban renewal project, wondering if the action was over.

No robber was found, but in the alley behind Younkers a .38-caliber toy pistol and holster were confiscated.

A notation made afterwards by the Iowa City police station suggests that the robber may have had a vehicle waiting.

Iowa Citians at the site—a respectable crowd—seemed to enjoy the break in the afternoon routine, and rumors were flying through Wednesday night's Burger Chef dinner hour. "Expert" spectators told willing listeners which stores were robbed and how much money was taken.

An Iowa City police station report describes the robber as Caucasian, male, 140-145 pounds, slender build, wearing blue stocking cap pulled to eyebrows, a cold sore on his lower left lip and positively no mustache.

Iowa Court rules on lewdness

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—A second section of Iowa's body of law dealing with obscenity, lewdness and indecency fell Wednesday when the state Supreme Court ruled that people had no way of determining what it prohibited.

In deciding against the 123-year-old law against lewdness and indecent exposure, the court upheld Cedar Rapids Municipal Court Judge Anthony R. Scolaro's decision of Dec. 9, 1972.

There was no merit in the state's argument that terms in the law had generally accepted meaning, the high court said in its unanimous opinion.

Justice Maurice Rawlings wrote the opinion, which held that "It is to us apparent the statutory

terms here challenged by the defendant are so indefinite and uncertain that persons of ordinary intelligence are given inadequate notice as to what conduct is thereby prohibited."

Under existing circumstances, Rawlings said there is no plausible basis on which police, judges or juries, "may reasonably ascertain, with any degree of certainty, guidelines essential to a determination" of what the legislature intended when it drafted the law.

As it did two months ago when it struck down another statute dealing with obscenity, the court said rewriting laws is not a judicial function.

Regents mixed on bargaining bill

Editor's Note: This is the last of a three-part series about how the passage of the proposed public employee's collective bargaining bill, presently before the Iowa House might affect the University of Iowa. Today's article looks at the state Board of Regents' views of the bill.

By KRIS JENSEN
Staff Writer

Members of the board of Regents express a combination of concern and neutrality over the "Public Employment Relations Act" and collective bargaining in general for regents' institutions.

"They (the regents) are taking a position of neither for nor against," according to R. Wayne Ritchie, regents' executive secretary.

The second day of debate begins today on the "Public Employment Relations Act."

The bill, which was passed by the Senate last year, grants Iowa's public employees the right "to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment."

Although the board has no official position on the bill, Ritchie said it is concerned. "The board has said if such legislation is to be considered, it has a number of concerns and recommendations," he said.

Some of these were outlined at the board's Jan. 10-11 meeting. When it expressed concern about including faculty members at regents' institutions under the bill.

In a motion, concerning the bill, the board said, "The bill seems inconsistent with the professional status of faculty members and their role in establishing educational policy. It may be that separate legislation designed to meet the

special circumstances of the faculty-student-institutional relationships would be preferable."

According to Mary Louise Petersen, president of the board, the regents still feel that faculty members should be excluded from the bill's provisions.

Faculty collective bargaining came up at the Feb. 19 meeting of the Faculty Senate. At the meeting the group requested the same rights to bargain collectively as other public workers if the bill passes. However, they also adopted a neutral position on faculty collective bargaining and the bill itself.

At its January meeting, the Board of Regents also reiterated its policy contract on collective bargaining adopted in October 1970. Provisions of the board's policy are:

—The right of employees to organize labor unions and join or refuse to join labor unions without harm coming to their jobs.

—The permission of regents institutions to meet and confer with individual employees and representatives of employee groups on matters of mutual interest.

—The prohibition of regents institutions to enter into written contracts with employees or employee groups.

Another area of the bill which concerns the board is who will bargain if the bill passes the House. "The board wants to be the bargaining agent. It doesn't want to lose its authority over the establishment of priorities," Ritchie said.

Under the bill, "salaries of all public employees of the state under a merit system and all other fringe benefits which are granted to all public employees of the state shall be negotiated with the governor or his designee on a statewide basis."

Petersen said that she fears the bill will cause problems in management and reduce the board's flexibility.

"These are things that have happened in other states," she said. "Bargaining bills reduced the flexibility of governing boards and administrators to deal with the problems that arise in higher education," she said.

"All of the states that have had public employees collective bargaining bills, are states that for years have had the collec-

tive bargaining model going in their state. We are a predominately agricultural state and do not have the collective bargaining model in the private sector," Petersen said.

"From my own view," she continued, "we should allow these pieces of legislation that have passed in other states to get the bugs worked out of them. To delay, until we can see what the effects are in other states and then appraise our system."

Calling the no-strike provision in the bill "ineffective and inoperable," Petersen said she felt this was another attempt to undermine the board's powers. "I think it (no strike-final arbitration clause) will remove the control of decisions from the hands of the people who are responsible for higher education and place them in the hands of three arbitrators," she complained.

If the bill passes without amendment, employees would be able to negotiate on parts of the merit system and Ritchie said he feels allowing employees to begin bargaining on classifications and reclassifications could have "serious implications."

Petersen said that bargaining will have a leveling effect. "Rather than allowing boards to give merit increases to those who are outstanding, it has the effect of leveling the support for all academic people and thereby leveling the quality of educational institutions," she said.

Supreme Court legalizes use of wiretap data without order

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court Wednesday approved the use of evidence gathered by court-ordered wiretaps against persons not specifically under surveillance.

The 6 to 3 decision said the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1970 requires that warrants name specific persons only when the government has probable cause to believe they are acting illegally.

Otherwise, a wiretap may lawfully be placed on a telephone over which it is suspected that unnamed persons are committing an offense, the court said.

The decision arose from an attempt to suppress wiretap evidence gathered by the FBI against a suspected bookmaker's wife. The warrant authorizing the tap named only the suspect and "persons as yet unknown," but not his wife.

In other actions the court:

—Held unanimously that either party in a housing discrimination suit filed under the 1968 Civil Rights Act could demand a jury. The law does not specifically authorize trial by jury. Civil rights lawyers expressed fear that juries would be less likely to render fair verdicts in housing discrimination cases and would slow down the process. The justices said trial judges could counteract both drawbacks.

—Unanimously extended federal general assistance benefits to Indians living near reservations and maintaining ties with the Indian community.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs wanted the benefits reserved solely for reservation-dwelling Indians. The court held that Congress intended otherwise.

The benefits are approximately equivalent to state welfare benefits.

On Tuesday, the court refused to interfere with the state conviction of Arthur H. Bremer for the May 1972 shooting of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace in Laurel, Md., during a

stop in Wallace's presidential campaign.

Writing for the majority in the wiretap case, Justice Potter Stewart rejected the contention that the government should investigate potential targets so that all may be named in warrants for wiretaps.

A requirement that the government fully investigate the possibility that any likely user of a telephone was engaging in criminal activities before applying for an interception order would greatly subvert the effectiveness of the law enforcement mechanism that Congress constructed," Stewart said.

In dissent, Justice William O. Douglas said the decision apparently means that wiretap warrants "need specify but one name and a national dragnet become operative."

The court said prosecutors are entitled to use evidence gathered in searches if someone else who "possessed common authority" over the property or effected the search permitted the police search.

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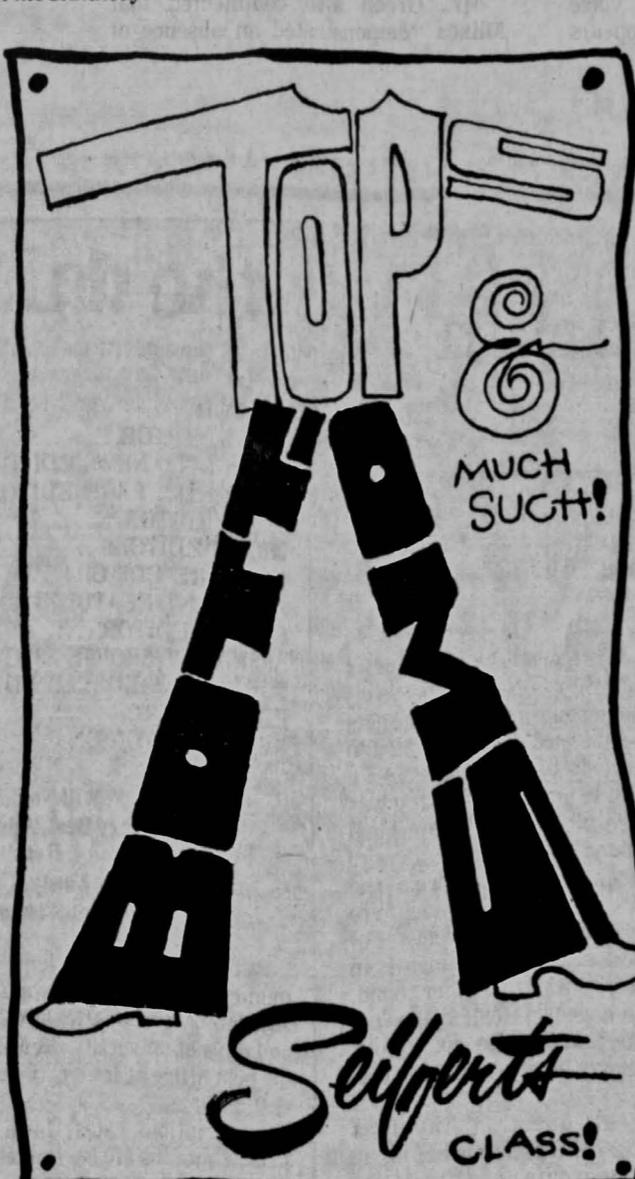
GRADUATE STUDENT SENATE—CAC

VOTE YES, to establish one Student Body President elected by the Student Body.

VOTE YES, to guarantee fair and proportional allocations of student funds to each of the collegiate associations.

VOTE YES, on all five constitutional amendments to help student government operate more efficiently for the Student Body.

Paid for by the Student Senate



Vote Yes — Wire taps

With today's referendum the student body has the chance of regaining a stronger voice in its government. One of the five amendments—the most important one—would return the power of electing the student body president directly to the student body.

The referendum also includes provisions which would:

- Allow the student body president to appoint two vice presidents to oversee the academic and non-academic functions of government.

- Provide stricter controls over senate commissions.

- Eliminate Collegiate Association Council (CAC) appointments to judicial court.

- Appropriate student activities fees in a more equitable manner.

Although there has been a certain degree of confusion over the matter, the lines are pretty well drawn as far as the benefits of the plan. To review these one would have to look at several aspects of the proposal.

In regard to the "power" that student government can yield—"can" because of present lack of effectiveness—the benefits are numerous. The consolidation of powers into a strong, student-elected leader would eliminate confusion between academic and non-academic oriented groups. This president would have the authority to appoint vice presidents (of his or her thinking) who would carry out a unified policy in dealing with the administration and academic committees and deans.

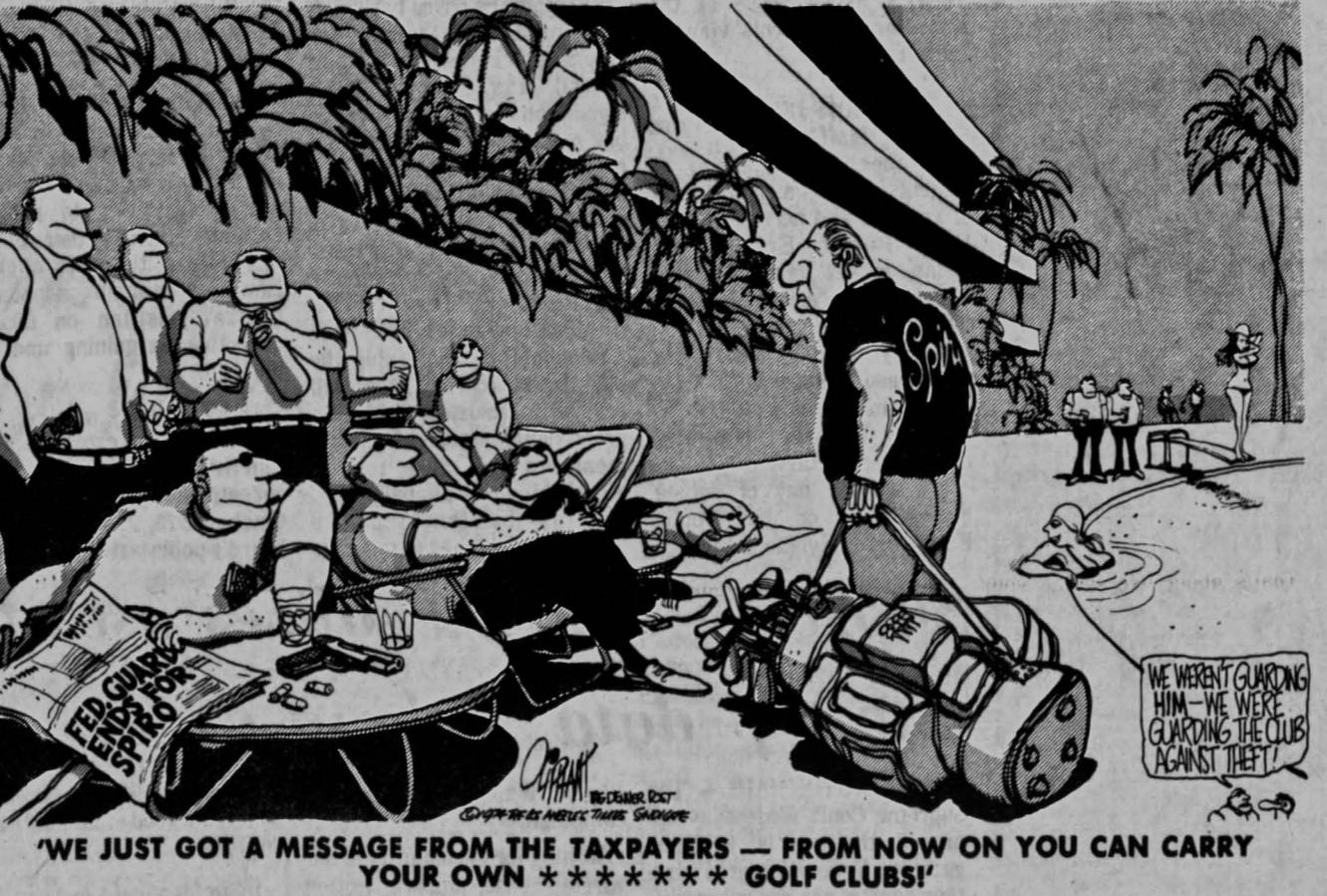
The other advantage of the plan would increase the versatility of the two groups in that it would allow for more specialization in given interest groups. No longer would senate feel compelled to take up precious time dealing in academic matters and CAC would likewise be able to concentrate on purely academic matters.

Senate should regain some lost respect with

the plan as it shows a definite interest in serving those who need to be served. CAC should also be willing to adapt its priorities and time to take full advantage of the new system.

The referendum deserves a YES vote today.

Stu Cross



perspective

Equal Time

Editor's Note: Today's Equal Time Column is a contribution of Greg Herrick, president of the Liberal Arts Student Association.

Today is the day for students to go to the polls and vote yes for the UIA Constitutional amendments. When the amendments are ratified by a YES vote, they will do much to improve and streamline our student government.

The basic intents of the five amendments are these:

- To strengthen the working relationship between the UIA parent bodies (Senate, CAC, etc.) and their own commissions.

- To allow the President of the University of Iowa Student Association to make appointments to the Student Judicial Court.

- Amendments to the UIA constitution may be made by the Senate and the CAC alone if the amendments will affect only the individual body.

- Each college association will be guaranteed a fair share of the activity fee.

- At last, there will be one Student Body President with two Vice Presidents—one for the Senate and one for the CAC.

These amendments to the student body constitution are long overdue.

As the old constitution stands, there are two supposedly co-equal representative bodies, the Student Senate and the Collegiate Associations Council. Each of these two groups has a President with no one above; this

means two student body presidents. As a result of this old system, there is constant squabbling between the two groups and positive accomplishments are rare. The amendments to be voted on today work to change this.

One student body president will be

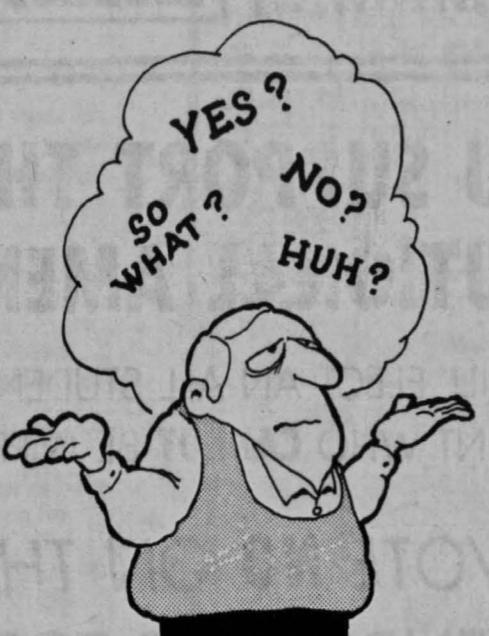
students pay in to the college associations. Each and every student association is assured its fair share of the activity fee. This will guarantee the smaller college associations, as well as the others, that their yearly allocations will not fall below a certain level.

All five of the amendments are tied to better student government, and they all deserve a YES vote. To be sure, there are a few revisionists still lurking around in student politics. They would do their best to keep the student body from voting in this referendum; they might write a letter or two, or tear down posters, and try and create a general fuss—it's been this way for the four years I've been here, but today we're here for a new and better way.

All of us are in this together, only by thinking positively, by acting affirmatively, and by voting YES will the entire student body come out ahead. Everyone, and I mean everyone, stands to gain.

As I understand it, there are many students already preparing to run in the Student Senate elections (next week) with the faith that these proposals will pass today. There is no doubt that this is the best of systems, that it will be extremely operable, and much more dynamic than the old system under the old constitution.

After talking to many, many students, I have confidence that for once everyone will turn out in force, everyone will vote YES, and progress in constructive student government will continue.



elected next week, and under this person, there will be two Vice-Presidents. In this way, one person will be responsible for student government, and responsive to the students.

Also, there will be the equitable distribution of the student fee (which all

To the Editor:

On UI field trips in the last few years, I have often wondered what would be the result of the UI motor pool's continued (and increasing) use of "gas hog" type vehicles. Your Feb. 13 article "UI asks for 33 per cent gas hike" has answered this question.

I can not understand why, at a time when the Iowa legislature is manifestly unwilling to fund the state universities adequately, the UI motor pool continues to purchase more 3-ton, air-conditioned, gas-guzzling "dinosaurs." These white elephants should be traded in while they are still worth something, and replaced with lightweight, less-than-50 h.p. sedans and vans. The resulting fuel and maintenance savings might permit some now-endangered learning activities to be continued.

If such changes happen to violate contractual agreements, it should be remembered that a great number of contracts will go unmet if the fuel shortage gets worse, and that the contracts may not have been (strictly) legally obtained anyway.

B. V. Hanson
321 S. Johnson

To the Editor:

Prentiss appears to be the main driving force in Phillip Green's review of the Metropolitan Opera's leading baritone Sherrill Milnes. His lack of knowledge on the subject of voice production and interpretation appears

in abundance. Mr. Green spoke of "problems" that Mr. Milnes needs to overcome in order to "become a great singer." He attempted to back up this statement with two incorrect examples. One, that the baritone's diction was generally poor, and two, that his voice was too big for the majority of his repertoire.

As to the bigness of his voice, I believe I am correct in stating that most singers are envious of the size and freedom that is present in it. Such qualities in a voice enable one to successfully sing almost anything from the ballad *Shenandoah*, to any Verdi opera role. I believe that Milnes proved this to the Iowa City audience on Sunday. We were well aware of his capability to sing "heavy" opera, and as he expressed through the art songs, we were able to observe the control he possesses in order to do justice to such romantic composers as Faure and Schubert. This is one of the major aspects which puts Milnes at his high level of greatness.

In response to the critic's disapproval of the artist's diction, I would like to say that if diction was Milnes' greatest difficulty, then his performance Sunday was that of a god. Sherrill Milnes has just about the best diction of any comparable singer. It is impossible to produce as gorgeous a sound as Milnes does and have perfect diction at the same time. I felt that his diction was the best it could have been without taking away from the quality of his tone.

Mr. Green also commented that Milnes "demonstrated an absence of

self-discipline, particularly in small detail." I was very confused by this statement, mainly because there were no examples given.

Mr. Green continues to express his lack of knowledge through remarks insinuating that the baritone left his teacher before he was ready to sing professionally. If this were true, Sherrill Milnes would not be where he is today. He would not be one of the most respected singers in the world.

Mr. Green is quite ignorant in thinking that the style of the encore numbers was just a device to win an ovation from the audience. In reality, this was a thoroughly enjoyable display of the singer's sense of humor. Furthermore, Milnes' encore numbers were a step further in illustrating his variety and versatility as a performer and as a musician (something that is much needed in the arts as a whole).

If Phillip Green would relinquish some of his writing time and use it to become familiar with Milnes and other great singers, he would find his statements very untrue. As it stands he has failed in his attempt to critique Sherrill Milnes accurately. His lack of knowledge is very misleading to the public. This can be very dangerous to the arts when *The Daily Iowan* attempts to present Mr. Green as an authoritative critic.

David Aurand
5523 Kate Damm

Continued on page 5



Spectrum

Unwarranted coverage of Hearst

The Hearst kidnapping—now called the first political kidnapping in this country's history—once again brings to the forefront the difference between the "peon" and the public figure.

More than that, this particular instance gives the American public an idea of the difference between a public figure and someone slightly more special than the public figure. It is a good example of how an influential organization treats members of its own house. And in this case it shows what happens when the individual concerned has close links with the electronic or print media.

To be a little more specific, the kidnappers could not have gone after anyone else if they sought maximum

publicity. Who else could have drawn publicity like the relative of a renowned figure in the press' history, namely Randolph Hearst.

As is evident by now, the Hearst incident is eliciting more than the "normal" amount of publicity typically generated when a public figure faces disaster, hardship, or those common everyday trials and tribulations that a "peon" tosses aside as routine.

The situation is updated everyday, and usually updated on the front pages of most large metropolitan newspapers. The incident is receiving coverage equaling that of inflation, unemployment, war in Indochina, etc.

No doubt others possess the capability of drawing large media coverage, and many times the in-

cident would not have to be on the grand scale of the "first political kidnapping" in United States history.

This is exemplified by the recent illness and subsequent surgery of Julie Nixon Eisenhower, or the social jaunts of Henry Kissinger.

There are also the more sympathetic incidents, such as the amputation of a small boy's leg because he was suffering from cancer, providing that boy is the son of Sen. Edward Kennedy.

There are those, however, who would argue that one would not have any "heart" if he could not sympathize with the Kennedy family; a "public family" that suffered the tragedies of life, and maybe even more.

But surely there are others who face similar suffering, although maybe in different form.

What this entire matter boils down to is the unnecessary publicity given to public figures. However, many will still say, "It goes along with the job, it goes along with fame."

All one can really ask is if this type of coverage can be justified when other people, the "peons," face hardships that go along with daily living. It maybe not as important to publicize the fact that babies are still being stolen and sold cheap so those wishing to adopt—who may not be legally qualified—can do so.

The press does deserve some credit, it does report instances like these, but only when there is more than a service

story. Just a few weeks ago a news report did tell of a baby found years after it had disappeared. But one gets the feeling the incident was related to the public only because there was a touch of irony present: the baby was found three blocks from the original parents' home.

Obviously the press feels the problems of someone famous are more interesting than the problems of the masses, although a change is in the process. On the other hand, maybe many people would rather not be reminded during the six o'clock news what may be personal experiences.

The real question involves priorities, a concept that is becoming more and more difficult to handle, not just for the press, but for everyone.

the daily iowan

Thursday, February 21, 1974, Vol. 106, No. 5

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... more letters... more letters...more

To the Editor:

Like another "Dick" I know, I wouldn't follow Dick Schultz out of a burning building; he'd lead me to the basement... Like he has the Hawks.

Gary Stowe
731 Michael

•••••

To the Editor:

The Patricia Hearst kidnapping and subsequent extortion of her parents on behalf of the poor by the Symbionese Liberation Army is undoubtedly a giant step backward for mankind.

I share the gloomy emotional side-effects of this act with all Americans. I hesitate in cold disbelief whenever I'm reminded of this affair.

However, I detect one opportunity for hope; an opportunity for the poor of California which the SLA may not have considered. These Californians will soon have the chance to send a message to the SLA, the wealthy of the nation, and the people of the world which seems to me to be necessary and long overdue.

I hope that when they are asked, their reply will be this:

To whom it may concern: Sure, we are hungry. We can barely afford beans, while the rich diet on the exotic. But we won't eat steaks that have been seasoned with the blood of a young woman and broiled in the fear and desperation of a family for the life of their daughter!

It is my feeling that the poor aren't weak little creatures who need a company of well-equipped guerrillas. A field marshal with a cassette recorder and a little publicity to gain strength. Moreover, I hope that the wealthy of this country aren't granite-headed misers who need their child's life threatened in order to develop a sensitivity to the needs of the poor.

No one is in a better position to make these things evident than the disadvantaged Californians. They will soon possess the power to free Patricia Hearst and let the rich and the extremists know that their support cannot be extorted. The needs of the poor demand more respect than that.

Gregg Anderson
•••••

To the Editor:
In response to Lewis D'Vorkin's Perspective on the space program in the February 15 DI, I would like to present the following rebuttal: "The Fish":

In the beginning there was nothing.

But that was O.K. There was no one around back then to have appreciated something.

Time passed.

Professor Fish stared unblinkingly at the rippling yellow image of the strange circle floating in the sky above him. It hurt his eyes. Luckily, it would sink beneath the waves before long.

His bubbly voice droned on as he lectured to a fidgeting school of rapt silver miniatures of himself. "As should be obvious to you all by now, our wondrous watery environment is the most ideal home one could ask for. Constant temperatures, a plenitude of food, few predators to eat us, safe from all storms... What else could we possibly desire?"

He twisted his tail and swam lazily along. (Prof. Fish always felt uneasy during this part of the routine. His mortal board and tassel had the disconcerting habit of drifting gently away as he swam—and he mustn't lose his dignity.)

"Now, this foolish notion of venturing out into that harsh climate above our native waters is absolutely ridiculous. There is nothing out there for pascatorial life. It's a waste of energy. Anything there would no longer be fish." The Prof. concluded solemnly, "Best to forget it and attend to our problems here at home."

"Yes, Professor," the wide-eyed group nodded in reverent agreement.

Time passes.

The spear flashed in the sunlight, and Og the caveman grunted his delight as another finny creature found itself impaled on the barbs. Og tossed his prey on the heap behind him with the other twitching fish.

Time and again.

"Say, Orville! Shall we call the fire department for ya?" The going crowd erupted in laughter as Orville settled himself into his seat. His brother yanked upon the propeller, and the engine coughed to life.

No one is in a better position to make these things evident than the disadvantaged Californians. They will soon possess the power to free Patricia Hearst and let the rich and the extremists know that their support cannot be extorted. The needs of the poor demand more respect than that.

Professor Van chuckled at his own wit and smiled as the lecture hall echoed his laughter. "So as you can see, while it is indeed possible to go to the moon, outer space is no place for Man. Humans can never survive and be productive out there. Best to forget it and spend the money and resources right here on earth. The moon can never offer the luxuries of home. Leave it to the machines. Better yet, leave it period. There's no future in it for us." He smiled knowingly to himself.

The sea of bodies before him applauded its agreement.

The last of the sand trickled to the bottom of the hour-glass. No one bothered to turn it over, and the future died as time stopped its forward flow.

Russel Madden

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To the Editor:

Perhaps the questions you asked in your editorial about the cost vs. benefits of the Space Program are unanswered. But the editorial itself should not go unanswered.

Yes, the benefits are outweighed by the costs. AT THIS POINT IN TIME! Though this point of space exploration and knowledge seeking may be ending, the analysis and utilization of the data collected will go on. It will be years before we uncover all of the potential advances and benefits.

Because they are still potentials only, it is entirely possible to be smug and say it was fun but it cost too much.

That's about like saying your new-born child cost a hell of a lot but what good is he? Gee, I could have paid on a car or bought a TV!

Dismissing the Space Program on basis of cost alone is to speak from sheer ignorance. One of the potentials from recent Skylab information is the unlocking of just how the sun transfers the energy in its magnetic field into heat energy.

It also happens here on Earth, but we don't know how it occurs.

This would be a key to a vast, pollution-free energy source just exactly when the need for one will become paramount.

Your editorial completely overlooks what is probably the real cause of our current inflation, unemployment, and shortages: the Viet Nam War.

But, of course, that's ostensibly over and is no longer a target.

But ask yourself this: what could have been accomplished if that war had not been a major priority of this country for many years; a priority that drained the country of great amounts of finances. More specifically, it remains unanswered if many of the existing problems—unemployment, inflation, funding reductions to education and others—could have been avoided if resources and finances had not been allocated to the Viet Nam War.

Now all this may seem good when you consider that the new government will be powerful in that the new government will be no balance on it. No one to stand in the way of beneficial moves,

—however there will also be no one to block the bad moves either. It would seem to me the same thing could better be accomplished by close coordination between the Student Senate and CAC presidents.

What's wrong with a little cooperation?

capable of improving conditions right here in the United States.

As you can see, the foregoing paraphrases your own words (and some of them were none too facile; buy a thesaurus or take an English course or something!) and makes a more reasonable point. For a small fee, I might even be willing to ghost your next few columns.

The question of the responsibility for such a blunder must lie with those who blindly write the columns for individually selfish reasons. The good of the UI citizen was definitely not the primary focus or those columns would have been discontinued years ago.

Russell L. Bates
312 Currier

•••••

To the Editor:

Well, the voting is all set. The Student Senate is pushing for passage of five Amendments which will supposedly REFORM the situation between the Collegiate Associations Council (CAC) and them... Reform—that's what they called it a year ago when they set up the CAC as co-equal with the Student Senate with their own share of money and an independent hand in their own affairs. The idea behind this was that the CAC would handle academic affairs that had kept the Student Senate from more important business.

They cut down the number of senators saying this would aid in getting proposals passed.

One year later this so-called reform is being dismantled. Why? Well, it seems that the CAC was too independent. When Craig Karsen, President of the Student Senate, decided to pull students off of some committees, the CAC didn't go along so now he wants to control both the CAC and the Student Senate.

The way he intends to do this is by setting up a student body president to head both groups who appoints a vice-president in each. One good thing is this president would again be student-elected, one bad thing is the vice-presidents wouldn't be.

Now all this may seem good when you consider that the new government will be powerful in that the new government will be no balance on it. No one to stand in the way of beneficial moves, —however there will also be no one to block the bad moves either. It would seem to me the same thing could better be accomplished by close coordination between the Student Senate and CAC presidents. What's wrong with a little cooperation?

I, myself, am somewhat worried about so many changes in the constitution. I remember last year how a clever wording of the constitution left Craig Karsen unchallenged in seeking Student Senate President. It seems the president had to be nominated by a party before the election. The United Students nominated Craig Karsen. The Sailing Club ran as independents and nominated nobody because they didn't know about the rules. Obviously the Student's best interest was not served. This time we should be more careful of the wording and who it helps.

All I can say when voting on those amendments is WATCH OUT, maybe we should even reject them. Remember that last REFORM which cut down the number of student senators only made it easier for a guy by the name of Mike Mulford to get in the senate and bring it to a halt. Who knows we could get a Mulford man as student body president and all that handy dandy powers could be in his hands.

Woody Stodden

A-2

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Petition circulated**Bottled up** AP Wirephoto

Jerry Wagner and Dan Shankland of Ann Arbor, Mich. sweep bottles and broken glass to the side of Interstate 94 near Jackson. A glass recycling transport truck was on its way to a recycling plant Tuesday when the truck's trailer hitch broke. The trailer overturned and scattered the load of from 5 to 7,000 pounds of glass over the highway.

Iowa Citians join prison protest marchBy CLEM ARTERBURN
Staff Writer

Ten Iowa Citians were among almost 200 demonstrators at Leavenworth Federal Prison, Leavenworth, Kan., Monday afternoon to protest the solitary confinement of a group of Leavenworth prisoners and prison conditions in general.

The rally was organized in support of prisoners charged in an uprising at the prison last summer which occurred in the wake of the fourth death of an inmate within a year due to alleged "medical neglect and repressive acts" by the prison administration.

Last July 31, violence erupted in the mess hall. Two inmates captured four prison guards and held them hostage for ten hours until Warden Loren Daggett agreed to comply with their demand to hold a meeting between inmate representatives, members of the media and prison administrators with no reprisals.

Daggett met with nine inmates—three blacks, three Chicanos, and three whites—and received a list of grievances and demands which included complete religious freedom, an increase in the number of minority guards, reorganization of the medical staff, an end to censorship of mail and reading materials and an investigation into the parole practices of a district court judge who has paroled but 1 per cent of those applying from Leavenworth.

Immediately after the meeting, Daggett ordered them into solitary confinement ("the hole"), where most of them still remain—in direct violation of the terms of the agreement.

Dick Tanner of Iowa City, was one of three featured speakers at the rally which was held in Woolman Park about a mile from the prison.

Tanner himself was a prisoner at Leavenworth for nine years and has worked with the Church of the New Song, a prisoner-founded spiritual movement, since January 1972.

Tanner said that the demonstrators embodied "the living spirit it takes to break the walls down."

Tanner shared the podium with Randy Barnes, a representative of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and Father Phillip Berrigan, who was convicted of destroying selective service records as a Vietnam war protest and spent more than three years behind bars.

Of the prison guard brutality, Barnes claimed to have seen committed against Leavenworth prisoners he said, "I've never seen anything like that since my government sent me to Vietnam to do those things against Indochinese people. For all these years that I demonstrated against the war, I didn't understand that what we did in Vietnam we do every day inside walls like these."

Berrigan also connected that American prison system with the war. "Whenever de-humanization, brutalization and put-down happens in Indochina, or here at Leavenworth, or with the war-industrial complex here in Kansas, we ought to be there," he said, and encouraged the "development...of stamina" it will take to "be there."

Following the rally, a single-file procession led by persons wearing placards with the names of those in "the hold" and others wearing chains at their ankles, made its way to the prison where the list of grievances given to Warden Daggett last summer was resubmitted to one of his representatives, plus a petition demanding the release from solitary confinement of those involved in the July uprising.

Minority core course interest studiedBy MARSHALL BOYD
For The Daily Iowan

Two University of Iowa students are presently circulating a petition to determine student interest for a new core course in minority culture.

Rosalyn Beecham and Sherri Casterline, both seniors in the School of Social Work, are taking the action as part of an independent study course in which they are enrolled.

Currently they have secured 800 signatures, and hope to get 33,000. After petitioning is completed, they will write their proposal for the course and present it to the UI academic affairs committee.

Casterline said, "Most white students are ignorant of cultures other than our own. The knowledge gained from such a course is vital as a background in almost any professional career."

Beecham said she believed that "if

the course isn't offered in some department as a core, students would never get around to taking such a course. By the time they get core requirements satisfied, they begin work in their major field of study."

"Most also elect to enroll in electives in their field. Students aren't likely to enroll in such a course late in their university careers," she added.

The idea for the project developed when Beecham and Casterline were finishing their social work field experience under Special Support Services (SSS) last semester. SSS is the university program for minority and low-income students.

Students in the program were questioned by the two students about additions and changes they like to see at the UI.

Many expressed a desire to see a minority culture course included as a core requirement. The two decided to focus on the issue in independent

study and gauge interest in such a course.

For the last two weeks petitioning has been conducted in small classes as well as in lectures. Both women will be in the Union this week to con-

tinue the signature drive.

If successful in their efforts, the two say they hope to have students enrolled in such a course by the spring of 1975 or, if possible, by the fall of 1974.

Kissinger confronted on Cuba policy

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Diplomatic skirmishing over Communist Cuba faced Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger Wednesday in his efforts to initiate a new dialogue between the United States and Latin America.

Argentina and Peru indicated shortly before Kissinger's arrival to meet with 24 Latin American and Caribbean foreign ministers that he would be confronted with new moves to get Washington to ease its hostility against the Fidel Castro regime.

But officials at the State Department have said that Kissinger has no

intention of altering the 12-year economic blockade imposed against Cuba by the United States.

This meeting of foreign ministers is in response to Washington's call for new and improved relations with its southern neighbors and allies, and they are flexing what muscles they have in an effort to deal with the United States on an equal basis.

The issue of Cuba is a major one.

On Tuesday, Peru officially placed before the conference a recommendation to "eliminate in the continent any form of discrimination and

isolation." Cuba was not named but the Peruvian intent was clear. Peru is one of seven Latin American countries maintaining friendly relations with Cuba.

Cuba is the only Latin American country not invited to the meeting, organized by the others in response to a proposal by Kissinger last year for a new dialogue.

The host of the session, Foreign Minister Emilio O. Rabasa of Mexico, said the closed talks would be held in a spirit of cooperation with the United States rather than subordination to it.

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AP Wirephoto

Federal energy czar William Simon Tuesday announced that an additional 2 million barrels of gasoline will be sent to 20 states

to relieve long lines at service stations. Iowa is one of the states that will lose part of its gas allocation.

Iowa may have to ration this month

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—Iowa may need to go to the Oregon plan of fuel rationing by the end of the month, Iowa Commerce Commission Chairman Maurice Van Nostrand said Wednesday.

And the governor's energy adviser said gasoline supplies in Iowa may be tight all during the month of March.

"I had three letters from oil companies since Friday asking that we put the Oregon plan in effect," Van Nostrand told a Senate committee.

Alternate days

The Oregon plan allows motorists to purchase gasoline only on alternate days, depending on whether their car tag ends with an odd or even number.

Van Nostrand made the remarks as he talked to the Senate Energy Committee on the need for legislation to give the governor emergency fuel powers.

The ICC chairman said it may be

necessary to prohibit car owners from purchasing gasoline if their tank is more than half full.

He said he fears Iowa could develop the same panic situation that exists in the East where car owners wait in line for hours to fill their tanks when they need only a small amount of fuel.

Van Nostrand indicated that service stations, when open, must be available for a long enough time so that customers have a chance to fill their tanks.

Van Nostrand said it might be necessary to close all service stations for a period of three days so that when they open there would be enough fuel for all who want it.

Valuable time

Long lines at all service stations could adversely affect Iowa's economy, he told the committee.

He said many business vehicles that should be about their business could lose valuable time waiting in line at the service station and then find there was no fuel left when they got to the pumps.

"I found out today that the biggest fleet of vehicles in the state buys all its gasoline from the pump," Van Nostrand said.

He said he was referring to Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.

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THINGS THINGS THINGS

IOWA CITY

Gov. Ray will seek fourth term

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—Gov. Robert Ray made his expected announcement Wednesday and said he will seek an unprecedented fourth term as Iowa's governor.

Ray, a Republican, said last October he would not run for the U.S. Senate, but would either return to private law practice or seek another term.

"I consider having been Iowa's chief executive indeed an honor and an opportunity to serve our state which has been given to relatively few people," Ray said.

The 48-year-old governor said he is well aware that he will be sharply criticized for seeking another term.

"If the people feel we have well represented the state and have the capacity and experience and forthrightness they desire, I would hope they would support me for another term," Ray said.

He said he made his final decision only Tuesday, although he admitted he has been working with the nucleus of his campaign staff for a month in case he decided to run.

H. Rand Petersen of Harlan and Tom Stoner of Des Moines again are expected to head his campaign.

Ray is the first Iowa governor to seek a fourth term, and that comes at a time when the term for the office changes from two to four years.

If re-elected he would serve a total of 10 years as governor—longer than any other man in the state's history.

Ray is the only announced Republican candidate.

Three Democrats are trying for their party's nomination. They are Senate Minority leader James Schaben of Dunlap, former state Democratic party chairman Clark Rasmussen and former state legislator William Gannon of Mingo.

Ray said "the people ought to make the determination" on whether any candidate should

serve for "one term, two terms, three terms or whatever."

"I know of no other office where the people expect you to serve for one term or two terms," Ray said, noting that other states have had governors who have served four terms.

"I think we are at the place now where we have a good perspective on the state of Iowa," Ray said.

He said he had an ambitious legislative program this year that he wants to follow through and be on the implementation of a department of transportation.

Ray said a four-year term also is an attractive incentive to run again, "not only because a person wouldn't have to go through a campaign at the end of two years," but also because it would be easier to co-ordinate a program for that length of time.

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—An exorcist
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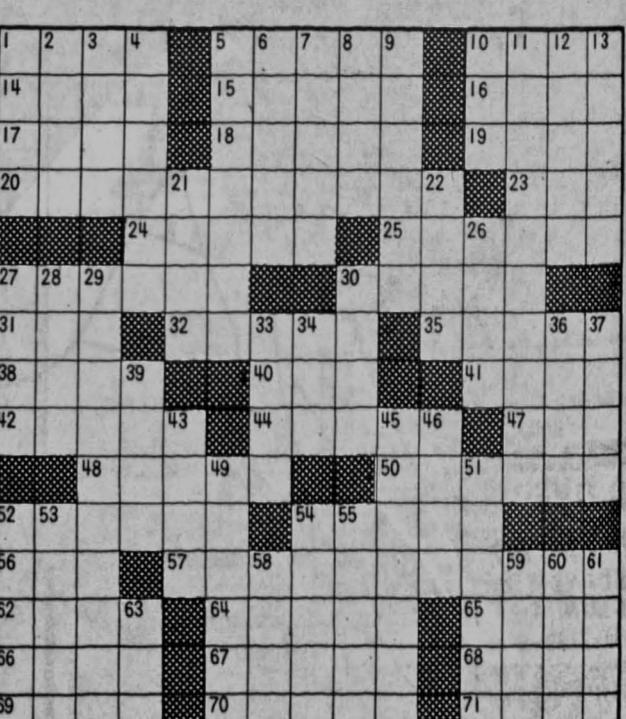
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Survey pharmaceutical fees across Iowa

By BOB CRAIG
Feature Editor

Two UI pharmacists have recently completed a survey to determine the profession fee—the amount added to the cost of prescription ingredients—that Iowa pharmacists are charging their customers.

Jean P. Gagnon, assistant professor in the UI College of Pharmacy and Joseph Norwood, an associate professor said that the survey was taken at the request of the Department of Social Services of the State of Iowa (DSS) to enable them to determine the fee that the state should reimburse the pharmacists who are participating in the Medicaid program.

The maximum fee charge was \$3.27 and the minimum charge was found to be \$1.99. This is a range of \$1.99.

The Medicaid program, among other things, pays for the prescriptions of elderly and disabled persons. The customer's prescription is filled without charge and the pharmacist is reimbursed for the cost of his ingredients plus a \$2 professional fee per prescription.

Pharmacists participating in Medicaid have become quite vocal about the present fee of \$2. They feel that the fee should be adjusted upward to reflect the rising cost of pharmaceutical services.

The UI pharmacists' survey concludes that \$2.27 is the mean professional fee that pharmacists

across the state are charging.

Ninety-eight community pharmacies in Iowa were audited in the survey. Randomness of selections was doubly checked, matching (on a percentage basis) the number of pharmacies by town size and by type of ownership (franchise, chain or independent) with the total number of pharmacies in all towns of the same size in the state.

For example: approximately 16 percent of all independently owned pharmacies in Iowa are located in towns of populations 0-2,000; thus 16 percent of the pharmacies surveyed were independently owned pharmacies in towns of 0-2,000 people.

The maximum fee charge was \$3.27 and the minimum charge was found to be \$1.99. This is a range of \$1.99.

The UI pharmacists then correlated fees with the size of town in which the pharmacy was located, the pharmacy's prescription volume and the concentration of pharmacies per thousand people residing in that town.

They found that professional fees were related only to pharmacies' prescription volume; pharmacies with a large volume have a smaller professional fees added to their ingredient costs.

Norwood pointed out that "the survey's statistics do not tell if lower prices cause increased volume or if increased volume results in lower prices."

However, it is more likely that increased volume does result in lower prices. Another survey by Gagnon revealed that 61 per cent of the people cite location (closeness to home and job), not price, as the reason they frequent one pharmacy over another.

There was no relationship between the concentration of pharmacies and fee.

Gagnon says that, "Obviously pharmacists are not taking advantage of their competitive position by charging higher prices under monopolistic conditions. This may be because most pharmacists are not astute businessmen or they feel a professional responsibility to not charge excessively high prices."

The researchers audited the most recent 300 prescriptions dispensed for private-paying (non-Medicaid) patients at each pharmacy. Only prescriptions that Medicaid covers were audited.

In auditing 300 prescriptions, the UI pharmacists said they felt that the survey was statistically significant.

A price survey recently conducted by ISPERG audited only three well-known prescriptions. Gagnon and Norwood say that the ISPERG study is "statistically meaningless" because many pharmacies lower their prices on well known drugs and make up their margin of profit by raising their prices on less known drugs.

Such services could include keeping and mailing out family prescription record cards, free delivery, emergency night-holiday service, etc.

DSS financing, they say, of further analysis of present data would also reveal some important facts for the public and lawmakers:

A determination of the percentage of prescriptions written for private paying patients which have generic equivalents.

Many times doctors prescribe medication that would be much cheaper if the pharmacist filled the prescription utilizing the lowest price generic ingredients.

An examination by drug category of the average duration (in days) of prescriptions dispensed in Iowa pharmacies. This information would be useful in setting quantity limits for prescriptions covered by a third party-payer (for instance, companies who pay for prescriptions as an employee benefit). Many drugs are dispensed in only 30 day quantities then a month later the prescription must be renewed; thus, the third party-payer has to pay the professional fee twice. If a longer prescription period were allowed, the third party would save \$2.27.

An examination of prescription fees by category of drug and dosage form to find out if there is a mark-up variation. And if so, why?

A comparison between average prescription ingredient costs (of drugs audited) and their "Redbook" average wholesale cost. This would show how much money pharmacists save by buying drugs in quantity. Since DSS pays "Redbook" value for ingredients when reimbursing the pharmacist, DSS is overpaying them for their ingredients. According to Gagnon, most pharmacists argue that the "extra payment should be considered a reward for good management." He suggests that DSS and the pharmacists split the difference.

Table 1. Numbers of Pharmacies in Sample and the State of Iowa by Town Size and Ownership.

Population of Town	Ownership of Pharmacy					
	Franchise		Chain		Independent	
Sample	Iowa	Sample	Iowa	Sample	Iowa	
0-2,000	2	13	0	0	16	116
2,001-5,000	2	20	0	0	15	109
5,001-10,000	2	16	1	3	12	90
10,001-50,000	2	10	4	29	14	100
50,001-100,000	1	7	4	28	9	71
100,000+	0	2	5	36	9	63
Total	9	68	14	96	75	549

Table 2. Mean Professional Fees Among Pharmacies of Various Volumes and Concentration Densities.*

Prescription Volume of Pharmacy (No. of prescriptions dispensed per year)	Concentration of Pharmacies Per Thousand Population		
	0.2-0.3	0.4-0.6	0.7-2.6
\$2.41 n = 7	\$2.21 n = 7	\$2.49 n = 16	
\$2.21 n = 10	\$2.34 n = 13	\$2.45 n = 8	
\$2.08 n = 15	\$2.15 n = 13	\$1.91 n = 2	

*Ninety-one pharmacies were utilized in this analysis because prescription volume information for 7 pharmacies was not collected.

Prescription Volume of Pharmacy (No. of prescriptions dispensed per year)

Preferred Stock

MGM won't release local band's album

By DAVE HELLAND
Contributing Editor

Preferred Stock is like hundreds of other bands around the country. Its members work steady and make a living, more or less, from their music. They perform mostly their own tunes and have a following in half a dozen Midwestern cities. And they're in some sort of vinyl limbo when it comes to releasing their first record.

They signed with MGM Records last summer and had a contract to cut a 45. Last fall they cut half an album of material at Studio East in Milwaukee and sent the tapes to the coast where they are being sat on.

"They didn't show any interest in us at all other than making a fast buck. We've fulfilled our contract with them but they haven't released the record. We're not signed with them anymore," says Sid Wingfield, the group's organ player and one of the original members of the band when it was formed ten years ago as a rhythm-and-blues group playing gigs in Cedar Rapids.

In those days it was a trio with drummer Joel Rogers and Bob Miskimen, who left the group to join Linn County. Even while Sid was at the University of North Dakota on a basketball

scholarship, the band was making enough money to make it worth Sid coming home to do gigs on weekends. But when Sid went into the Army the group disbanded. "When I got out we added some more people and became a jazz group," says Sid.

One of the people added was guitarist Ted Wingfield, Sid's brother and later bass player and trumpeter Charlie Coope. "They sort of traded personnel with the group I was in, Mother Blues. I got a call from Sid. He told me to be in Rochester, Minnesota the next night. Their horn man filled my spot in Mother Blues," says Charlie, who was a high school band director until ordered to shave off his beard.

The group was a quartet until the fall of 1972 when guitarist Tony Brown left the Hound Dog Band to join Preferred Stock. "I sang with the Siegal-Schwall band for about two months, but the hassling with Corky (Siegal) and Jim (Schwall) got to be too much. I moved to Milwaukee and joined the Hound Dog Band, after a year I got tired of fighting with them to do my own tunes. So when I got an offer from Sid I kind of jumped at the chance," says Tony.

Sid figures the band does about 80 per cent of its own material, some of it written individually by Tony, but most the result of jams during rehearsals. The other 20 per cent is made up of some Elvin Bishop tunes. Muddy Waters' "I Got My Mojo

Working" and the Siegal-Schwall arrangement of "Corinna."

"We used to write songs everyday, but we got lazy. Playing with Elvin (at the C.O.D. Steam Laundry last November) shocked us. We knew we could play and thought we were doing it. But watching Elvin do his own material sort of inspired us. He played just what he wanted to play and that helped us make up our mind to do the same," says Tony.

"As a group we feel more relaxed," adds Sid. "We play what we want to play and aren't worried about being accepted anymore. We know that if we play what we feel like playing someone will get off on it."

So far it's worked fine for them. Before playing the C.O.D. last weekend they'd done two months of nightly gigs in Michigan and Wisconsin college towns and the crowds accepted their music. The only bad memories they have of the last several months are playing Green Bay and Dubuque.

"Dubuque just isn't hip. They're five years behind the times. Green Bay is the same way but they seem to be making progress but Dubuque is just standing still," says Sid.

Ted disagrees with him. The worst gig he remembers was in Richmond, Indiana. Why?

"The headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan."

The Daily Iowan—Iowa City, Iowa—Thurs., Feb. 21, 1974—Page 9

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Atherosclerosis: where does it begin?

Special to The Daily Iowan
The Johnson County Heart Association

Atherosclerosis, commonly called "hardening of the arteries," is a major cause of heart attacks and strokes. It's progressive. It can begin early in life.

Although usually irreversible, there is evidence that the disease can be slowed by eating foods low in saturated fats and cholesterol, and by controlling high blood pressure.

Dr. Richard Kerber, president of the Johnson County Heart Association, explains how it develops:

"Over the years, cholesterol, saturated fats and other debris carried in the blood stream collect along the walls of the blood vessels. The arteries become thick and lose their ability to expand and contract. As this build-up on the walls becomes heavier, the artery channels narrow and sometimes close altogether, making it easy for a clot to form. When the flow of blood and oxygen needed to keep the heart and brain functioning properly is blocked, a heart attack or stroke can result."

Although atherosclerosis has long been considered "a

disease of aging," Dr. Kerber cites these facts:

—Doctors performing autopsies on children killed in accidents, or who died from other causes, found streaks of fat in arteries as early as age three.

—Autopsies on soldiers killed in battle during the Korean War showed hardening of the arteries in some men in their early 20s and 30s.

He notes that these findings are evidence that atherosclerosis—and the heart attack, stroke and other cardiovascular killers to which it contributes—are diseases that can begin early in life.

Another factor contributing to the two major killers—heart attack and stroke—is high blood

pressure (hypertension). This, too, may begin earlier than doctors once believed.

"When atherosclerosis and high blood pressure are combined," Dr. Kerber warns, "the risk is even greater, since the presence of both often results in cerebral hemorrhage, a form of stroke." High blood pressure, once thought to be present only in adults, is now showing up in small children and teenagers.

"Pediatricians," he says, "take blood pressure readings as part of routine examinations. And some Heart Associations throughout the U.S. have undertaken screening programs

which include high school students."

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Today on TV

By JOHN BOWIE
T.V. Specialist

Today

7:00 THE WALTONS. Thanks to these people—and the success they, at least for a time, deserved—the networks now have a new "trend." Next season, if all goes as planned, there will be perhaps a dozen Family Programs; and, if the current Apple's Way is at all indicative, the Waltons are, by comparison, going to seem like war criminals. Tonight they cope with a dying cow and John-Boy's graduation, on 2.

8:00 FILM. Tonight's Alexander Nevsky was Sergei Eisen-

stein's first completely sound film, a 1938 coupling of his usual visual power with an equally powerful original score by Prokofiev. There are so many fine moments here that the weaknesses—a tendency toward the operatic, the overly-dramatic or profound—stand out more than they would in a lesser film, which makes an objective consideration of them difficult. Suffice it to say, even this late in his film career, Eisenstein was still experimenting—a fact that, though it may not stand with the auteur, gives all of his work something approaching greatness. On 2.

10:30 TALK TALK. Dick Cavett—remember him?—is

back tonight with a 90-minute stint with Carol Burnett, including a discussion of her early days with Garry Moore. On 9.

Friday

7:00 GOOD TIMES. Although the first episode of this series was weak—it seemed to be put in a lesser film, which makes an objective consideration of them difficult. Suffice it to say, even this late in his film career, Eisenstein was still experimenting—a fact that, though it may not stand with the auteur, gives all of his work something approaching greatness. On 2.

10:30 BOGART. The Maltese Falcon was director John Huston's first film; after several years of writing in Hollywood, and seeing his scripts go sour before the cameras,

he made sure things went right here. It's a very pure adaptation from Dashiell Hammett, with none of the usual pyrotechnics that spell "adventure" to most film-makers but usually destroy the mood, even the pace of the original. With Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor, Peter Lorre, Sidney Greenstreet, and a cameo by Walter Huston, on 2.

Saturday

10:30 BOGART. The Maltese Falcon was director John Huston's first film; after several years of writing in Hollywood, and seeing his scripts go sour before the cameras,

he made sure things went right here. It's a very pure adaptation from Dashiell Hammett, with none of the usual pyrotechnics that spell "adventure" to most film-makers but usually destroy the mood, even the pace of the original. With Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor, Peter Lorre, Sidney Greenstreet, and a cameo by Walter Huston, on 2.

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—Archer Winsten, New York Post

"Bravo for this most sophisticated, entertaining, and delightfully satirical comedy, about changing sexual mores and the efforts of couples to keep pace. This is marvelous adult film territory with explicit, but not hard core scenes to keep us laughing and to make the point."

—William Wolf, Cue Magazine

"Don't let the title, 'Le Sex Shop', fool you. This delightful movie makes hash of the pornographers and casually cuts to bits the pseudo-sophisticates who have been hailing pornography in film as a new art. See it, resist a few mild shocks and enjoy 'Le Sex Shop' for its comedy, its devastation of fanatics and its ultimate sweetness."

—Frances Taylor, Long Island Press

"'Le Sex Shop' sells the devil's merchandise, purely . . . sadism, masochism, fetishism, voyeurism, old men who like young girls and young girls who like other girls—the whole sexual revolution that is greeted by some with rage, by others with delight and by Claude Berri with a kind of gentle, sympathetic tolerance."

—Roger Greenspun, New York Times

"Claude Berri, a French Woody Allen! Hilarious!"

—Chris Chase
New York Magazine

"One of the few genuinely entertaining films to come along this dreary summer."

—Howard Kissel,
Women's Wear Daily

"Berri's funny film, tinted with an unmistakable docility and sweetness, is full of a sense of ludicrousness in modernism . . . has some of the marks of Truffaut's Antoine Doinel."

—Penelope Gilliatt,
New Yorker



"One of the happier sights of the season. 'Le Sex Shop' has a lot of laughs. This is the most wholesome X rated movie I have ever seen."

—Bernard Drew,
Gannett Newspapers

"Very funny. 'Le Sex Shop' makes light of a subject in danger of becoming dull from the saturation of so many earnest skin flicks. One that will provide great pleasure whatever your sexual habits."

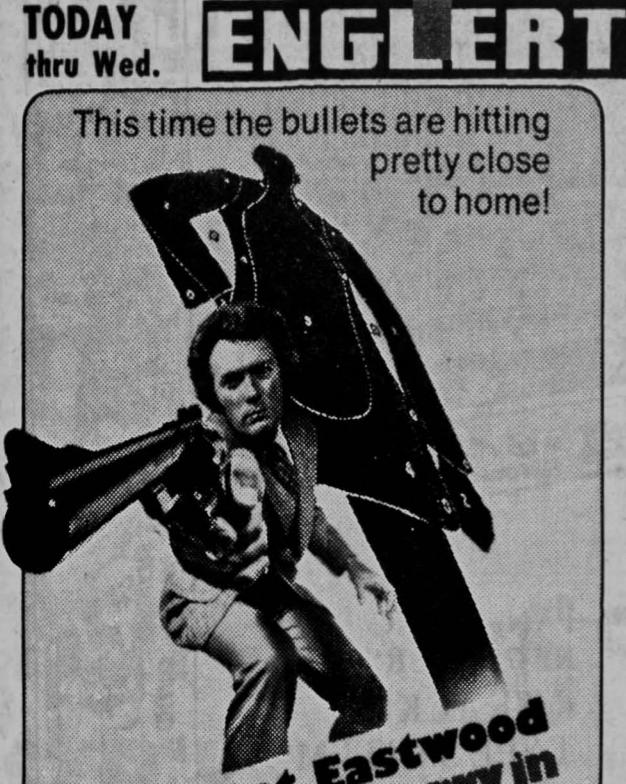
—Martin Mitchell,
After Dark

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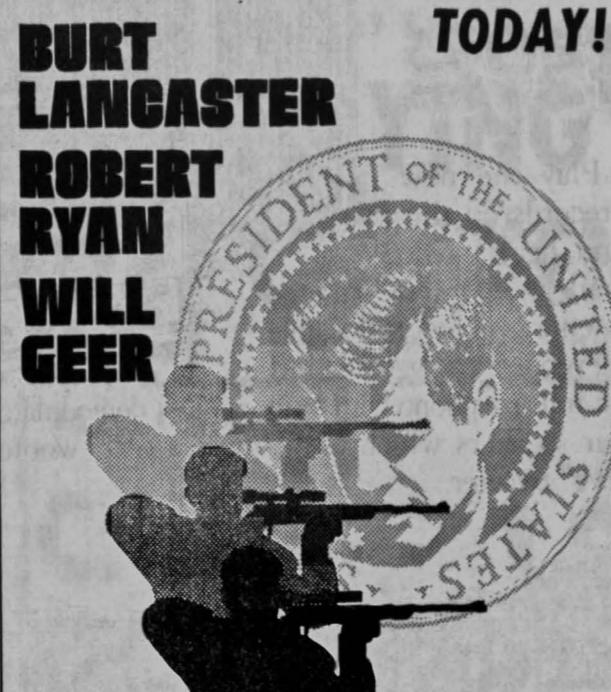
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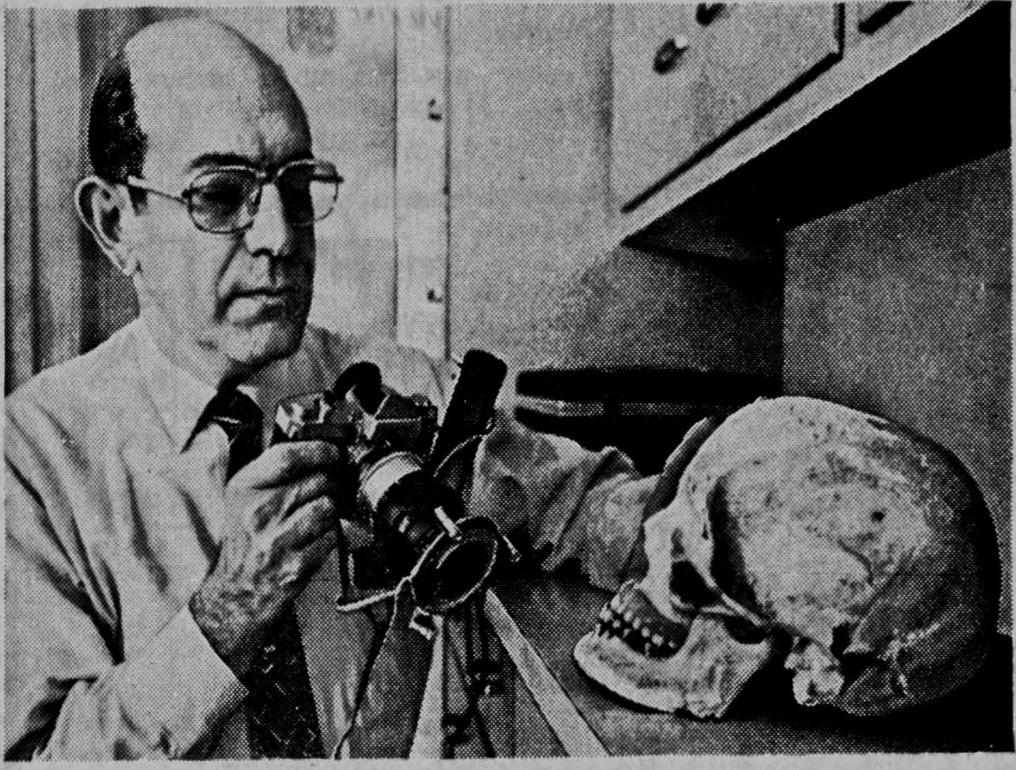
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McQ—he's a busted cop, his gun is unlicensed, and his story is incredible!

JOHN WAYNE

"McQ"





Seeking the tooth

Thanks to the efforts of Dr. Lester Luntz, a pioneer in forensic dentistry, the jaws of justice have clamped down on many a

criminal. Working with dental records, the Connecticut dentist has also made hundreds of positive identifications of bodies.

Exorcist has office hours

PARIS (AP) — The exorcist has office hours. And a beige waiting room, and a carpeted consultation nook, and a pretty good-working relationship with the devil.

Encased in glass and steel and two floors down from the headquarters of the archbishop of Paris, Francois Cardinal Martyn is a once-a-week world of talk of spells and demons.

The "possessed" begin lining up at 8 a.m. on Wednesdays waiting for the Rev. Henri Gesland, 66, to arrive for work at the antiseptically modern building of the Paris Roman Catholic archdiocese.

A small, gnomic man with a white rim of beard along his chin, Father Gesland slips behind his chair and begins a day of listening. He is the Church's official exorcist for the Paris region, but as far as he is concerned the devil is a rare visitor.

"Since my appointment in 1968, I've had more than 3,000 consultations," the priest said. "There have been four cases of what I believe to be demonic possession."

In a normal day of devilchasing, the Father Gesland sees up to 25 visitors who wait patiently for their turn.

Recently, with French newspapers reporting on America's interest in the film "The Exorcist," Father Gesland's waiting lines have grown.

"It's pretty much the same thing," Father Gesland explains. "I let them talk. And I listen. A large proportion of my visitors think someone has placed a spell on them..."

"I give practical advise in most of the cases. 'Are you eating enough?' I might ask. And then I might suggest that they see a general practitioner or even a psychiatrist."

Father Gesland has no special training for the exorcist's job, but after returning from 30 years in Ceylon as a missionary, he assisted another priest in helping a woman who thought she was afflicted by devils. When the exorcist in charge resigned, the diocese called on Father Gesland.

"The choice," according to the Rev. Roger Meuillet of the diocesan headquarters, "was dictated by Father Gesland's personality, more than any other factor. He is an understanding man, a patient man, who can listen and calm people."

But for all the "zoozoos" — the priest's expression for jokers — that he sees, there have been the four cases where he did recite the Litany of the Saints and the 53rd Psalm, where he splashed holy water over the possessed and ordered the evil spirits to flee and not return again.

Strangely, Father Gesland's most convincing struggle with demons involved two 13-year-old girls — about a year older than the preteen-ager played by Linda Blair in the film, which has not yet been shown in France.

"This child was at a difficult age, puberty, and you draw what conclusions you want from that," the priest said, "but there were reports from

many people that there were many strange things about her. First, she brusquely changed from a normal child to one who insulted everyone — teachers, relatives, friends — with incredibly filthy language. When she walked in front of lamps, the lights would go out. When she sat in rooms, things fell from the mantle or a table.

"We decided exorcism was in order. I did three sessions that lasted two to three hours each. I used a rather long, official Latin prayer that asks the evil spirit to name itself and say why it is in the person. I ordered it to give a sign it will leave and won't come back.

"As I said the prayers the child who had been rolling on the floor of the church appeared to calm down. But there was a terrible battle after a while. When I showed my pectoral cross, she hurled against the floor and kicked me. But finally the devil did depart.

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No two mouths identical; toothprint tells who-dun-it

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — When Lester Luntz isn't filling cavities, he's putting the bite on criminals.

Outside his Hartford dentist's office Dr. Luntz is a pioneer in forensic (court) dentistry. Working with dental records, Luntz has made over 370 positive identifications of 400 bodies. And evidence from his labs has brought criminals to justice.

Last year in Du Page County, Ill., for example, Luntz identified an impression of the upper teeth of a murder suspect. It matched a bite mark on the victim's leg, and the suspect was convicted.

In 1970 four members of a New Canaan, Conn., family were found brutally slain in their home. The weapons bore no fingerprints, nor were there signs of a forced entry.

Luntz identified a bite mark on a girl's left breast as belonging to her brother. Although the youth was found not guilty by reason of insanity, Luntz said the case pioneered the use of tooth prints in criminal cases.

The FBI reported a case in which a burglar chewed on some cheese while plying his trade. When confronted with a model of his bent teeth taken

from the cheese, the burglar confessed, Luntz said.

The case for dentistry in criminal identification is strong. Teeth, jaws and fillings can produce over 2½ billion different impressions, Luntz said. "It can be safely assumed that no two mouths are identical."

And the human tooth, while extensively attacked by disease in life, is the least destructible portion of the human body after death.

Luntz's arguments for dental identification were put to the test in June 1971 when an Allegheny Airlines plane crashed near Tweed-New Haven, Conn., Airport, killing 28 of the 31 persons aboard.

Twenty-seven bodies were burned beyond recognition and fingerprint identification was impossible. The Connecticut Dental Disaster Squad, a group of 18 volunteer dentists organized by Luntz in 1969, was called in.

Using the airline passenger list and the victims' dental records, the dentists in two days identified all 28 bodies.

Luntz uses sophisticated photographic equipment in his dental identification work. In Portland, Conn., Luntz was asked to

identify a female skeleton thought to be a missing 20-year-old. The girl's family couldn't supply a dental record, but had a number of photographs. He examined her protrusive front teeth and concluded that the skeleton was not the missing girl.

Abroad, Luntz has worked with Japanese, Hong Kong, British, Scottish, Belgian, Swiss and Puerto Rican police departments.

Between traveling and his office work, Luntz and his wife Phyllis wrote the first textbook on the techniques of forensic dentistry, "A Handbook for Dental Identification."

While filing cavities pays the bills, Luntz says, he admits he likes the "more dramatic aspects of dentistry."

Complex Built on Stilts To Preserve Old Church

DOVER, England (AP) — They're spending an extra \$250,000 to put the greater part of a \$12½ million new town center here on seven-foot stilts to keep it clear of an ancient Norman church. But the public won't be able to see the saved remains.

In 1971 a by-pass road at this old port of Dover, whose famed white cliffs are only 22 miles from France, was hiked six feet to preserve a second-century Roman fort.

Now a large part of a new office and shopping complex is

to go up on delicately placed, thin concrete pillars over the buried church, but the church will not be excavated. The money is being spent just in case it should be decided in the distant future to pull down the center and carry out full-scale excavations.

Also stored for posterity, beneath some 43 shops, four stores, two office blocks, covered market and a 600-car parking lot, is another Roman fort, with an 11-room bathhouse complete with underfloor central heating, and a Saxon town.

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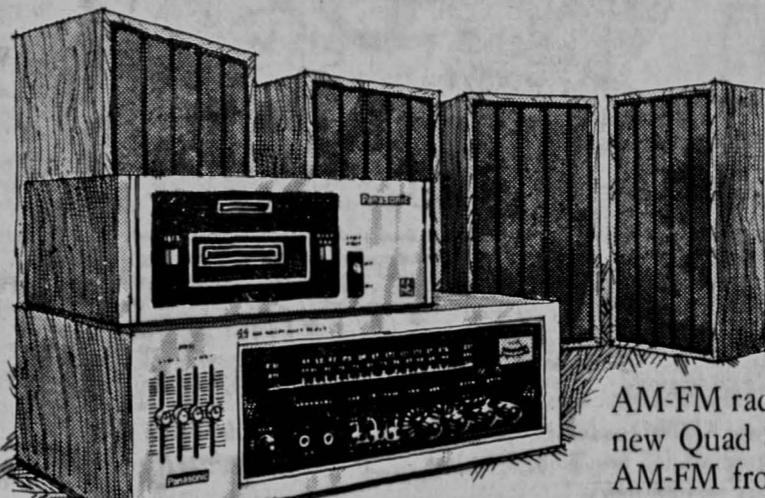
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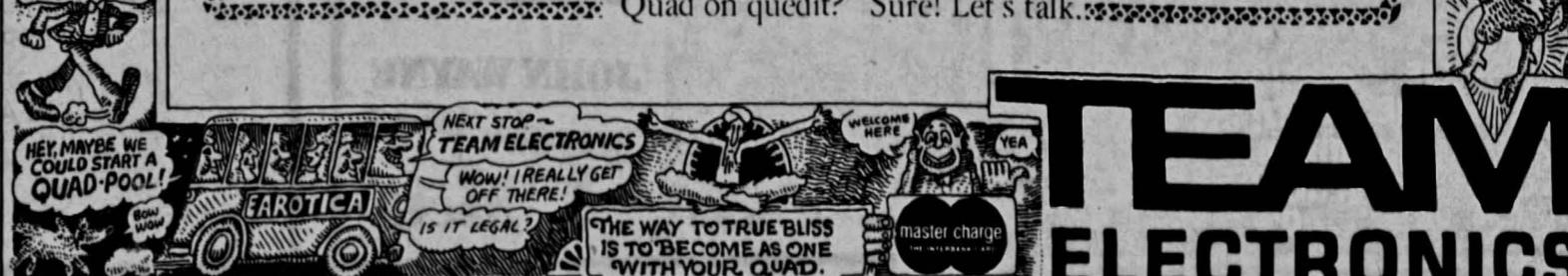
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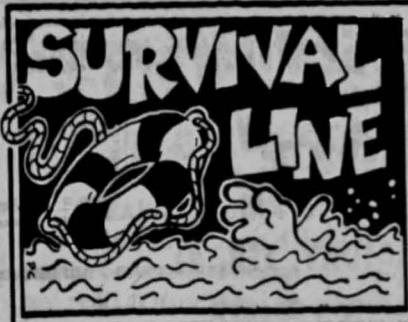
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Call the City Manager

If you travel along Melrose Avenue south of the Field House and walk down Melrose Court, straight south of the Field House, you will find that the sidewalks are in a terrible state of disrepair for several blocks. Moreover, the street does not drain properly so large puddles of water fill the street on rainy days, which leads to many splashed students. Why have the street and sidewalks been allowed to deteriorate to such a level? Why doesn't the city fix up these problems? —J.K.

It would be idle speculation for us to posit a reason for the city's permitting Melrose Avenue and adjoining walkways to fall into disrepair. This is an area which the city would like to completely renovate; in fact, it's slated for widening, much to the consternation of local residents and groups fighting the project. We did obtain assurance that someone from the street department would look into the drainage problem however, and perhaps repairs will be forthcoming.

This is the time of year for all sorts of complaints regarding streets and sidewalks throughout the city. Little can be done to maintain these surfaces during the winter, and early

spring frost boils inevitably compound the deterioration of the past months. Melting snow and rain make the streets and walks look even worse.

You can do something to promote repairs. The city spends a fair amount of time cruising the streets looking for bad spots, but it never hurts to call particularly obnoxious areas to the attention of those who direct repairs. Any complaint you may have should be directed to the City Engineer or the Street Department by way of a complaint addressed to the City Manager. This time of year you will receive no assurance of prompt repairs, but you might well spur action in an area that otherwise could go unnoticed indefinitely.

Sidewalks pose a special problem. These are supposed to be maintained by the property owner, and all costs will ultimately be carried by the individual. You can make a complaint to the city nonetheless. The city has the power, and indeed the responsibility, to see that property owners maintain their walkways. The city can even repair the sidewalk and assess the cost of repair to the owner.

If you have a complaint regarding a street or sidewalk, put it in writing and send it to the City Manager, Civic Center, Iowa City. It may not do much immediate good, but all complaints are bound to be acted on sooner or later, and there's

really not much else that you can do.

Cat Show in C.R.

Yesterday we passed along a request from a reader interested in showing her cat in a local show. We received several calls advising us that there will be a show this weekend in Cedar Rapids at the National Guard Armory near the airport. Persons desiring more information should contact Mrs. George Lilly, 365-9540, a representative of the Friendly Cat Fanciers of Cedar Rapids.

We understand that last Sunday's Cedar Rapids Gazette had a short article on the show. You could check that paper and save a phone call. There's a good chance that it may be too late to register for this show, but the Cat Fanciers would undoubtedly have information regarding future local shows.

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, 201 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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FILMS BY FRANKLIN MILLER

8:30 p.m.

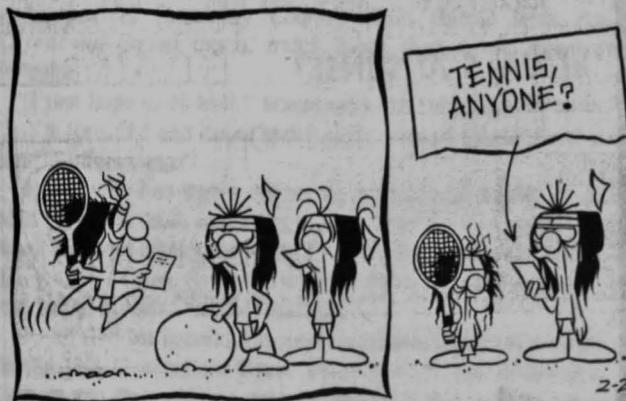
Friday, 22 February 1974

Harper Hall, Music Building

The University of Iowa

no tickets required

Tumbleweeds



by T.K. Ryan

Pogo



by Walt Kelly

Greek Landlords Complain Americans Don't Pay Bills

ATHENS (AP) — Americans, blamed here for charges ranging from political infiltration to cabbie-assaulting, can now add another: leaving Greek landlords with unpaid phone bills.

In a letter to the afternoon daily Ta Nea, three Greek landlords complained that between them they had already paid \$1,000 on bills for overseas telephone calls made by their American tenants who had left Greece without settling accounts.

"We live with the nightmare of many more such unpaid bills in the future, hanging like Damocles' sword above our heads," the letter said.

The three landlords among them own 15 apartments in the fashionable coastal suburb of Glyphada, which they rent almost exclusively to Americans. The suburb is near the U.S. air base.

Stunts of American servicemen and their families here attracted much unfavorable pub-

licity in the Greek press, despite U.S. servicemen's blood donations and other charitable functions. Incidents have included drunken driving, bar brawling, assaulting cabbies, and petty theft.

The situation at times has taken on strong anti-American political overtones, provoking biting newspaper editorials on the question of the U.S. presence in Greece. Leftists here blame the current dictatorship on U.S. support, and have often planted bombs aimed at U.S. installations or personnel.

The U.S. maintains several bases in Greece. In January 1973 the issue was accentuated by the signing of a home port facilities agreement for units of the Sixth Fleet, the servicemen and their families. For many Americans Athens became a home-away-from-home.

Growing American communities, culture and entertainment styles were further promoted.

New Iowa Players present

In MacBride Auditorium

Feb. 22, 23, 28 and

March 1, 2, at

8:00 p.m.

HELLO, DOLLY!

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U.S.D.A. CHOICE

CHUCK STEAK

U.S.D.A. CHOICE RIB STEAK LB. \$1.39

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SLICED BACON

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YEARLING SKINNED BEEF LIVER LB. 89¢

MARINERS FROZEN

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8 OZ.
PKG.

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MRS. GRIMES

CHILI BEANS

TALL CAN

18¢

IVORY KING SIZE

LIQUID DETERGENT

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GLAMOUR YOGURT

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CUP

25¢

FRESH BAKERY AT ALL THREE STORES

CREME FILLED BISMARCKS 6 FOR 59¢

STRAWBERRY DANISH ROLLS 6 FOR 59¢

OATMEAL BREAD LB. LOAF 39¢

2 LAYER WHITE CAKE 7 INCH 110

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RUBY RED GRAPEFRUIT 8 FOR 89¢

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SALES TAX PAID ON PRICE
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GOOD THRU FEB. 26

044

Iowa's Thompson follows dad's lead

By BRIAN SCHMITZ

Staff Writer

Little did Herb Thompson know in 1954 that in twenty years his new bouncing baby boy Scott would be dribbling a basketball on the same floor he did.

Herb was a Hawkeye star in the early 1950s and was named Iowa's most valuable player in 1953.

It was around Christmas time this season that Scott picked up where his dad left off. Scott earned the starting nod against Wyoming Dec. 22 after his fine play in a reserve role in Iowa's game with Kentucky.

On Dec. 29 Schultz gave the home crowd a look at "Herb's boy" in a starter's spot against UW-Green Bay and the Moline Ill. native responded well. He held his opponent to 12 points below his average.

Scott continued his sparkling play, as his first Big Ten game against Minnesota demonstrated. He held the Gophers' hot shooting forward Dennis Shaeffer to more than ten points below his average.

At Northwestern, Scott scored a season high 17 points in a 87-67 losing cause.

Ever since Scott can remember going to games with his dad when he was coaching at Waverly and Mason City, basketball has been a part of his life.

In 1965 his father took over the head coaching job at Moline and soon enough, Scott was playing for dad.

"He was never a tyrant when I was playing for him. He never made me shoot baskets for hours on end. He always encouraged me to do well," said Scott.

Such encouragement led to births on all-state and all-con-

ference teams his junior and senior years. Scott led his team to the conference championship his junior year.

College offers poured in from throughout the midwest for Scott and he was narrowing his choice down to Iowa or his home school Illinois.

Scott's knack for defense was evident against Kansas when he held 6-7 Roger Morningstar to ten points below his average.

Schultz also cited Thompson's play in the second half of the Purdue game Monday night. After Candy LaPrince got into foul trouble, Scott teamed up with John Hairston at guard to direct the offense.

So far this season he is averaging 6.8 points a contest and has played in all of Iowa's twenty games. He ranks behind center Jim Collins with the best shooting percentage at .504 per cent.

The real thrill of his career came last week in Iowa's triple overtime win against Purdue at home. With two seconds left in the second extra period Scott lofted a long desperation shot from the corner that swished in to keep the Hawks alive.

While basketball takes up much of his time, Scott and teammates Jim Magnusson, Larry Moore and high jumper Bill Knoedel get together a couple nights a week after studying in their Hillcrest dormitory to play a card game called Euchre.

"We have the Euchre championships, and sometimes they get pretty involved. But the game helps us take out our tensions," said Scott, who's also an active member in the Fellowship of Christian athletes.

Scott has a lot more confidence in himself. He's a better shooter and a more aggressive defensive player. His ballhandling has improved, but it still needs a little more work," said the Iowa mentor.

Schultz recruited Scott as a guard but the 6-3, 175-pounder has played both forward and guard this year.

"We feel the guard spot is Scott's natural position. Sometimes we use him at forward when the other team has a good perimeter shooter. But it

Replaces Williams

A's tab Dark new skipper

OAKLAND (AP) — Alvin Dark, one of 10 managers fired by Charles O. Finley in the past, was the last-minute choice Wednesday to manage the Oakland A's this season.

"Yes, he has been manager of this club before. Yes, he was fired. Yes, he is back to manage this club. Yes, he expects to be fired again some day," A's Owner Finley said with a smile as he announced the return of Dark.

Dark, now 52, managed the A's in Kansas City in 1966 and part of 1967 before Finley fired him.

"Things were in turmoil when he left," recalled Reggie Jackson, a Kansas City rookie in 1967 and now one of baseball's biggest stars.

"Mistakes were made on both sides and things have changed. I'm more concerned with what's going to happen, not

what has happened," Dark said at the news conference here.

Dark, who signed a one-year contract with the A's, has been out of baseball since mid-1971, when he was fired as Cleveland Indians' manager. The A's, who won two straight world championships under the departed Dick Williams, will open spring training under Dark in Mesa, Ariz., on Friday.

"I have no comment about Dick Williams," Finley said Wednesday. "I'm only going to talk about the future of our ballclub."

Williams, the only manager to quit the A's rather than be fired, walked out last October after the team won the World Series. He had two years remaining on his Oakland contract, and then-American League President Joe Cronin voided a contract Williams signed in December with the New York

PLEASE
RECYCLE
YOUR
DAILY IOWAN

Yankees.

Early this month, a federal court judge in San Francisco ruled that Williams had breached his A's contract and that he could work for no other team over the next two seasons.

"We do not prefer to keep things in limbo up until the last minute, but in this case it was necessary," Finley said.

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sportscripts

Women's sports

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (AP) — A Task Force Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics said Wednesday it would recommend that the University of Illinois spend \$82,535 on women's sports next year, or more than five times this year's budget of about \$14,500.

The committee, established by University Chancellor Jack Peltason, said it would urge the school to move ahead of pending federal legislation which, if passed, would require schools to spend equal amounts for men's and women's sports.

The school's budget for men's intercollegiate sports is about \$2.5 million this year.

The committee's recommendations were presented by Chairwoman Laura Hulster and university Athletic Director Cecil Coleman, a member of the committee.

The committee said the program initially should include seven sports: basketball, golf, swimming, tennis, track and field, volleyball and gymnastics. The school already sponsors women's intercollegiate teams in all these sports except gymnastics.

Mrs. Hulster said the committee would present the recommendations formally to the chancellor by March 1.

Golf

PORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP) — Jack Nicklaus is here. And so are Lee Trevino, Tom Weiskopf, Johnny Miller, Masters king Tommy Aaron and Australian Bruce Crampton.

But it's Sam Snead, that jaunty, brisk-striding relic of the dark depressing days of the 1930's, who's the center of attention in the starry field of 150 assembled for the \$60,000 Jackie Gleason Inverrary Golf Classic.

The 72-hole test, exceeded in value by only one tournament on the American tour, gets under way Thursday at the 7,128-yard, par 72 Inverrary Country Club course with the 61-year-old Snead much, much more than a sentimental favorite.

"I just hope to do well," Snead said. "If things go my way, that's fine. If I can make some putts, well, it might make it kind of interesting."

Snead, who has won a record 84 official tour events since turning pro in 1933, made his biggest challenge in years last week. He was in contention for 71 holes of the Glen Campbell Los Angeles Open, finally bowing to Dave Stockton's "greatest shot of my life," on the final hole.

Snead tied for second, his best finish since his last victory in the 1965 Greensboro Open. Prior to that, one of Snead's best recent finishes was a tie for fourth in this tournament a year ago.

That history of success on the long, flat palm-and-pine studded layout here along with his remarkable showing last week stamped him one of the prize favorites for the whopping \$52,000 first prize.

Nicklaus, Trevino, Weiskopf and Miller also rank high on the list of the men to beat, although all had their problems last week.

Portions of the final two rounds Saturday and Sunday will be televised nationally by CBS-TV.

Tennis

NEW YORK (AP) — Fred Perry cut a cake celebrating tennis' 100th anniversary Wednesday and found the old codger still suffering from growing pains.

"The game is being fractured by the power struggle," the debonair, pipe-smoking Briton, three times Wimbledon champion in the mid-1930's, said. "It's a faster and more powerful game, but Big Bill Tilden is the greatest player I ever saw."

Perry, as director of sports at the new Canyon Club in Armonk, N.Y., was special guest at a mid-Manhattan party saluting the centennial of the game which a stuffy English major unveiled at a London lawn party in 1874.

The walls were decorated with old prints showing men in striped jackets and long flannel trousers and women in hoop skirts and flowered hats.

There was a blown-up photograph of the younger Fred Perry, his dark hair slicked down, reaching for a backhand in a Wimbledon match in 1934, the first of three consecutive titles won at the old tennis grounds.

He also won the U.S. championship in 1933 and 1934 and presided over Britain's four year domination of the Davis Cup during that period. Then he turned pro and began a series of duels with Tilden, Ellsworth Vines and Don Budge.

ABA

NEW YORK (AP) — Julius Erving of the New York Nets, who was only one-hundredth of a percentage point behind American Basketball Association scoring leader Dan Issel a week ago, has overtaken the Kentucky star.

According to statistics released Wednesday, Erving scored 123 points for the week ending Sunday for a season average of 27.59. Issel chalked up 91 for a 27.07 average.

Erving, who has played in 63 games, has tallied 1,738 points on 673 field goals and 365 free throws for the Nets, No. 1 in the East.

Issel has played in 59 games and compiled 1,597 points with 617 field goals and 354 free throws for the Colonels, No. 2 in the East.

Indiana's George McGinnis is the ABA's third-best scorer with a 25.75 average, followed by George Gervin of San Antonio with 24.43 and Willie Wise of Utah with 22.51.

Although Issel lost his scoring lead, three teammates maintained their margins in other categories—Artis Gilmore in rebounding with 17.83 average, Louie Dampier with a 40.2 percent for three-point field goals and Chuck Williams in assists with 6.53.

Scoreboard

NBA
KC-Omaha 116, Golden State 97
Capitol 116, Portland 101
Detroit 112, Los Angeles 110
Milwaukee 110, Atlanta 94
Houston 115, Philadelphia 98

ABA
New York 117, Memphis 104
Carolina 128, Virginia 121

NHL
Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1
Pittsburgh 1, St. Louis 1; tie
Chicago 3, California 0

College Basketball
Maryland 98, Duquesne 72
North Carolina State 113, Duke 87
South Carolina 82, Virginia Tech 71
Penn State 83, West Virginia 63
Pittsburgh 56, Temple 49

DAILY IOWAN

WEEKLY ADDS

Personals

LEFTRIVIA

Exercycle at Seville. I've lost three pounds and an earring. Maybe you can help me find Orion's belt? Scotch & soda

WANTED—One or two tickets for Segovia. 351-6944 after 5 p.m. 2-27

REWARD for anyone seeing a turquoise colored car sideswipe Green '73 Oldsmobile in Marion IV parking lot on Feb. 14, please call Bernice, 338-6291. 2-27

CHRIST OR THE WORLD
No man can serve two masters. All are welcome to hear simple God's Salvation preached every Sunday nite at 614 Clark St., 7:30 p.m. 2-22

LOST vicinity of Sanctuary—Large, yellow bandana, special memento, irreplaceable. Call 338-7228. Reward. 2-26

B.W.—Thank you for the valentine, but who are you and who is Mugs? Cathy and Ammer. 2-22

LOST Fletcher's glasses—Pink plastic frames, RLF on bow. Reward. Call 338-7228 after 5 p.m. 2-26

HAND tailored hemline alterations. Ladies garments only. 338-1747. 2-25

ARTISTS! The Artifactory, Ltd.; dealer in fine art supplies invites you to apply for our cash discount card. This card will entitle you to a 10 percent cash discount on most of the items we sell.

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LIBERAL Arts Students support the proportional distribution amendment—Vote for adoption LASA. 2-25

EQUITABLE distribution of the activity fee and one student body president—Good things that come from the five amendments. LASA. 2-25

VOTE for the five UUSA Constitutional amendments. Vote affirmatively for good student government. LASA. 2-25

THE IOWA GYM-NEST GYMNASTICS-KARATE EXHIBITION, FEBRUARY 24, 2 P.M.
MAIL SHOPPING CENTER DIAL 337-7096

CRISIS CENTER
Problems? Want to talk? Call or stop in. 351-0140; 608 S. Dubuque, 11 a.m.-2 a.m. 4-4

WOMEN'S CENTER ABORTION REFERRAL SERVICE
Information or Appointment 353-6265, Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat. 1-4

FEMINIST LIBRARY
Open everyday, 1-4:30 3 East Market

SAFARI spring break to America's oldest colonial town—Santa Marta, Colombia—Emerald waters—Mountains and red sun. 351-4973. 2-21

IN need of assistance with class notes for Tomasini's Italian Renaissance Art History; will pay. 354-2423. 2-22

GAY LIBERATION FRONT Dial 338-3871 or 337-7677

RAPE CRISIS LINE Call 338-4800

CONSERVATIVES
Call 337-3700
after 7 P.M.

HEED not the false prophets who sneak down to the river bank and walk across the water in the dead of night. At Black's Gaslight Village we do it in broad daylight. 3-29

PROBLEM pregnancy? Call Birthright, 6 p.m.-9 p.m., Monday through Thursday, 338-8665. 3-20

HANDCRAFTED rings—Specialty wedding bands. 353-4241, 2-30

4:30-5:30, Mondays, Wednesdays only. Terry. 2-28

FOR sale—Texas oranges, grapefruit, Colorado apples, potatoes—any amount; vegetables, nuts, sorghum, honey and other misc. items. Eden Truck Farm, 6½ miles southwest of Lone Tree, Iowa. Phone 629-4677. Hours, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. 2-26

TICKETS

SELLING two tickets for No. No. Nanette. Call 351-1257. 2-25

FOR sale—Two student tickets to Gentlemen of Verona, \$5. 338-9827. 2-22

Ride or Rider

RIDERS wanted to Denver, March 8 or 9. Call 338-8227 after 6 p.m. 2-27

NEED ride to New York, spring break, for two. 337-9919. 2-25

RIDE wanted to San Francisco round trip, spring break, share driving and expenses. Eric, 337-5022. 3-25

WAITER-waitresses—Full time and part time. Apply in person, The Lamplighter, 1310 Highland Court. 2-22

Child Care

WILL do baby sitting, my home Hawkeye Drive. 351-1340. 3-25

Instruction

LASA urges you to vote yes for each of the five UUSA Constitutional amendments. 2-25

PRIVATE tutoring in Spanish, master's degree. Experienced. 338-2900. 2-25

SPANISH tutoring by experienced graduate student. Get help now! 351-8579. 2-28

PIANO lessons from recent U of MFA graduate. Call 338-6186. 3-1

A

College Basketball

Maryland 98, Duquesne 72

North Carolina State 113, Duke 87

South Carolina 82, Virginia Tech 71

Penn State 83, West Virginia 63

Pittsburgh 56, Temple 49

W

ABA

New York 117, Memphis 104

Carolina 128, Virginia 121

NHL

Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1

Pittsburgh 1, St. Louis 1; tie

Chicago 3, California 0

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ABA

VOTE YES

Today is the day we are being asked to vote for five new and important amendments to the University of Iowa Student Association (UISA) Constitution. The adoption of these five amendments will create a more efficient and productive student government. Below is a condensed version of each of the five amendments (actual 5 page text available at the polls); also listed below are the locations of the polling places. It is extremely important that you find a polling place and vote — the polling places will not be open late, so vote early in the day. A YES vote on each of the five amendments will help assure better student government for all of us.

AMENDMENTS:

- 1) Strengthens the relationship between UISA parent bodies and their commissions.
- 2) Allows appointment to Student Judicial Court seats (UISJC) by the President of the UISA (see No. 5).
- 3) Permits the two branches of the UISA (the Senate and the CAC) to amend parts of the UISA Constitution alone, without the approval of the other, if it affects the individual group alone.
- 4) Assures each college association its proportionate fair share of the activity fee and promotes the equitable distribution of the fee amongst intracollegiate student groups.
- 5) Establishes one President of the student body, with one Vice-President over the Senate, and one Vice-President over the CAC.

POLLING PLACES:

GOLD FEATHER LOBBY, UNION
FIELDHOUSE (MAIN FOYER)
SCHAEFFER HALL

CHEMISTRY BLDG.
PHILIPS HALL
ENGINEERING BLDG.

BASIC SCIENCES BLDG.
LAW BUILDING
DENTISTRY BUILDING

TODAY