Nixon Asks Congress to Block Rail Strike

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — President Nixon asked Congress Thursday to block a nationwide railroad walkout by getting approval of a new contract settlement or putting at least two policy officers injured slightly in the clash with adult demonstrators. Some of the demonstrators were handled by police, others by National Guardsmen.

For the second time around and raising the second time around and raising the issue of school to treat the injured children. The case was finally disposed of and the school board was ordered to pay the children's academic performance.

There is growing evidence that many of the programs are yet to successfully improve the academic results of children.

The campus and the FBI were investigating how the school board was informed about the injured children. Though the school board had agreed to pay, the police were still investigating the case.

It was also revealed that the FBI had been informed about the injured children. Though the school board had agreed to pay, the police were still investigating the case.

The school board had agreed to pay, the police were still investigating the case.

The school board had agreed to pay, the police were still investigating the case.

The school board had agreed to pay, the police were still investigating the case.
Balanced teaching loads

EDITOR'S NOTE — Meadows teaching loads have been a subject of wide discussion and debate in recent years, as the number of students enrolled in colleges and universities has increased. In the past, teaching loads were often determined by the number of courses a faculty member could take on, regardless of the time required for preparation and grading. However, many educators and administrators are now advocating for a more balanced approach to teaching loads, which takes into account the time required for research, publication, and other scholarly activities.

There has been an informal study of teaching loads at many universities in recent years. In some cases, the teaching loads have been determined by the number of courses a faculty member can take on, regardless of the time required for preparation and grading. In other cases, the teaching loads have been determined by the number of students a faculty member can teach, regardless of the time required for research and publication. In still other cases, the teaching loads have been determined by the number of courses a faculty member can take on, regardless of the time required for research and publication.

The need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads is becoming increasingly apparent. In some cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication. In other cases, the teaching loads are too low, and faculty members are spending too little time on teaching and too much time on research and publication. In still other cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication.

The need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads is becoming increasingly apparent. In some cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication. In other cases, the teaching loads are too low, and faculty members are spending too little time on teaching and too much time on research and publication. In still other cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication.

There has been a growing awareness of the need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads. In some cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.

The need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads is becoming increasingly apparent. In some cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication. In other cases, the teaching loads are too low, and faculty members are spending too little time on teaching and too much time on research and publication. In still other cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication.

There has been a growing awareness of the need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads. In some cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.

There has been a growing awareness of the need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads. In some cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.

There has been a growing awareness of the need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads. In some cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.

This awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.

The need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads is becoming increasingly apparent. In some cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication. In other cases, the teaching loads are too low, and faculty members are spending too little time on teaching and too much time on research and publication. In still other cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication.

There has been a growing awareness of the need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads. In some cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.

The need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads is becoming increasingly apparent. In some cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication. In other cases, the teaching loads are too low, and faculty members are spending too little time on teaching and too much time on research and publication. In still other cases, the teaching loads are too high, and faculty members are spending too much time on teaching and too little time on research and publication.

There has been a growing awareness of the need for a more balanced approach to teaching loads. In some cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to attract and retain the best faculty members. In other cases, this awareness has been driven by the need to improve the quality of education.
Iowa House Defeats Legal Jeopardy

DES MOINES — The Iowa House defeated Tuesday a controversial bill that could have prevented some from claiming legal fees in cases where they were not at fault.

The bill, known as the "legal jeopardy" bill, was proposed to prevent individuals from being held liable for costs if they were not at fault in a case. The bill passed in the House on a 65-49 vote, in contrast to last year when it failed by a 40-49 vote.

The bill was based on a constitutional amendment that was proposed to the state Constitution. If approved by the House, it would then need to be approved by the Senate and then go to the voters for approval in a referendum.


The amendment would have allowed the attorney general to sue the state of Iowa for attorney fees in civil cases where the state was not at fault.

The amendment was opposed by a coalition of lawmakers and groups who argued that it would create legal uncertainty and discourage the state from taking legal action.

The coalition included the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Trial Lawyers Association, and the Iowa League of Cities.

The amendment was defeated on a 65-49 vote, with 34 Democrats and 26 Republicans voting against it.

The House passed another bill, HB 211, which would have prohibited the state from exercising its right to recover attorney fees in cases where it was not at fault.


The bill was approved by the House on a 67-39 vote, with 34 Democrats and 33 Republicans voting against it.

The bill would have prohibited the state from exercising its right to recover attorney fees in cases where it was not at fault.

The bill was opposed by a coalition of lawmakers and groups who argued that it would create legal uncertainty and discourage the state from taking legal action.

The coalition included the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Trial Lawyers Association, and the Iowa League of Cities.

The bill was defeated on a 67-39 vote, with 34 Democrats and 33 Republicans voting against it.

The House adjourned sine die at 2 p.m. Tuesday, ending the legislative session.

---

Rain Causes Overflow, Some Area Flooding

More than two inches of rain on Tuesday saw some areas flooding, with reports of water seeping into homes and basements.

The National Weather Service reported that the Des Moines area received 2.6 inches of rain on Tuesday, with some areas recording up to 3.1 inches.

As a result, some streets and roads in the Des Moines area were closed due to flooding.

The Des Moines Metropolitan Drainage Commission recommended that residents take precautions to prevent flooding, such as keeping gutters and drains clear of debris.

The commission also recommended that residents check their basements and basements, and that they be aware of any changes in the water level.

The Des Moines Metropolitan Drainage Commission also recommended that residents be aware of the possibility of flooding and take steps to protect their property.

---

Committee Still Unformed

To further discuss the bill, the committee will meet again on Tuesday, May 24, at 10 a.m. in Room 107 of the Statehouse.

The committee is responsible for reviewing and approving the budget for the state government.

The committee also has the power to propose changes to the budget, and to approve or reject the governor's budget.

The committee is made up of representatives from both the House and the Senate, and is chaired by Speaker of the House Claire Culwell.

The committee is expected to meet twice a week, with meetings typically lasting two to three hours.

The committee is currently meeting on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

---

When "Things" Burn!

Fire Rages, Destroys 2 Stores

A deadly fire raced through two stores on the city's east side Tuesday, leaving a trail of destruction in its wake.

The fire broke out in the early hours of the morning, and quickly spread to nearby buildings.

Firefighters were called to the scene at 2:30 a.m., and arrived to find the building engulfed in flames.

The fire was fueled by a variety of materials, including furniture, clothing, and electronics.

A total of two people were killed in the fire, with one person listed in critical condition.

The cause of the fire is under investigation.

---

HEW Civil Rights Office Gets Successor to Ousted Penetta

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Barry Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has announced the nomination of Wilma J. Peterson as the next head of the Office of Civil Rights (OCR).

Peterson, a former HUD official, has been nominated to replace former HUD official John E. P. Penetta, who recently resigned from the agency.

Peterson has significant experience in housing and civil rights issues, having served as the head of the Housing and Urban Development Agency's Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Office for many years.

If confirmed, Peterson would become the fourth head of the OCR in the agency's history.

The OCR is responsible for enforcing civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination in housing and other areas.

---

News Clippings

The Daily Iowan

The Daily Iowan is the student newspaper of the University of Iowa, and is published daily during the academic year.

The Daily Iowan

Iowa City Read About It In The Daily Iowan

IOWA CITY READ ABOUT THE JANUARY 30-RER THAT DESTROYED 2 STORES AND THE PAPER PLACE IN THE CITY —

MORNING-NEWSPAPER

TO KNOW WHAT HAPPENS IN THE WORLD TODAY IS TO KNOW WHAT HAPPENS IN THE CITY

IOWA CITY READ ABOUT IT IN THE DAILY IOWAN

The Daily Iowan Serving the University of Iowa and the People of Iowa City
LBJ’s Progress ‘Encouraging’ Despite Lingering Chest Pains

At first glance, the image appears to be a page from a newspaper article or a clipping, discussing military topics. However, there is no clear indication that this text is related to the image provided. The image, labeled as a page from the Daily Oklahoman, does not seem to be directly connected to the textual content described. Therefore, it cannot be accurately transcribed into a readable format from the image alone.

If you have any other questions or need assistance with another image, please feel free to ask!
Mesquakie Indian Students Visit, Learn About University

Thirty Mesquakie high school students visited Iowa last week after spending 31 days in Iowa, learning about the University of Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Miss Thompson is a member of the University Bookstore Group which sponsored the trip. The group sponsored the trip to promote the University Bookstore.

While at the University, the students toured the campus, attended classes, and took the ACT examination. They spent Monday night in the dormitories with University students.

Philip Jones, University controller, said that the program, sponsored by the University Bookstore, has been a success. He added that the students have been well-behaved and have shown an interest in the university.

Two students have been sponsored, previously, by the University Bookstore. These students will be attending the University of Iowa next year.

The Keyhole Committee, composed of 15 students, 10 faculty members, and 5 administrators, met to discuss the students' activities to promote more programs.

Goetz Seeks Candidacy For County Attorney Post

Carl Goetz Jr., former Iowa County attorney, announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Position.

He said that if he wins the nomination, he will run for office in the general election. He added that he is confident of winning the nomination and the election.

REAL JUSTICE - The Daily Iowan: "Goetz has been a leader in the community and has been critical of the current system of justice. He has repeatedly stated that the current system is not working and that a change is needed."

For more information, visit Goetz's campaign website at www.goetz4countyattorney.com.

UI Heads Meet With Congressmen

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The University administration met with members of the House of Representatives to discuss issues of importance to the University.

Representative David Obey (D-Wis.), Representative James Oberstar (D-Minn.), and Representative William Clay (D-Mo.) discussed the University's budget, research, and other matters.

The meeting was part of a larger effort by the University to promote its interests to Congress. The University has been working with Congress to secure funding for its programs.

The meeting was well-received by the legislators, who indicated their support for the University's efforts.
Pentagon Cuts Military Training Program for Foreign Military Men in U.S.

WASHINGTON — Prodded by the Pentagon, the Army is sharply curtailling its offi- cial-organized programs for foreign military officers, military attachés and students.

The cutback could prove too- dramatic because the Army is already facing serious problems with attracting foreign attachés and students.

A Pentagon memo, dated last week, ordered reduction in the number of military attachés served by the U.S. military attaché corps.

The memo directed the attachés to the foreign aid and trade offices to cut the number of attachés from the current 1950 to 100 next year.

The Pentagon's directive also announced the end of the U.S. military attaché program for students.

The Pentagon has been cutting back on the number of military attachés and students for several years.

In 1974, the number of military attachés was 2,000.

The Pentagon's directive last week was signed by C. W. F. (Bud) Ewing, a 1963 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy and a former attaché in Afghanistan.

Ewing is now the Pentagon's deputy assistant secretary for international security affairs.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentagon's directive was also in response to a report by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which found that the military attaché program was not providing sufficient benefits to the U.S. military.

Ewing said the Pentag...
NASA Schedules Mars Orbit Trip

WASHINGTON - The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will announce this week that it will try to fly the first permanent orbit vehicle to Mars in 1978. A principal feature of this new dual-use (military and commercial) project is the development of a reusable space vehicle and the testing of the advanced technologies required for its operation.

The mission goals include the use of the space vehicle to conduct scientific experiments on the surface of Mars and the use of the vehicle for military purposes, including the delivery of weapons and supplies to the surface of Mars. The mission will also include the use of the space vehicle to conduct scientific experiments on the surface of the moon.

The mission will include the use of the space vehicle to conduct scientific experiments on the surface of Mars and the use of the vehicle for military purposes, including the delivery of weapons and supplies to the surface of Mars. The mission will also include the use of the space vehicle to conduct scientific experiments on the surface of the moon.

The mission will include the use of the space vehicle to conduct scientific experiments on the surface of Mars and the use of the vehicle for military purposes, including the delivery of weapons and supplies to the surface of Mars. The mission will also include the use of the space vehicle to conduct scientific experiments on the surface of the moon.
Hawks Roll Past Buckeyes for 15th Straight

By DUANE BRANTON

Sports Editor

Dick Jonke sent the Hawks to the Final Four for the 15th time in as many years by leading Iowa to a 92-51 victory over Ohio State in the Trailblazer Classic Tuesday night at the Field House.

Before they left the game, they heard from Jonke about the recent history of Iowa and Marquette and also

Oklahoma State was tied 17-16, 12. The Hawkeyes' final conference record was 38-7, 15. The Hawks also outscored Ohio State 113-51.

The Buckeyes, who were expected to hold their own in the Big Ten, fell behind early. Iowa was up 13-7 in the first half and 20-10 in the second.

Iowa's freshmen basketball by both teams, 58 by 51. The Hawks won the game, 38-37.

This year's freshman basketball by both teams was

The Hawks' final conference record was 9-6, 15. The Hawks also outscored Ohio State 113-51.

The Buckeyes, who were expected to hold their own in the Big Ten, fell behind early. Iowa was up 13-7 in the first half, 20-10 in the second, and 30-13 in the third.

Iowa's freshmen basketball by both teams was

The Hawks won the game, 38-37.

This year's freshman basketball by both teams was

The Hawks' final conference record was 9-6, 15. The Hawks also outscored Ohio State 113-51.

The Buckeyes, who were expected to hold their own in the Big Ten, fell behind early. Iowa was up 13-7 in the first half, 20-10 in the second, and 30-13 in the third.

Tough Sailing Ahead for Fred-

Nevsky state guard Fred Brinkman in press Tuesday night after leaving his hotel on his way home. The Hawkeyes were unseeded in the final round at 10-1.

UI Frosh Raise Mark to 10-1

With Win over Kennedy JV

No Rule Changes Expected

At Big 10 Athletic Meeting

The Big 10 coaching staffs will meet with other Big 10 coaches this weekend to discuss rule changes.

The coaches are expected to vote on a new rule that would allow them to have three timeouts in a game.

The coaches are also expected to vote on a rule that would allow them to have two timeouts in a game.

The coaches are also expected to vote on a rule that would allow them to have three timeouts in a game.