THE FORUM

May 21, 1989

DONALD KAUL



What Gorbachev could teach Bush

it to China last week was truly an extraordinary event, a confusion of symbols.

The very fact that you could have a student-led protest demonstration involving more than a million people in a communist country without the tanks rolling and police busting kids in the head is astonishing to the Western mind. Surely that's what happens in our democracies, as those of us who were at the Democratic convention in Chicago in 1968 can attest.

The entire situation was replete with irony. Gorbachev, father of glasnost, was greeted as a hero by the crowds;

OVER THE COFFEE

his Chinese hosts were forced to endure banners that said things like: "In the Soviet Union, they have Gorbachev. In China, we have whom?"

And the chief target of student ire? Deng Xiaoping, the architect of the very reforms that made the astonishing protest rallies possible.

Yet when Gorbachev looked at shelves in Beijing stores, laden with consumer goods, he saw evidence of a level of prosperity that his own countrymen can only yearn for. His worst nightmare is that people in Moscow will begin rioting because they lack what the Chinese have.

The students, who had virtually ignored President Bush when he was there a few months ago, were full of praise for Gorbachev, but their vocabulary was that of the American revolution. Using the Soviet Union as a model, they demanded freedom of the press, right of free assembly, an end to corruption and, get this, disclosure of top leaders' finances. Not to put too fine a point on it, the Soviet Union doesn't have any of those things,

either. It was a puzzlement.

This much is clear, however. The "worldwide communist conspiracy" is not what it used to be. The Earth is moving beneath the foundations of the communist world; it will never again

Meanwhile, we sit and watch.

Bush people say that things are going our way, we don't have to do anything. Well, maybe they're right, but it seems to me you can carry that "Don't just do something, stand there" philosophy too far. We could at least look

better doing nothing.

Bush goes to Europe and he has to show his American Express card to get any respect. Gorbachev goes and is treated like Dwight Eisenhower. We make an arms-reduction proposal and nobody pays any attention. Gorbachev makes the same proposal and he's up for the Nobel Peace Prize. Bush goes to China and the big news is his visit to a Chinese restaurant, where he orders three from column B. Gorbachev goes and registers an 8.7 on the political Richter scale.

I didn't think much of Ronald
Reagan as a president, but you knew
he was around, even when he wasn't.
President Bush walks into a room and
it feels as though someone has left.

At the very least, when protesters in a far-off land are raising their voices in favor of freedom and democracy, they should be looking at an American president as a role model, not Mikhail Gorbachev.

Where is Michael Deaver, now that we need him?

I admit it, I enjoy getting mail. I sit day after day in my cheerless cell, struggling to know what I think; it's nice to get tangible evidence that someone is reading, reacting.

Much of the mail is personal, of course, but every once in a while you have a week where you get a flood of mail that screams out to be shared. I've just had that kind of week.

Here is a sampling of recent letters:
From North Carolina: "Not only are
you an idiot, but you are a stupid one at
that.... I hope that there are just a few
ignorant people like you left in the

New Hampshire: "My advice to you is to go back to journalism school and learn how to write a column based on facts and not on personal prejudices."

New Jersey: "I figure you are from Washington. I don't believe anyone in that area can see straight.... I have no use for liberals. They are only liberal with what is in my pocket."

West Des Moines: "I have just can-

West Des Moines: "I have just canceled The Register because it has so many unimportant things to say."

California: "The vicious slander of your column . . . only proves what you are: a jealous caterwauling fool! You hear the Echo, but see not the Sun."

hear the Echo, but see not the Sun.

But enough of blowing my own
horn. I just wanted to let you know that
I appreciate your responses. Keep
those cards and letters coming in, particularly the cards. And don't forget to
sharpen your crayons.



A promise of equal education

By RUSSELL E. LOVELL II



On May 17, the 35th anniversary of the Supreme Court's decision in Brown vs. Board of Education passed without appreciable celebration. One hopes that every schoolchild appreciates Brown's enormous historical and symbolic significance in pumping new life into the 14th Amendment's guarantee of equal protection and providing impetus to the civil-rights movement. In repudiating the "separate but equal" regime created 60 years earlier in Plessy vs. Ferguson, Brown dramatically altered the legal sta-

tus of blacks. No longer, in the words of NAACP general counsel Robert Carter, did blacks have to plead "to be treated as full-fledged members of the human race." Brown had vast indirect consequences on race relations beyond its constitutional mandate, most immediately serving as the catalyst for the elimination of Jim Crow laws in public facilities.

Yet for all its significance, many view Brown's promise of education equality as largely unfulfilled.

It does not diminish the magnitude of Brown to acknowledge the shortcomings of the desegregation efforts that followed. The incredible complexities of the school-desegregation experience have led many federal judges, civil-rights attorneys and activists, parents and students to conclude that the quest for remedies for this constitutional wrong is intractable.

But this partisan observer believes the most encouraging development in school-desegregation litigation in the last 15 years — Jenkins vs. State of Missouri, a landmark school-desegregation case — is unfolding only 180 miles south and west of Des Moines.

Kansas City, Mo., seems an appropriate community for the latest chapter to be written, located as it is only an hour's drive east of Topeka, the birthplace of Brown.

The U.S. Supreme Court has remained noticeably silent on school desegregation remedies for nearly a decade. That silence has enabled lower courts to experiment, and none has charted a bolder course than U.S. District Judge Russell Clark of Missouri. Experience counsels restraint in evaluating the Jenkins case, for hopes for progress have too often been short-lived.

Nonetheless, Jenkins holds real promise of achieving equal educational opportunity and meaningful desegregation without the mandatory busing of a single pupil. That's right, without mandatory busing.

The touchstone

of desegregation plan

Extraordinary remedies are the touchstone of the Kansas City metropolitan school desegregation litigation. Over a half billion dollars in educational programs and capital improvements have been ordered by Judge Clark (and affirmed by the federal appeals court) as part of the

Russell E. Lovell II is professor of law and associate dean of the Drake University Law School. Since September 1986, he has served as co-counsel for the plaintiffs on the attorneys' fees portion of the litigation discussed in this article.

desegregation plan for the Kansas City system — but no busing.

"This is a case of exceptional importance. The remedies ordered go far beyond anything previously seen in a school desegregation case."

So wrote Judge Pasco Bowman of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit in his dissent from the denial of rehearing. Judge Bowman questioned whether the court-ordered remedies, particularly the court-imposed tax increase necessary to fund them, represented "an unsupportable exercise of judicial power in a legislative-style attempt to solve social problems that have their origins in other causes."

The Supreme Court has not decided a major school-desegregation case in the 1980s, undoubtedly reflecting a conscious decision to allow the lower courts to experiment with remedial alternatives. On April 24, the Supreme Court granted review on the court-imposed tax increase in Kansas City, but denied review as to the nature and scope of the remedies ordered.

The apparent impact of the court's action is to enable Judge Clark's sweeping remedial program to continue, while the court's decision on the tax issue will essentially affect only the allocation of the price tag between the state and the Kansas City School District.

Although the Supreme Court's denial of review on the scope of the remedies establishes no precedent, it sends a strong signal that the new Kansas City desegregation remedial program will be given full opportunity to run its course — a course that may set the direction for school desegregation in the 1990s.

Remedies may create

Judge Clark, following a 93-day trial, found that the Kansas City, Mo., School District and the State of Missouri were guilty of segregation, but concluded that the suburban school districts were not implicated in the segregation. The ruling that excluded the suburban districts from liability precluded inclusion of them in any desegregation plan except on a voluntary basis, an option which the suburban districts have thus far steadfastly declined.

Since the Kansas City district had a 70-percent black student population, the result of substantial white flight since the late 1960s, plaintiffs in the Jenkins case sought compensatory remedies and disavowed any mandatory busing.

A precedent for compensatory remedies had been set in a Detroit school-desegregation case. There, three years after it refused to uphold a metropolitan desegregation plan that included the suburban school districts, the Supreme Court upheld \$12 million in educational components ordered by the district court as part of the desegregation plan. The components included in-service training of staff, development of non-discriminatory tests, compensatory reading and counseling programs, and their cost was to be equally split between the state and the Detroit district.

Judge Clark found that "[s]egregation had caused a systemwide

EQUAL EDUCATION

Please turn to Page 3C

Imitation flatters trash journalism

By LINDA ELLERBEE



There's an old saying about almost everything. Some are true. Some are only old. The tricky part is knowing the difference. In journalism there's an old saying that the first duty of journalism is to be accurate and if it be accurate, it follows that it's fair. If that be true, then consider this. A few weeks

ago, mild-mannered Morton Downey, host of one of those talk shows that helped define the term Trash TV, told an extraordinary story about being cornered in the men's room at the San Francisco airport by some nasty neo-Nazi skinheads. According to Downey, they held him down, chopped off his hair and, using a black marker pen, drew swastikas on his face.

Yes, that's what the man said. In the pictures that ran the next day in newspapers and on television all over America, it was clear that someone had mowed down Mort's hair and marked up Mort's face. It was less clear who that someone might have been.

Downey's account of the events raised more questions than it answered. On the Instant Credibility Meter, I Was a Prisoner in Skinhead Hell registered right up there with The Dog Ate My Homework. Especially when you considered the source — with his carefully cultivated reputation of being somewhat to the

Linda Ellerbee writes a syndicated column and is a television commentator.

right, politically, of Genghis Khan, his all too painfully obvious passion for the center ring, his fan-the-flames-and-throw-another-virginon-the-fire television persona, and his ratings, which were slipping.

All I can say is, it's lucky for the American public the free press is here to protect you from the devil in Mr. Downey. We knew from the start this whole incident was nothing but a hoax, we knew Downey did it to himself and, without once coming out and saying so in print or on the air (which would, you understand,

AND SO IT GOES

have been a serious violation of the rules of responsible journalism), we managed to say so in print and on the air.

How? We reported the facts. We reported that nobody saw the skinheads do to Downey what Downey says they did to him. We reported that no skinheads have come forward to claim responsibility for the alleged crime. We reported that when police searched the men's bathroom, they found clumps of hair and a marking pen hidden in one of the toilets.

We also reported the very important fact that the swastika on Downey's forehead was backward. That's right. Backward!

It wasn't, we said, a mistake the skinheads would make; it was a mistake somebody standing in front of a mirror drawing a swastika on his own forehead would make. All of which was accurate. Was it fair?

Did we report with equal emphasis that nobody saw Downey do it to himself, either? Did we point out that if the skinheads did do it to him, by not taking credit for it and letting him hang in the wind like that they could ultimately do more damage to him? Did we mention that finding the pen in the toilet bowl does not prove Mort put it there? As for the swastika being backward — I've been getting hate mail for two years from a fellow who calls himself a Nazi. He spells it Natzi.

I'm not saying Morton Downey is telling the truth. I'm saying we didn't wait to find out. Why? Because we wanted him to be guilty. We don't like the man — or anything he stands for.

Morton Downey doesn't play fair. We've seen his act. We've seen the way he treats people he doesn't like — twisting their words to make them sound stupid, distorting the facts to fit his purpose, using half-lies, insults and unrighteous indignation, playing to the audience's worst instincts.

We hate that kind of thing.

Or at least we say we hate that kind of thing. As bad fortune would have it, we seem to have done that kind of thing ourselves in this case, and had a fine old time doing it. Reminds me of another old saying. The one about imitation being the sincerest form of flattery. I'm sure there's no truth to that, either.

But I can't help wishing that when Morton Downey opened his big mouth in San Francisco, some of us hadn't been so quick to put our foot in it.

GENEVA OVERHOLSER



About that Becker essay

THINK you'll want to read this," said the editorial-page editor. And he laid on my desk Professor Samuel Becker's drumming of The Register's coverage of the great athletics-vs.-academics match at the University of Iowa.

As today's letters on Page 5C show, our publication (on May 7) of the University of Iowa professor's withering critique caused considerable confusion. The letter writers assumed that, because we did not refute his charges individually, we conceded his accuracy. That's anything but true, and I regret the misimpression.

To correct it, let me take you back to the day that the piece arrived. Becker was offering the first extensive reaction from a university official. I read it eagerly, of course, and was immediately puzzled as to how to respond. Far from the well-researched and authoritative document some readers evidently found it, it struck us as rife with half-truth and manipulation.

Not to run it was out of the question. Becker, a member of the university's athletic establishment for more than a decade, played a significant role in the case of the two University of Iowa athletes who figured so prominently in the Chicago trial of two sports agents. He should have his say.

Nor, I thought, could we riddle his piece with editor's notes. Inserting bracketed responses countering his many misstatements, omissions or inaccuracies would leave a most unattractive impression: The Register certainly had its say, readers could conclude. Why can't it give its critic his time?

Moreover, the worst of the Becker piece is its lack of candor and failure to come to terms with the issue. One does not counter spins, manipulations or evasions by point-by-point refutation. One lays them out for readers to judge. Or so I thought. Wrongly.

Having rejected the alternatives, we responded in an editorial reaffirming our belief in our reporting and noting that Becker, for all his storm of protest, engaged the real dilemmas not at all.

And thereby we failed our readers.
As today's letters show, some concluded that either we didn't care about the facts or accepted Becker's version.
Nothing could be further from the truth. I did think at the time of running a box with the piece to clarify questions of fact. I rejected the idea because, like it or not, accuracy vs. inaccuracy is not as simple a question as it

For example, Becker says that we erred in writing that University of Iowa football players Ronnie Harmon and Devon Mitchell left the university with below-C grade averages.

In fact, we accurately reported what both Harmon and Mitchell said about their grades in court testimony. University officials repeatedly refused to discuss the two athletes' grade points, saying they could be prosecuted under federal law for divulging such information. Becker says Harmon's gradepoint average was better than a C and Mitchell's was 2/100ths of a point below a C. Interestingly, in disclosing Mitchell's precise grade-point average, Professor Becker has done what university officials kept insisting was unlawful.

Still, however complex the question of accuracy, it is of course the very core of good journalism, and therefore requires a thorough vetting. Just such a process finds two areas out of Becker's 70-inch attack on The Register in which we count ourselves wrong:

• A Register editorial erred in saying that Harmon took only one course toward fulfillment of his major. That was true with respect to his first major, computer science, but Harmon switched majors in his junior year and took five classes in the second field. He switched to a third major in his senior year.

• A Register story erred in saying that Harmon and Mitchell left the university more than 30 hours away from graduation. Harmon apparently was 28 hours shy and Mitchell 12.

We regret those two errors, as we regret any error. Almost every day, on Page 2 or Page 3 of the front news section, we acknowledge and correct mistakes, sometimes two and three at a time. Had we been aware of these two, we would have corrected them according to our usual policy. To my knowledge, no one at the university called to point out the errors.

What of Becker's other charges?
He contends we misled readers into thinking that Harmon had taken far more physical education courses than seems appropriate for someone not majoring in physical education.

Ronnie Harmon took no PE skills courses (billiards, soccer, bowling, OVERHOLSER

Please turn to Page 3C

Iowans react to Becker's response to sports-agents trial reports

AMUEL BECKER'S article (Sunday Register, May 7) was critical of your coverage of the Norby Walters/Lloyd Bloom trial and presented considerable factual information to back up his charges. Your companion editorial appeared to serve primarily as

Geneva Overholser focuses on coverage of this case on Page 1C.

"damage control." You skirt the thrust of Becker's article, contending that "he is not a disinterested observer," that "he chose to focus on details but ignored the thrust and substance" of your reporters' articles. You point to the Chicago jury's "impartial verdict" against the university's academic treatment of its two football stars. Finally, you rejoice that your articles perhaps led to Hunter Rawlings' statements against freshmen participation in college athletics.

My first beef with your editorial is that you chose to write it. . . . A well-researched and well-written piece by Becker should not have to undergo your criticism and cautions to readers in the same issue as it appears. Let your readers make their own judgments. You did not, for example, advise your readers that reporters Tom Witosky and John Carlson were not disinterested observers when you printed their original articles. Nor did you caution your readers that Witosky and Carlson may have focused on certain aspects of the trial at the expense of other information that would have placed the university in a better light.

Second, the fact that Becker is not a disinterested observer does not make his charges and observations any less powerful as long as they are truthful. And it is perhaps on this point that your editorial most rings hollow. At no point do you speak of the truth and whether it fell through the cracks in your reporting. You wish to speak only of the "forest" and not of the "trees." But it's up to good reporters to correctly identify the trees and editorial writers to interpret the forest. You can't do the latter without having correctly done the former.

Third, the University of Iowa was not on trial in Chicago. How can The Register call the jury foreman's statements an "impartial verdict" or a verdict of any kind against the university or its policies? Any coments made by jurors after the case were made without the availability of considerable information in defense of the university and the Big Ten Conference.

Finally, your ending statement of pleasure with Hunter Rawlings' statements about freshmen sports participation gave me the impression that . . . you believe something positive came from your often-errant reporting. The focus of Becker's article, however, was clearly and appropriately on the reporting, not the end result. I . . . would like to think that the discovery of facts and placing them in proper perspective would be at the core of newspaper reporting. The existence of "inferential structuring" places both at risk. This is especially true when reporters believe their editors are looking to draw predetermined conclusions from their field work. — John Stuekerjuergen, 4824 Norwood Drive, Bettendorf.

Your coverage of the Harmon-Mitchell affair in the Walters-Bloom trial has been to sensationalize certain details of an overall transcript that reads much like the general student body when it comes to withdrawals and pass/fail courses. The "generally white, middle-class" student at Iowa is not as likely to graduate as a member of Hayden Fry's football team (a detail you forgot to focus on). Yet you accuse Samuel Becker of focusing on details in his first-hand-experienced rebuttal to your stories. You said he "analyzed some of the trees but not the forest," exactly like your coverage of this story.

Another example of your covering a detail and not the overall "thrust and substance" ... was your response to Gov. Terry Branstad's opinion that Iowa should not make freshmen ineligible regardless if the other colleges did or not. You focused on that comment and made it appear the governor is not interested in quality education, rather only in winning at all costs, which is absurd to insinuate. ... He is, however, wise enough to know that even though such a move is possible, it is really not sensible. It is

precisely that reasoning that keeps other university presidents around the country from falling all over themselves to get in line behind Hunter Rawlings.

I'm sure Governor Branstad, Samuel Becker, myself and all other Iowans want to see some of the glaring problems big-time college athletics faces addressed and corrected.

Hunter Rawlings made some observations about what needs to be done. Some are sensible, some are unreasonable, but everyone agrees with his main objectives. His suggested methods are in some cases suspect. However, he rates better than your paper.

The jury foreman could easily have been talking about The Register, with one minor word change, when he said, "I think it is a travesty of journalism. It is appalling. It is a joke, but it's not a funny joke. It is a sad joke."—
Mike Creagan, 2409 N. Fifth Ave. E., Newton.

Hear! Hear! Sam Becker! The Register let you present the missing facts in the Harmon-Mitchell-U of I saga. I'm amazed! After a couple of months of "unbiased" reporting it seemed refreshing to have a finger pointed back at the newspaper upon which The Register hopes all Iowans depend.

Of course, Becker's statements of fact and opinion ended up in The Forum while Harry Edward's uninformed opinion merited Sunday front-page headlines and USA Today reprinting. It's surprising that Donald Kaul's "omniscient" viewpoint on this issue didn't make the front page as well.

The Register, naturally, refused to back down from its self-proclaimed pedestal of "excellent reportage" where, ironically, it was able to view the entire forest and consequently advocate cutting it down due to a couple of infested trees. Frankly, the whole topic appears to have been handled in the supermarket-tabloid style of journalism with screaming headlines, singular viewpoints and the innuendoes of guilt by association.

Look to thyself, Register, and enlighten lowans by presenting balanced reporting with all the facts (not just selected ones) on the front page and opinions on the editorial page, not vice versa. ... — Brian Snell, 214 Second St. N.E., Nora Springs.

After reading several articles about the Harmon-Mitchell case over the past few weeks, I would suggest that Witosky and Carlson admit that they did a poor job of reporting, apologize, resolve to do better, and put this issue behind them. If they will do this I will generously give them a grade of D+. — Iver Brecht, 2805 Termini Drive, Muscatine.

Professor Samuel Becker exposes the errors in Register news stories on U of I student-athletes, and The Register editorializes that he looks only at the trees and fails to see the forest. ... Let the trees actually be oaks and maples; The Register blithely sees a conifer forest. What matter what the hard facts might be; The Register blissfully prefers deluding titillation. Let's not be troubled by simple accuracy seems to be the appeal and promise of the Register's editors. — Kenneth Baughman, 316 Grant St., Cedar Falls.

I always suspected that The Register fudged the facts when they conflicted with the "thrust" of a story, but I never thought that you would admit it in print. In your Sunday editorial, you complain that Sam Becker's defense of the athletic program at the University of Iowa "chose to focus on details" instead of "the substance of the article." Call me old-fashioned, but I fail to see how much substance an article can have if the details are treated as a trouble-some nuisance. By failing to refute Becker's claim that the facts in the case were ignored, The Register admitted its guilt. — Sean Moore, 712 Hawkeye Drive, Iowa City.

When James Gannon edited The Register, I occasionally heard the remark that the newspaper was "not as good as it used to be," to which I invariably replied, "it never was." When I have heard the comment in the last several months, since Geneva Overholser has





- Rick Lem, Kelley

become editor, I have heartily agreed, for the trivialization of its coverage of the news has reached new dimensions....

I am no friend of big-time collegiate athletics, but Professor Becker made serious charges, with names and facts, documenting The Register's inaccurate coverage and editorializing of the Walters-Bloom trial. The Register replied with an ad hominem attack and addressed not one single issue that Professor Becker raised, saying only, "Maybe he has some points," and complimenting its reporters' coverage of the story. "Maybe"? Such an attitude is journalism at its most arrogant. Yes, the scandal in collegiate athletics is outrageous, and Professor Becker tends to downplay the fact that many of our universities have become training camps for professional sports. But The Register's irresponsibility in its handling of this matter is disgraceful and can only give ammunition to the enemy.

I, too, hope that the revelations of the Walters-Bloom trial will help to improve the athletic program at the University of Iowa and elsewhere. I wish I could hope that Professor Becker's revelations of The Register's coverage of the matter would help improve journalism at Iowa's largest newspaper. But I do not see anyone moving in Des Moines as President Hunter Rawlings has moved in Iowa City. The Register refuses to acknowledge that it, too, has a serious problem. — Edward M. Moore, professor of English, Grinnell College, P.O. Box 805, Grinnell.

The Register's editorial response to Professor Becker's essay . . . failed to address even one specific allegation of misleading or incomplete reporting by The Register that Becker made. Since The Register's editorial tacitly agrees with Becker that The Register failed to inform the public of all information associated with the University of Iowa's academic standards for and accomplishments by student-athletes in general, as well as those for Ronnie Harmon and Devon Mitchell in particular, one can reasonably conclude that the professor is too generous in granting The Register a D grade for its reporting on the subject. — Harry M. Griger, 7215 Franklin, Windsor Heights.

Hooray to Samuel Becker for the excellent essay of the U of I coverage of the Ronnie Harmon, Devon Mitchell affair. It clears up a lot of unanswered questions, and gives a true picture and insight into the requirements of the physical education skills for the College of Liberal Arts for students pursuing the B.A. degree. This was something The Register certainly failed to do. This reader gives high marks to Samuel Becker, and hardly a passing grade to reporters Tom Witosky and John Carlson. — Charlene Prall, 522 S. Garfield, Burlington.

Your self-effacing editorial responding to Professor Becker's charges of errors and distortions by your sportswriters calls to mind the old law-school jocular advice to aspiring trial lawyers; which is to pound upon the facts when the facts are on your side, to pound upon the law when the law is on your side, and to pound upon the table when neither the facts nor the law is favorable.

Since there was no effort to contradict the Becker documentary of errors, distortions, writers and dates, it is obvious you are not pounding upon the facts. Likewise, since you do not speak to the relationship of evolving regulations on eligibility from before 1982 (which governed the Harmon-Mitchell cases) to the stricter standards now in place, you must not be pounding upon the law.

But the old table certainly took a pounding when you assigned to yourselves the role of a faultless referee suffering usual abuse from a boorish Bobby Knight clone named Professor Sam Becker, whose sin is to have caught The Register in compound errors.

Likewise, reaching for the "truth" from a Chicago jury foreman is so fatuous and irrelevant to the whole truth in these matters as to be nothing but more fruitless "table pounding."

President Rawlings' modified position doesn't help your case either, and it, no doubt, relates in part to the Becker and other recitals of the truth. — John C. Eichhorn, 4925 W. Park Drive, West Des Moines.

The arrogance of the press was never more clearly demonstrated than by your editorial . . . Your failure to refute any of Professor Becker's statements indicate that you accept his correction of "facts" to be accurate. . . .

You apparently do not understand that a forest is made up of trees, and that forests are not understood without knowledge of the trees within. Reporting that a forest is destroyed, when only 5 percent of the trees have been lost to fire or disease, is obviously inaccurate. . . .

Unrelated to the above are my observations on the "fusion fizzle" editorial on the same page. You accuse the "heavies" in theoretical physics of being "sarcastic" in their criticism of Pons and Fleischmann.

Again you lack objectivity and appear unconscious of your even-more-sarcastic approach with words such as "heavies," "nay-sayers," "egg heads," "erudite head shops," and obviously biased accusative statements. I happen to agree with your basic point, but you make it badly.

You show no objectivity, and your behavior is worse than those you accuse. I suggest objectivity replace sarcasm, that both sides of issues receive consideration, that search for truth replace support for bias. — Jack Newman, 2038 Ridgeway Drive, Iowa City.

The Register's attitude of self-righteousness has been demonstrated on many occasions but, in my opinion, never so clearly as in its editorial responding to Samuel Becker's essay.... He documented many instances in which your reporters misstated the facts concerning U of I athletes Harmon and Mitchell.

You say he focused on details ... and analyzed the trees, not the forest. This is tantamount to saying: "Don't confuse me with the facts; I've already made up my mind."

I don't write to condone or apologize for U of I's academic policies regarding athletes. Neither did Professor Becker. All he asked for is accurate and responsible journalism.

All I ask of you is an occasional dash of humility and the courage to admit your mistakes.

— John H. Raife, 1600 Hub Tower, 699
Walnut St., Des Moines.

In that way my day is guided precisely opposite to the thinking expressed. It is hoped your editorial board and sportswriters will not only read Becker's article but will experience a sense of shame. Professor Becker qualifies for a 100-percent increase in salary for his factual writing and his true insight and fair approach to the matter. — J. F. Casterline, 409 Cedar St., Box 390, Tipton.

... I was a member of Hayden Fry's first recruiting class at Iowa and played for the Hawkeyes from 1979-1982.

Not only do I look back with great fondness on my athletic experiences while at the University of Iowa, but I also am very proud of the academic growth and learning I acquired there. I eventually earned my degree in May 1984 (B.S., journalism and mass communications) and had to work very diligently to do so.

It truly outrages and hurts me to hear allegations that student/athletes at the University of lowa don't have to attend classes or aren't there to pursue a legitimate degree.

I know these accusations are totally unfounded.... And I can honestly say that not only did Coach Fry and his staff do everything possible to assist me in my academic field of study but they also made sure I was on track to get my degree. So it deeply saddens me to think my academic achievements at this great institution are being challenged by a few who may not have the complete picture.... — Jay K. Bachmann, 790 N. Cedar Bluff Rd., Knoxville, Tenn.

Samuel Becker may have a legitimate complaint against the media but in doing so he exposed a far more serious weakness. He states that "the Bachelor of General Studies degree

Mitchell entered the university, general education requirements." One has to ask, What does it say about the quality of a university that had a degree with no major and no general education requirements until 1981? The general education requirements give the students a common and broad perspective on the world around them; the major focuses on one aspect of that world. Not to require those is to produce educated bums. The change should have come in 1881 and not 1981.

The transcripts of Harmon and Mitchell are a disgrace and embarrassment to the university and its advising system: no science for Mitchell and only one science for Harmon. Evidently, not much is required in the natural sciences to graduate from the University of Iowa. And for Mitchell, signing up for Spanish II before taking Spanish I shows a lack of concern and sloppiness on the part of the adviser. Most universities strongly advise entering students to take their general education requirements during their first two years partly to test the staying power of the students.

The transcripts of Mitchell and Harmon show that the intention was to keep them in athletics as long as possible.

Another example of how Becker and his fellow academics have sold their professional souls. — Frank P. Belcastro, 3690 Keystone Drive, Dubuque.



How retention can help younger schoolchildren adjust

AM WRITING about the article in John Rosemond's column about retention of children in lower elementary grades (April 30). He quoted Dr. Carolyn Cobb, co-chairman of the National Association of School Psychologists, "the emotional impact of retaining a child is clearly negative."...

As a first-grade teacher with a Master's degree in learning disabilities and experience in teaching kindergarten, pre-kindergarten and preschool handi-

capped children, I ask, "What kind of emotional impact do you think it has on the child to be at the bottom of his/her class, perhaps not because of intelligence, but because of immaturity? We do not expect 6-month-olds to walk as 12-month-olds do. Yet in a short period of six years we expect any child to be able to do what others in the same class do, though others may be as much as 11 months older.

nough others may be as much as 11 months older.
... Too often we try to lay blame on someone when

retention is necessary. But it is not the parent's fault, the child's fault, or the teacher's fault. The child simply is not ready. I have seen children really blossom and become leaders in their class both academically and socially through retention. There is no doubt in my mind that those children's self-esteem was enhanced much more than if they had gone on to be at the bottom of their class for several years. . . . — Cheryl A. Taylor, Rt. 2, Box 59, Mount Ayr.



Readers offer cheers and challenges for recent Register columns, feature stories

umn was a particularly intelligent and thoughtful example of the kind of denial a large segment of the political classes are going through right now. The main manifestation of this syndrome is an irresistible impulse to state loudly that those who have supported a strong national defense (let's call them "hawks") are ignoring the opportunities inherent in changes in the Soviet Union because of their suspicions. This is not the case. Much of the most flexible and imaginative analyses of the Gorbachev phenomenon have come from hawks: Jeane Kirkpatrick to P. J. O'Rourke.

In the "dove" community, productive analysis of Soviet changes is hamstrung by the fear of having to admit that one of the causes of those changes was American foreign policy firmness and willingness to maintain military strength in the years before those changes.

The pivotal sentence in Overholser's column is "Yet they take shape more despite our current policies than because of them." Baloney. Getting a hawk to admit that substantive

changes are under way in the Soviet Union is child's play; getting a dove to admit that Ronald Reagan had a better grasp of geopolitical reality in the '80s than he or she did is akin to taking away a security blanket.

We do need all of our brains to deal with the world's changes and it would be a shame if doves stay mired in denial. I recommend a small injection of humility to those who can't face the reality of what happened in the past 10 years without an effort. Say to yourself ... "If I had had my way in the early '80s, Europe

would be bristling with medium-range missiles, all pointing one way." — Anne K. Deupree, 1716 Morris Ave. N.W., Cedar Rapids.

I agree with Geneva Overholser that this moment in history offers us a golden opportunity to change the world. Changes in the Soviet Union mean that danger from the Cold War is surely decreasing. But our leaders can't shake the paranoia that says "it must be a trick," and so we plod along the same path as before.

Yet I believe that a budget proposal made by some members of Congress is an important initiative for change. It is called "The Quality of Life Alternative Budget," and it is an attractive alternative to Bush's same-as-before proposal.

... Bush seeks to freeze domestic spending, but his military spending "freeze" allows an increase for inflation of \$10.2 billion.

The real threat to our security is not Russia, but danger at home due to drugs, poor education, insecure banks and inadequate environmental protections. "The Quality of Life Alternative Budget" proposes to increase spending in these areas by \$34 billion. Since this is more than the savings from military cuts, revenues would be increased by adding a corporate surcharge of 10 percent to the 10-percent highest-income corporations and a 10-percent surcharge on the top 5-percent income-bracket individuals

After reading The Register article on toppaid executives with their \$40 million annual salaries, the wisdom of this provision is evident. Since no bold leadership is forthcoming from the executive branch, we need to encourage this initiative on the part of the legislative branch by writing to ask them to vote for "The Quality of Life Alternative Budget." — Steve Straw, 5888 Dogwood Lane, Johnston.

The Forum article by Carol Rose about nuclear waste is a good start on an important public policy debate. Unfortunately, one crucial piece of the waste-disposal puzzle was not mentioned. For decades the federal government's Department of Energy has been looking for a way to accomplish two related objectives:

for a way to accomplish two related objectives:

1. to dispose of cesium 137 from nuclear weapons production cheaply; and

2. to connect nuclear wests from commercial

2. to connect nuclear waste from commercial power plants with the production of plutonium for more nuclear-bomb building. Congress has deliberately impeded the pursuit of goal No. 2 by forbidding such a connection through the Hart-Simpson Amendment of 1982. But the DOE, if not competent, is at least resourceful, and from the bowels of its so-called By-Products Utilization Program a perfect solution appeared. Food irradiation is its name.

The idea goes something like this: Wouldn't it be nifty if the federal government could lend, lease or sell all of its stockpile of cesium 137 to state-run or private irradiation facilities to demonstrate the viability of a new technology for extending the shelf life of our food supply? Then when the radioactive isotope had outlived its usefulness the states, not the federal government, would have to dispose of it. Better yet, if an unsuspecting public could be convinced of its safety and desirability, over 1,000 food-irradiation plants could be built around

the country creating an overwhelming demand for cesium isotope. That would justify a new system for dealing with waste from nuclearpower plants like the one at Palo. By demonstrating an economic demand for private-sector waste, the DOE could then suggest that such wastes be reprocessed to extract plutonium for bomb production and cesium for foodirradiation plants. Congress willing, this would solve lots of expensive problems for the DOE and for the nuclear-power industry but would make life miserable for the rest of us. The DOE wouldn't necessarily have to replace all of its aging, problem-plagued reactors or dispose permanently of waste it currently holds, but someone else would. That's where the states get to hold the radioactive bag. Such a deal — a real example of the new federalism.

That ought to be enough to give one pause about this new technology, yet other problems it poses could dwarf the waste-disposal issue in significance. How would we feel about adding 1,000 potential sources of a Chernobyl-magnitude radiation accident to our list of environmental hazards? How would we feel about altering the chemical structure of our food supply on a large scale by exposing it to radiation, and then making guinea pigs of the entire population before any long-term studies of health effects on humans had been completed? How would we respond to the safety dilemma posed by hundreds of vehicles crisscrossing rural America with dangerous high-level radioactive cargoes going to and from these plants? Given the chance, I think the public would turn thumbs down on these "opportunities."

The demonstration irradiation plant being built in Ames will not use radioactive waste to irradiate pork. An X-ray machine will be used.

This bowever does not alter in any way the

This, however, does not alter in any way the DOE's ultimate goal of using nuclear waste as the main source of radiation for treating food products. X-ray machines are just a foot in the door to public acceptance of the food-irradiation idea. It's too bad that Senator Harkin and Congressmen Smith and Nagle have embraced this high-tech scheme which promises to become yet another environmental nightmare. One expects better of our elected officials. — Steve McCargar, Rt. 2, Box 115, Decorah.

Your recent feature item, "Single Minded," would have been better labeled, read if you are simple minded. I found it to be a tease and far beneath the dignity of The Register that I once treasured. Those of us who are single (or once again single) are people, too, with needs, fears and desires. Your insensitive, fluffy treatment of the subject is highly offensive.

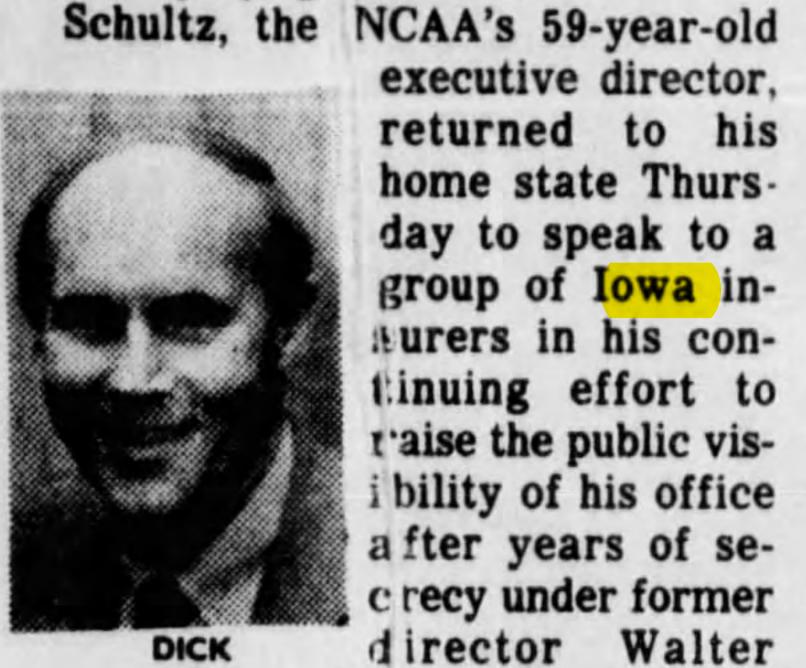
I have found very few women who are simply out to snag a husband, though I sincerely believe that both men and women seek involvement and companionship. If we are to create a better world, we must develop ways of fostering, nurturing and bonding communication between men and women, instead of allowing social conditions that isolate people and create a climate of loneliness and distrust.

There is nothing wrong with being alone, but a great deal wrong with being lonely. — Dennis L. Townsend, 507 N. First St., Apt. 4, Mar-

shalltown.

By TOM WITOSKY

Register Staff Writer Schultz plays go od defense.



SCHULTZ F yers. It already had been a tough day. Earlier, Schultz a peared before a congressional com mittee to defend the role of college a thletics in higher education against the growing barrage of criticism.

Now, a reporter wanted to know Schultz's reaction to the firestorm of criticism directed at University of Iowa President Hunter Rawlings, who wants to make freshman athletes ineligible for competition at Iowa within three years regardless of any national action on the issue.

Schultz, a former Hawkeye head basketball coach, hes itated for only a moment. He said the fan reaction

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. - Dick wasn't surprising and that any type of unilateral move would make it difficult for Iowa to compete.

But Schultz then praised Rawlings, saying Iowa fans shouldn't condemn him for his views. Instead, Schultz said Iowa fans should understand Rawlings' position in light of the disclosures of the academic records of two Iowa athletes during the trial of aise the public vis- sports agents Norby Walters and to be," Schultz said. "The problem is loyd Bloom.

> He also pointed out that Rawlings hasn't been the only college president who has been targeted for attack by disgruntled alumni and fans recently. Presidents at schools such as Kentucky, Texas A & M, Oklahoma State and Houston faced tough decisions when deciding to cooperate with NCAA investigations of wrongdoing, Schultz said.

> At each school, the presidents made strong commitments to cleaning up their athletic programs at the same time the NCAA was issuing stiff sanctions.

> "These are presidents who made the tough decision when the time came. They couldn't waffle because of fan or alumni pressure. You can't legislate integrity, but these institutions are taking the steps needed to be

taken," Schultz said.

On the overall question of integrity in college sports, Schultz said there has been dramatic improvement among NCAA members, particularly major colleges, despite recent publicity of sanctions against powerhouses such as Kentucky and Oklahoma.

"The NCAA has been very proactive on this issue and will continue that it really will take years to see the

"We have some problems. I never said we didn't have problems. At the same time, the problems we have in thletics are no different than those in society in general.

He said much of the perception of problems in college athletics stems from heavy media attention.

"You take some of the social problems that some athletes have had and that is bad. But at the same time, you have to remember there are 268,700 athletes in the NCAA. It is unfortunate so many athletes get painted with a broad brush," he said.

Schultz predicted more changes for the NCAA and particularly at major colleges during the next five or six years. He said it is likely more attention will be given to providing adequate financial aid to athletes on the basis of need.

Schultz said many schools must begin to consider ways to reduce costs because too many NCAA members are in difficult financial condition.

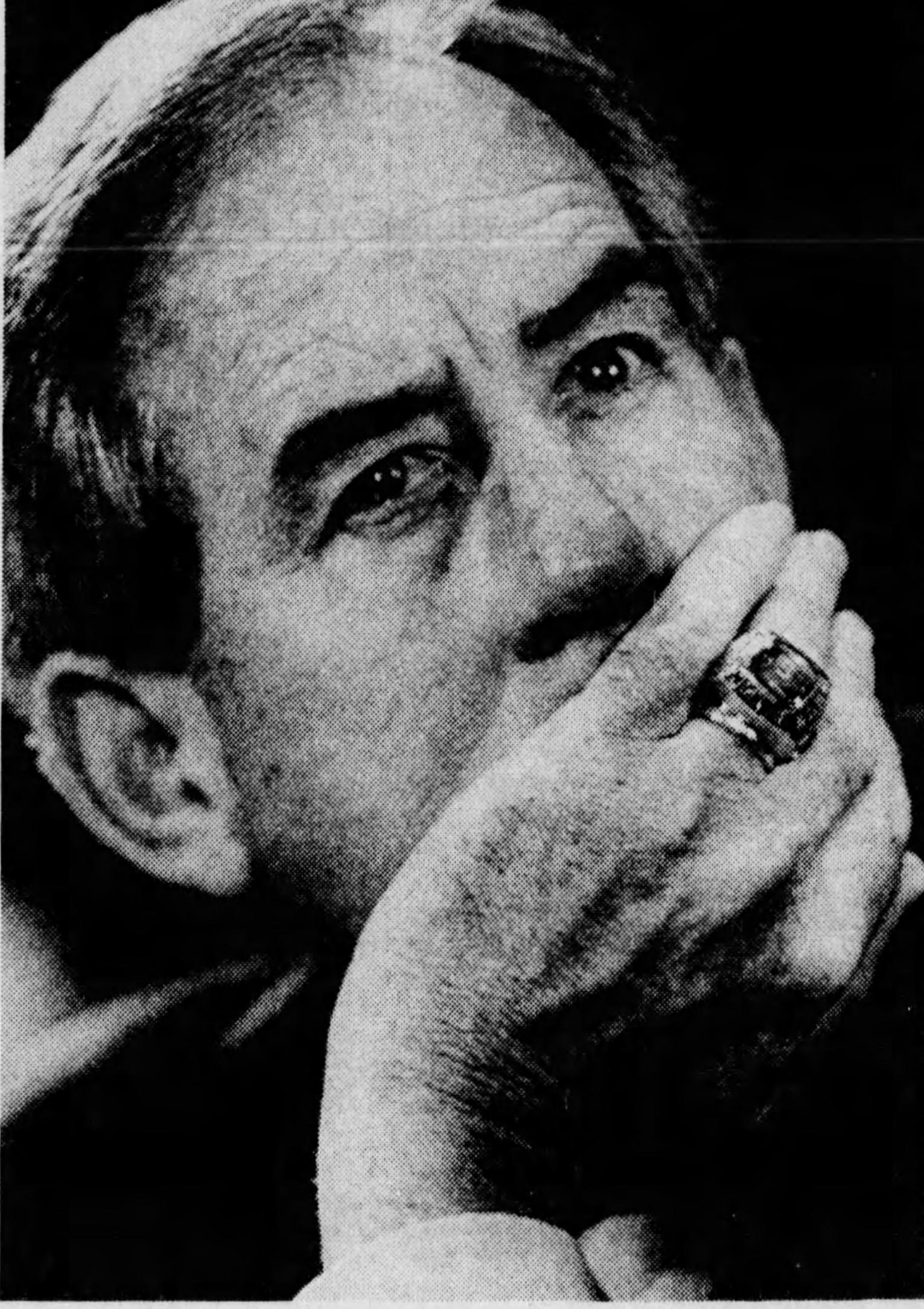
"The biggest myth of all is that there are a lot of schools making millions and million of dollars over athletics. That isn't true because those programs are supporting 15 to 20 sports," Schultz said.

Some schools may begin to consider changes in recruiting and other areas to reduce costs, instead of just trying to raise more money through ticket price increases or bigger television contracts.

"There are a lot of options that can be considered and very little real effort at controlling costs. I think it is time some cuts should be considered," Schultz said.

Schultz also discounted the likelihood of NCAA members considering one new source of additional revenue - a national playoff in major-college football. Members of the College Football Association are considering introducing a playoff system at the next NCAA convention.

"I'd be surprised even if it is on the agenda," Schultz said. "From the coaches and presidents I have talked to, I haven't found very much support for it."



over as the school's basketball coach. He coached at Vanderbilt last season.

Kentucky aide says he was a scapegoat

By JERRY TIPTON

© 1989 Knight-Ridder Newspapers

months ago, the attorney representing former Kentucky assistant coach Dwane Casey said he sought to prevent his client from being made a

Friday, after the NCAA announced sanctions against the Kentucky basketball program, Joe Bill Campbell

"Dwane has been made a scapegoat," Campbell said, "by the NCAA and to some extent the university."

Campbell said he could not say why his client was singled out for punishment. But Campbell charged that Kentucky was to blame.

to defend Dwane Casey," Campbell said. "And I for one am very disappointed in the university's presentation at the committee hearing." Kentucky had its case heard by the

Committee on Infractions during an April 22-23 hearing. Casey was mentioned in 12 of the 18 allegations levied against the Kentucky program. The committee ruled that Casey

The panel said that Casey sent \$1,000 to the father of recruit Chris Mills and that he provided false and misleading information about the violation to the committee and to NCAA and Kentucky investigators.

did not place \$1,000 in the Emery Air Freight Corp. package and, therefore, did not lie about the circumstances surrounding the package.

"I will be able to face people because I know I did not put any money in the Emery package," Casey said. 'I will proclaim my innocence till the

Despite that claim, Casey was singled out for the most severe penalty. The committee ruled that if another NCAA school wants to hire Casey as a coach in the next five years, the school and Casey must first get clearance from the Committee on Infrac-

No such stipulation was made for the other members of last year's Kentucky coaching staff - former head coach Eddie Sutton and assistant James Dickey.

"First of all, I was devastated," Casey said of what amounts to a fiveyear personal probation. "There's not an [athletic director] in the country that will want to go before the Infractions Committee to hire me."

five-year probation would probably help in his pending lawsuit against Emery. Casey is contending that action by Emery employees damaged his coaching career.

Newton denies he'll coach at Kentucky

© 1989 Knight-Ridder/Tribune News Service LEXINGTON, KY. — While denying he has any intention of coaching the University of Kentucky basketball team, Athletic Director C.M. Newton picked up an endorsement Friday.

of four names on Kentucky's revised list of potential candidates, said Friday's announcement of harsh penalties made him think Newton might be

"I'd strongly recommend that he coach," Holland said. "The situation is so tough."

In a 20-minute meeting Friday with Kentucky's holdover players, tourney title,

"Or if we couldn't get a coach, Coach Newton said he would even throw in a year maybe," LeRon Ellis

"He said it in kind of a humorous light. He said he was serious about getting a coach and he kind of said, jokingly maybe, 'And if I can't get one, by God, I'll coach you guys for a year.' He was just saying that because that's how much he wants to get us a coach and a good one."

Kentucky Athletic Director C.M. Newton says he won't be tempted to take

LEXINGTON, KY. - Thirteen "scapegoat."

said that he had failed.

'There was a whole lot more the

university could and should have done

had committed two major violations.

Casey maintained Friday that he

day I die."

tions.

On the bright side, Casey said the

Virginia Coach Terry Holland, one best man to succeed Eddie Sutton.

Newton promised he'd hire a quality

Yes, Newton said, he was joking.

"It won't be me," Newton said.

It's hard times for crazy men

HANSEN

Continued from Page One

course not. The paper was at fault. Cancel my subscription, but renew my season tickets. So the NCAA turned palms upward,

sighed and said the evidence for a conviction just wasn't there. This time, though, after a 14-month search, the NCAA found something. And did something about it. What the

NCAA did was all but disassemble the program, all but mete out the dread "death penalty" — total suspension. For the players, canceling a season

or two would have been preferable. With the "death penalty" in force, at least they were free to transfer without sitting out a year. Not now. And if they leave, the

Wildcats can't replace their scholarships.

All of which means the old joke doesn't apply anymore: "You say NCAA investigators are looking into Kentucky basketball? Uh-oh. That means they're about to throw the book at Cleveland State."

Not this time. While Cleveland State lives, Manuel is banned from NCAA competition. Another player, highly recruited Chris Mills, must leave Lexington if he wants to play college basketball again.

The penalties also cast a new light on the coaching search. At the Final Four, Iba was saying the job belonged to Lee Rose.

Rose, now in the NBA, ushered Purdue to the Final Four in 1980 and North Carolina-Charlotte there in 1977. Last year, he lashed out at Larry Brown for his habit of leaving his old college teams with a police re-

Apparently, Rose and C.M. Newton, the new Kentucky athletic director, share the same convictions on integrity and honesty in college sports. In case you were wondering, they're Still, until recently, wise old Mr.

Iba, as he is called, seemed headed in the wrong direction. The Wildcats went after Lute Olson without success. They courted Seton Hall's P.J. Carlesimo, college ball's newest glamour kid. Word was Mike Krzyzewski of Duke told the Wildcats he wasn't interested.

But now it looks as if they're back to Rose. Or maybe Newton will change his mind and guide the team himself. Having been the highly regarded Vanderbilt coach for lo those many years, he has the credentials.

Until the NCAA defanged the Wildcats, Rick Pitino, the young New York Knicks coach, looked to be first in line for the job. But with three years of probation dribbling his way, he'd be crazy to take it.

Then again, you know what Mr. Iba says about the folks who align themselves with Kentucky basketball.

Buena Vista wins second tourney game

Associated Press

Special Dispatch to The Register

TRENTON, N.J. - Senior Missy Neblung picked up her 20th victory of the season Saturday, pitching a fivehitter with five strikeouts to lead Buena Vista past Eastern Connecticut State, 1-0, in the NCAA Division III softball tournament.

Amy Dettmann's sixth-inning double scored Sue Loats with the game's

SOFTBALL

lone run. Loats had led off the inning with a single.

The victory was Buena Vista's second in two days at the doubleelimination tournament. On Friday, Neblung had a tournament-record 11 strikeouts in a 5-1 victory against Calvin College of Michigan.

Buena Vista plays host team Trenton State today.

E. Conn. State .. Mohan, Rocheleau (1), Mohan (6) and Warner Neblung and Sandberg, L-Rocheleau.

Ellwood's home run lifts Central to victory

Special Dispatch to The Register

TRENTON, N.J. - Lori Ellwood led off the seventh inning with a home run to give Central a 1-0 victory over fourth-ranked Allegheny College in the NCAA Division III softball tournament Saturday.

Central's Brenda Vigness picked up her 11th shutout of the season yielding just four hits to the team from Meadville, Pa. She defeated all-American Shelley Brown to improve her record to 16-6.

Central, the defending champion, advances with a 36-10 record. Allegheny closes out the season at 31-10,

Central takes on Eastern Connecticut State today. The winner faces the loser of a game between Buena Vista and Trenton State later in the day.

Vigness and Anderson; Brown and Sollenbur-Unearned run costs

Central in opener TRENTON, N.J. - An unearned

run in the first inning sent Central into the losers' bracket Friday at the NCAA Division III softball meet.

2 triumphs send Toledo

to national softball meet.

The Register's Iowa News Service IOWA CITY, IA. - Twentiethranked Toledo defeated ninth-ranked Creighton, 8-2 and 3-1, Saturday to

ball tournament title and advance to the College World Series. Creighton had defeated Toledo, 6-0, Friday in the opener of the double-

win the NCAA Mideast Regional soft-

elimination tournament. Toledo then defeated host Iowa on Friday. Toledo pitcher Sheila Lotre was 3-0

in the tournament, and catcher Sandy Krivak went 9-for-10.

Illinois wins spot in NCAA

By The Associated Press

ANN ARBOR, MICH. - Jason Moler pitched a five-hitter Saturday as Illinois beat Michigan, 2-0, Saturday to win its first Big Ten Conference baseball tournament since 1963. Sean Mulligan and Don Cuchran

COLLEGE BASEBALL

each drove in a run in the first inning for the Illini, who earned a berth in the NCAA regional tournament.

Michigan advanced to the title game when freshman Russell Brock pitched a two-hitter in a 6-0 victory over Ohio State.

Brock struck out eight and walked one. He had a no-hitter going until Mike Mulligan singled with two outs in the eighth inning.

Will Parsons doubled, in the first inning and went to third on a sacrifice. He scored on a grounder by Mulligan to second baseman Chris Gagin, whose throw to the plate was too late. Mulligan scored after consecutive singles by Bubba Smith and Cuchran.

Michigan had runners on second and third with two outs in the ninth, but Moler got Greg Haeger on a infield fly to end the game.

Missouri tops Oklahoma in Big Eight tournament.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. - Tim Pinkowski's run-scoring single in the 10th inning — his third hit of the game - scored Missouri's go-ahead run, and eliminated Oklahoma from the Big Eight Conference baseball tournament Saturday, 8-6.

The Tigers (34-26) advanced to Saturday night's title game against Oklahoma State. They must beat the Cowboys twice, with a second game to be played tonight, if necessary.

It will be the first time since 1981 that Oklahoma and Oklahoma State won't meet for the championship. Top-seeded Oklahoma (43-17) now

must wait for a bid to the NCAA tournament; the conference tournament winner gets an automatic berth.

If you have a satellite TV system, you know you've tapped into a great entertainment value. But if you've been enjoying such subscription channels as ESPN, HBO, or Showtime without paying the required fees, you are putting b oth you and your investment at risk. So if you think you have a modified descrambler, bring it to us before May 31, 1989, and we'll show you how you can enjoy satellite TV without the risk. For a very re asonable cost, we'll convert your equipment to include a legitima ite module. Protect your self and your investment. Take advantage of this

Satellite TV

isa great value.

Gowrie Cablevision 11121/2 Heek Street, Gowrie, Iowa 50443 (515) 352-5227

joyment from your satellite TV system.

Come in and see us before May 31, 1989.

Or, for confidential information, call the Satellite Broadcasting and Communications Association of America at 1-800-533-4584. © 1989 Satellite Broadcasting and Communications Association of America.

limited Conversion Program and guarantee yourself years of en-

New Subscribers Enjoy anday at Prairie Meadows...

When you subscribe to



We're not horsing around. Sign up for 13 weeks of the daily or daily and Sunday Register, and we'll give you four general admission tickets to Prairie Meadows Racetrack.* Experience the excitement of lowa's newest entertainment attraction

and read The Register every day for complete horse racing coverage.

During the racing seas on, you'll find: helpful, professio nal racing information in the sports pages of

The Register every day.

 information on ho ises, jockeys, weights, post positions, trainers, odds and more.

 expanded horse racing coverage every Friday. Sign up for The Register now and get ready for your day at the races! To take advantage of this special offer for new subscribers, just complete and return the coupon below. N Iail today! Call 284-8311, toll free 1-800-532-1573. Use

New Subscriber Certificate

a consensus-pick! column on racing days to help you pick the winners.

your MasterCard or \'isa. Order now...and you're off-to the races! *You must be 18 or older to quaify for this offer.

Prairie Meadows Racetrack ticke is are valid March 8 - November 5, 1989.

I want to experience the excitement of horse racing with The Des Moines Register. By signing up for 13 weeks of the daily or daily and Sunday Register, I receive four general admission tickets to Prairie Meadows Racetrack. (Tickets mailed upon receipt of subscription payment.) City/Town Rural Delivery 13 weeks 13 weeks □\$39.00 □\$46.15 Daily and Sunday □\$22.75 □\$29.90 Daily Name Address Phone (. If RR, tell how many miles from n Post Office N ______ ■MasterCard ■Visa Expiration date ■ Credit card number -Payment enclosed. (Make d hecks payable to The Des Moines Register.) Signed The Des Moines Register is distributed by the Riegister and Tribune Company and by independent contractors in certain areas of the state. In areas served by independent contractors, this special offer may not be available; prices may vary; or length of subscription may vary. Void outside lowa. A new

subscriber is one who has not subscribed for at least 30 days. Subscription starts within 14 days after payment is received and automatically renews at

For office use

PM 89

the basic subscription rate unless cancellation is received. This offer is not valid with any other offers. Offer ends June 5, 1989.

Mail to: The Des Moines Register

P.O. Box 957, Des Moines, IA 50304