

Friday's

Muscatine

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University enrollments stable

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa (AP)— Little variation is expected in enrollment at the three state universities in Iowa during the next decade, the State Board of Regents has been informed.

However, the enrollment projections must be "revised every year and guessed at again," said regents chairman Mrs. H. Rand Petersen of Harlan Thursday.

The University of Iowa, Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa each offered its own projection, as did the Midwest Research Institute.

Figures furnished by the institutions and the Institute varied somewhat, but the difference in numbers was minor, the regents believed.

"There are so many variables," Mrs. Petersen explained, such as economic

conditions that determine whether a student should go to school. "We can accept these only as tentative figures," she said.

The University of Iowa said its projections show that this year's enrollment of 20,650 students at the university would increase to 20,950 by 1982, but drop to 20,325 the following year.

The Institute estimated the figure would be 19,823 by 1983.

At Iowa State University which has an enrollment of 19,342, according to university figures, there would be a top of 20,753 by 1979 and 19,161 by 1983.

The current enrollment of 8,860 at Northern Iowa would reach a maximum of 9,281 in 1981 and drop to 8,854 in 1983. The Institute estimated the 1983

Northern Iowa enrollment at 8,797.

Mrs. Petersen said the universities' figures "should remain the official projections" of the board.

The University of Northern Iowa report on tenure, prepared for the Regents examination today, claimed that a university's quality "is almost exclusively dependent upon the quality of the faculty."

Establishment of fair and reasonable procedures for tenure—which guarantees job security for teachers who perform adequately—"is of crucial importance to faculty morale," the report said.

It also influences "the welfare of students...who are the ones most profoundly affected by the quality of the faculty."

Although a recommendation from tenure consultants said most institutions should not let tenured faculty constitute more than two thirds of the teachers, UNI said it does not agree with the quota philosophy.

In resisting suggestions that a tenured faculty should comprise no more than a certain proportion of the faculty, UNI echoes a position offered by Iowa State University in a progress report given to regents Thursday.

An ISU committee developing a tenure report said it "feels that quotas would do little toward attaining affirmative action goals and would likely introduce significant inflexibilities" that could harm employment efforts.



Sign of spring

A shrub in New York City's Central Park shows buds although weather is still cool enough to keep skaters skating on the Wollman Ice Rink in the background.

No decision from city Ministers doubt church is legitimate

It'll be another month before the Muscatine Zoning Board of Adjustment rules whether the Church of the Silent Prayer is, in effect, a church, but members of the Muscatine County Ministerial Assn. already have decided they do not believe it is a church.

The ministerial association's views became known Thursday night during a three-hour hearing on an appeal by Bruce Noble for an occupancy permit to operate the church at 710 Colver St.

The building in which Noble says he holds church services is a 29-room, two-story structure which was vacant for two years after a nursing home was closed. Noble purchased the building from the Muscatine and Savings and Loan Assn. for \$25,000 on July 1, 1973, and sold it to the church for \$40,000 on Feb. 27, 1974.

The zoning board will visit the premises at 5:30 p.m. Monday, but Noble told officials Thursday night that zoning administration officials will not be admitted to the house with the board.

Lawyers for the city and Noble will have an opportunity to file briefs in the case before the board meets Thursday, April 18.

The Rev. Harris Knox, pastor of the

Church of the Nazarene, presented the zoning board with a letter unanimously adopted by 16 members of the ministerial association after a 45-minute meeting with Noble Wednesday morning.

Rev. Knox said that he was among ministers receiving information from Noble, which Knox noted was "an appeal of sorts." Knox, vice president of the ministerial group, explained that the letter the pastors adopted Wednesday, appeared over his signature because the Rev. Leon Knitt, president, was out of the city.

The ministers were convinced, said Knox, after their meeting with Noble, that Noble's organization "was not a church in any meaningful sense."

After reading the letter into testimony, Rev. Knox said any further comments would be his own and not necessarily reflect the views of other ministers in the county association.

Rev. Knox said Noble was questioned by the association about a church constitution and covenant of faith, but that it was only established that Noble's "church" believed in God and that the services were "rap sessions."

The Nazarene minister, who said he had been a pastor for eight years, said he gained the impression Noble's church is a closed group and anyone who plans to attend must file an application for membership.

"I sit here with a broken heart," said Rev. Knox, "and I'm sad this thing ever (Continued to page 2)

News Digest

Frisco moves

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Buses, streetcars and cable cars were expected to carry commuters home once again today following tentative agreement to end a paralyzing nine-day strike by city employees.

"I'm happy to announce a settlement of the city employees strike," Mayor Joseph L. Alioto announced early today. The mayor, who has been acting as mediator in the dispute, said terms of the agreement would not be released until after the 10,000-member union has a chance to approve the pact this afternoon.

Desegregation

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)— The Davenport school district's present plan to desegregate its public schools could lead to even further segregation, according to members of the State Board of Public Instruction.

An integration plan for Davenport's schools was requested by the board last August, because the school district does not meet the board's "non-discrimination" guidelines.

Weather

Cloudy and colder with chance of occasional rain or snow tonight, lows in mid to upper 20s. Mostly cloudy and colder Saturday, highs in mid to upper 30s. Precipitation chances 50 per cent tonight. High temperature Thursday was 46; low during night was 39. Sunrise Saturday at 7:15; sunset at 7:12. River stage, 12.33, rise of .11 foot.

Food costs up

PRINCETON, N.J. (AP) — The average American family spends \$42 per week on food, up \$5 from last year, according to the latest Gallup Poll.

In the East, the figure is highest — \$49 — while the rest of the country reports weekly food costs of \$40, according to the polling organization.

Ben Wicks



'Have you tried putting them in your pockets?'

Bill needs work

Ease loss of pension fears

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress has nailed down enough provisions protecting private pension benefits to at least ease fears of many workers that they may reach retirement age only to find expected pensions have vanished.

But much work remains to be done on the massive pension reform bill, which both the Senate and the House have passed in the same general form. Apparently it will be at least a month before a reconciled version is ready for final action by both chambers.

The Senate and the House bills agree in principle on most of the major issues directly affecting the estimated 30 million persons, nearly half the private nonfarm labor force, who are enrolled in company pension plans.

Any compromise agreed on seems certain to provide that nearly all pension plan participants who have been enrolled

for 15 years, in some cases less, will be entitled at retirement age to the full pension rights that have built up in their accounts — even if they change jobs or quit work prematurely.

No longer, for example, would a pension plan be allowed to require that the worker remain with the same company until age 65 in order to obtain pension rights.

To help make sure that money will be there to meet such entitlements, the Senate and House already have agreed generally on funding standards. Enough would have to be put aside each year to cover the future liabilities built up in that year. Companies would have to catch up on funding of past liabilities but would have a long time — 30 to 40 years, depending on the final determination, to do so.

As a further backup, an insurance

system would be set up in the Labor Department. Pension plans would pay premiums and benefits, up to certain limits, would be insured. If the government insurance system had to pay off, it would have a claim — the limits to be determined — on the assets of the company involved.

One issue on which the Senate and House bills differ widely is over ways by which an employee might be able to take his pension rights with him if he changes jobs.

The Senate bill proposed a voluntary system that employers could join. The House proposed merely to have the Social Security Administration keep track of the pension rights an employee had built up when he left an employer, and inform him of these when he applied for Social Security benefits.

Health risks identified

Muscatine school children help doctors conquer heart disease

By DENNIS STOUSE
Front Page Editor

Muscatine school children, about 5,000 in the past four years, are helping University of Iowa physicians and researchers write medical history.

The children are participating in a unique study to identify health risk factors which could lead to heart attacks, strokes, high blood pressure, obesity and diabetes as adults. Muscatine is one of three cities in the United States where this type of study is being conducted. Others are Bogalusa, La. and Rochester, Minn. The research project is being watched with special interest by national health authorities.

Dr. Ronald Lauer, pediatric cardiologist at U of I and senior investigator for the study, said

Muscatine was selected for the survey because of its stable school population.

"Here we are able to survey children in kindergarten and continue investigation through high school. There also is good participation in both the public and parochial school systems," he explained.

According to Dr. Lauer the purpose of the study is to identify children with certain health factors that could pose a medical risk. Risk factors are high serum blood cholesterol level, high triglyceride level (another blood fat), being overweight, and high blood pressure. Smoking is another heart disease risk factor found in young adults and adults. The survey documents the prevalence of these factors.

Dr. Lauer said that other studies have shown that heart disease, arteriosclerosis and hypertension

often begin far earlier than when symptoms first become obvious.

"Although symptoms of these diseases begin to show in late middle age, the damage already has been at work," he explained.

"By identifying risk factors in children and then prescribing proper treatment, we interfere with these factors. Thus we interfere with the progression of the disease. Hopefully we are coming closer to conquering heart and related diseases, the nation's number one killer," Dr. Lauer said.

"We hope the end result of our research here is to lengthen lives."

High cholesterol
In the first few years of the Muscatine study, about five per cent of the children had elevated levels of blood serum fats. Subsequent testing by U of I researchers and school nurses has shown that only one third of those students still have

high cholesterol. Those children have been receiving special attention, treatment and advice through a free clinic set up at the Hotel Muscatine by the University of Iowa College of Medicine. Several other health problems in some students were identified through the screening.

Through the years, researchers have been studying various age levels. During the first year, 1969-70, about 500 children were screened. "In the second year," Dr. Lauer explained, "we asked the same children to participate again."

"After the first two years we had identified those with risks. We continue re-screening those children and to make more precise determinations," he added.

Screening family members
"Now we are involved in screening family members of a (Continued to page 2)



Risk factors checked

Dr. Ronald Lauer of the University of Iowa checks the blood pressure of Jackie Weikert at the coronary risk clinic established by the University of Iowa at the Hotel



Measure cholesterol

High cholesterol levels in the identify children and adults who blood is another risk factor linked with heart disease. Here Journal staffer Dennis Stouse has his blood drawn for analysis. Researchers

(Journal photos)