

the new

# Iowa Bystander

Iowa's Only Black Weekly Newspaper — Serving Iowans Since 1894

Des Moines, Iowa

Thursday, July 31, 1980

Vol. 87 No. 10

Des Moines Public Library  
1st & Locust  
Des Moines, Ia. 50309

## Forum Planned To Discuss Problems Facing Poor

The City of Des Moines Central Advisory Board (CAB) is issuing a call to low-income residents of Des Moines who want to get involved in doing something about some of the issues that affect their lives and the lives of the poor across the state.

To get people involved, the CAB is sponsoring two public forums next Wednesday and Thursday evenings (August 6th and 7th) at the Logan Community Center beginning each night at 7 p.m.

The CAB's open forums are being held in preparation for the upcoming "Poor People's Platform Congress" which will be held in late September. Residents who attend the open forums will have a chance to air their views on problems faced by low-income residents of the city. Those attending the forums will also elect 16 delegates from Des Moines who will be representing them at the Congress.

"We thought it was

natural that we should sponsor the forums," said Bob King, CAB Chairman. "After all, the other CAP (Community Action Programs) agencies are conducting similar meetings across the state. And since the CAB is the City's CAP Administering Board, and since our main concern is getting citizens involved in the decisions made by government, we felt we should extend the invitation to the City's low income residents."

While the CAB's major focus is on city-wide issues and programs, King stresses that the Poor People's Congress and the local public forums will address statewide and national issues as well.

King also stressed that participation in the forums is not limited to Prime Service Area residents. "We want everybody, no matter where they live in the city to attend the forums. We're especially concerned that people

outside the PSA's come to the forums."

The Poor People's Platform Congress is being conducted under a federal Community Services Administration (CSA) grant to the Woodbury County Community Action Agency in Sioux City. The City of Des Moines is one of 19 CAP agencies in the state and the CAB acts as the City's CAP administering board.

Representatives from the 19 CAP areas will be elected to the Congress at local meetings similar to the CAB's public forums. The Congress delegates will draft resolutions on issues that affect the state's low-income persons and the resolutions—"The Poor People's Platform"—will be sent to the Iowa House and Senate.

Planners for the Congress state that the platform will represent the first effort of any of the 50 states' low-income citizens to join together in a united effort to have

something to say about the decisions that affect their lives. They expect that the poor people's platform will contain planks on a broad range of issues—from taxation, hunger and health to

welfare, minorities and housing.

"Those platform planks," King says, "and the resolutions drafted by the people themselves, will give the poor people in this city a

chance to work together with folks from across the state. It will give them a united voice for the first time and a chance to change some Congress Continued page 23

## Self defense against executive burn-out



### STRESS MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE "BURN-OUT," SUBJECTS OF "BUSINESS BACK-UP" SEMINAR

Des Moines area marketing and management executives heard how stress and its problems affect creative marketing decisions and overall performance in business, from an expert in stress management, at the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Maxie C. Maultsby, pictured above, is a nationally-known psychiatrist. His innovative Stress Management and Rational Behavior Therapy workshops are headquartered at the University of Kentucky in Lexington ... the Doctor is also a Professional Associate of Mitchell & Mitchell Economists, Ltd.

The session was one of a series of "Business Back-Up" programs presented by Mitchell & Mitchell and its business communications arm THE MARKETING GROUP, both of Des Moines.

An additional two-day seminar and workshop is scheduled for September 11 and 12 at the Breckenridge Westmark Inn in West Des Moines, Iowa. Title of the forthcoming sessions: "Self Defense Against Executive Burn-Out." Details available from Mitchell & Mitchell Economists, Ltd., Des Moines, Iowa.

## Enroll Now For Head Start

Enrollments now are being accepted for the fall Head Start classes in the Des Moines Public Schools, Harriette Bruce, Head Start coordinator, said today.

She urged parents to start the enrollment procedure now, rather than waiting until classes start Aug. 28 so they can ensure that there will be space

available for their child.

Mrs. Bruce said Head Start has set certain income guidelines for eligibility, but the program can take up to 10 percent of its students from families whose income exceeds the guidelines.

"We will accept older three-year-old and four-year-old children," she said.

The Head Start coordinator said parents must provide verification of birth and children must have physical and dental examinations. They also must have all immunizations required for school attendance.

Parents may start the Head Start enrollment procedure by calling 284-7733.

## Council Finalizes Community Development Plan

by Carolyn King

The city of Des Moines lived up to its reputation as a city with active citizen participation as more than 250 persons crowded a hot city hall Monday night for the public hearing regarding the \$7.6 million Community Development Plan.

During the Central Advisory Board (CAB) planning conference held in June the citizen board which represents six neighborhoods, met, deliberated on and addressed their top priorities to be the two top projects labeled by each Neighborhood Priority Board (Logan, Four Mile, Southeast, Pioneer Columbus, Woodland/Willkie and Model Cities).

When all priorities were categorized, they totalled around \$11 million — some \$3.4 million over the amount of funds available.

The City Manager in his blue memo issued last week unveiled a spending plan radically different from the one proposed by the CAB.

CAB Chairman Robert King commented on the manager's "meat - cleaver approach" and "total

disregard" for the projects labeled top priorities by the six prime service areas.

One of the largest changes was the Council's earmarking of \$511,861 in previously unallocated redevelopment money for future improvements in the Model City area.

Another surprise that freed funds was Mayor Crivaro's announcement that the county would take over the Paratransit program — a van and cab service for the elderly and handicapped.

After an impressive plea by Harry Matney Jr., Chairman of the SE Priority Board, the council eventually agreed to give \$185,000 to the relocation project for residents in the industrially zoned area between E. 14th and E. 24th St. The \$185,000 (much less than the \$385,000 the neighborhood was seeking) would be allocated as first priority to owners with "severe housing deficiencies".

Council also earmarked funds for three programs which were placed in Category B of the CAB recommendations: Family Day Care Resource Center \$7,523; the Polk County Neighborhood

Mediation Center \$20,000 and finally to the Urban Broadcasting Co. \$25,000.

This was the third year Urban Broadcasting Co. has come to the CAB requesting funding. Because of CAB's commitment to recommend funding for the top two priorities of each neighborhood priority board, the Urban Broadcasting Co. was placed as priority one in Category B. Council approved this funding on the condition that the minority radio station can generate matching pledges.

### Other Council Action

The Council defeated the manager's call to reject funding for Willkie House and offered the project \$80,000 (compared to \$288,960 recommended by CAB).

Sherman Hill Association, was recommended by CAB, rejected by city manager and received about \$11,000 to cover administrative costs.

The remainder of the funds included funds for urban homesteading and neighborhood business

Council Continued page 24

## Thoughts and Comments



By James B. Morris III

### HAITI: ITS HISTORY

Christopher Columbus discovered the island known to its Indian inhabitants as Haiti on his first voyage to the New World. On December 6, 1492, he landed on the northwest shore of the island and followed the coastline northeastwards.

On December 25th of that year, however, his flagship, the Santa Maria, was lost on a reef, so Columbus chose to found a small settlement there, naming it La Natividad (Spanish for Christmas). He named the island La Isla Espanola, which later became Hispaniola. Shortly before the arrival of the Spanish, invaders defeated and practically exterminated the original Arawak (Indian) population.

These original conquerors were the Carib Indians who, after settling in Haiti as conquerors, became themselves destined to be eliminated by the next invaders, the Spanish. La Natividad was attacked and destroyed by the Caribs, but the subsequent Spanish arrivals overran the entire island and subdued the native Indian population, which then numbered nearly a million.

By 1517, they had been so decimated by combat and the hardships imposed by the Spanish that they became nearly extinct. Because of the need for new workers, Bishop Bartolome de Las Casas appealed to the Spanish crown to have African blacks brought in, although the previous Spanish governor at the

time, Nicolas de Ovando had previously imported some blacks during his administration between 1502 and 1509. This formal request inaugurated the slave traffic into the area which was to increase the black population beyond the point that the white minority could easily control them.

In 1697, the French influence had grown to the point that the Spanish crown was forced to give a large portion of the island to France under the terms of the Treaty of Ryswick, and that was named Saint Domingue. It flourished under French rule, becoming one of the wealthiest colonies in the West Indies, producing valuable crops of cotton, wheat, sugar and coffee.

Despite the immense wealth produced in Saint Domingue, the black population suffered unbelievable hardships. The white (European) plantation owners lived in unbelievable luxury, but this, of course was entirely due to the benefits derived from slave labor, and, as blacks died constantly under the whips of the overseers, many more were being imported from Africa. By 1789, Haiti's population consisted of three distinct groups: 30,000 whites; 40,000 mulattoes and free blacks and over 400,000 slaves.

Due largely to the influence of the French Revolution, unrest developed within the Haitian population. A strong drive for the abolition of slavery was met by determined resistance from the white - slave owning population. The obvious conflict broke, into open violence. Slaves arose on one plantation and eliminated all whites in the area. The rebellion spread through the plantations of Saint Domingue, and whites fled to the cities for refuge. Within a short time, some 2,000 whites and 10,000 blacks had died by famine or violence, and thousands were left homeless. France was forced to decree the abolition of slavery in 1793.

Out of this struggle came a historic figure, a former slave by the name of Francois Dominugue Toussaint L'Ouverture. He had risen to the rank of

general in the French Army, and became governor of Saint Domingue. In May of 1801, he convened a legislative assembly which, composed of 10 members, promptly voted him governor for life and drew up a new constitution.

Napoleon Bonaparte strongly objected to this behavior by a French colony (especially a black one) and sent an expedition of 70,000 men and 70 warships to bring the island back 'into line' and to restore the institution of slavery which Toussaint's new constitution had abolished. The Haitian blacks were temporarily defeated after bitter fighting in 1802 and he was taken prisoner and sent to France, dying of the torture imposed by the French in 1803.

At the same time, two new leaders kept the fires of rebellion alive in Saint Domingue. They were Jean Jacques Dessalines (1758-1806), a black, and Alexandre Sabes Petion (1770-1818), a mulatto. Both were generals in the French Army, and led the revolt so successfully that, although France continued to send reinforcements to further their campaign, they would never win.

An epidemic of yellow fever contributed heavily to the French defeat, with some 50 generals and 45,000 troops dead, including Napoleon's brother-in-law, General Charles Victor Emmanuel Leclerc. Napoleon then offered an armistice to the Haitians, agreeing to withdraw the elements of the French Army then remaining.

This was signed on November 18, 1803, and on January 1st, 1804, Dessalines proclaimed the former French colony as a free and independent nation. The old Arawak name of Haiti was substituted for the French name of Saint Domingue, and Dessalines was made governor general for life.

The new black nation was born out of widespread bloodshed and violence, and this characteristic has not abated to this day. The recent wave of immigration to the United States by Haitians directly reflects this very tendency. We will continue in this direction next week.

## A Black Look At Politics

William S. Morris



Do black people have a real future in Iowa? This has been a topic for debate for some time now, especially since demographic statistics reveal a long-term trend of black exodus from the state.

Most of us know of the literally thousands of blacks who have pulled up stakes in the "Tall Corn" state and moved to more "hospitable" areas in California. Indeed, there are large reunions of black

ex-Iowans every year on the West coast and these people enjoy minority economic and political strength unheard of in the midwest.

Young blacks, in particular, are easily disenchanted by the state of Iowa. It is agriculturally — and small-town oriented, virtually lily-white, (informally) socially segregated, conservative, low-key, and rather "un-hip."

Blacks from the large urban centers in the midwest regularly joke about "Idaho City, Ohio" and other Iowa towns. When someone mentions they are from Iowa, comments such as "aren't you all still fightin' Indians out there?" or, "I didn't know there were any black people in Iowa," are not uncommon.

Racial hostility, high minority youth joblessness, problems in establishing racial identity in a relatively desegregated society, and a small black

population all contribute to a sense of alienation among young black Iowans. This in turn, facilitates desires to "hit the big city," and "split hicksville."

With a shrinking black population in Iowa, economic and political clout declines to the inconsequential. And this fact creates a myriad of problems in itself, especially in relation to affirmative action programs and Federal contract compliance.

There are advantages to living in Iowa, and this is not lost on many blacks. The easier style and pace of living is not as hectic as the "rat race" in Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, or Los Angeles.

Indeed, the more "laid back" style of living in Iowa has attracted some out-of-state blacks, although many of them are stationed here by large companies, who regularly reshuffle their minority employees around the country.

## Opinion

Edna Griffin

Reports from across the country reveal many organizations and coalitions actively protesting registration. Sunday, July 20th, 36 religious leaders denounced registration as "attempts to militarize the American conscience".

Seven bishops, 10 denominational heads and 19 leaders of national religious organizations stated they were "profoundly saddened at the resumption of registration — the first steps toward war, and war today implies the threat of nuclear devastation".

The United States General Post Office (NYC) was the scene of protest the first day of registration. The midday action included blocking the registration area by approximately 250 people.

Chicago anti-draft registration brought both counselors and protesters to post offices around the city. A young Black woman carrying a sign reading, "Give youth a job, not a gun," said the draft was no way to solve the high unemployment among youth.

Among the groups at a rally were the American Friends Service Committee, Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD), Clergy and Laity Concerned (CALC), Chicago Peace Council, Vietnam Veterans For Peace, the Committee for Military Counselling, and Patriots Against Registration and the Draft. Approximately 100 protesters rallied in front of the Chicago Main Postoffice.

In Rhode Island, the second day of registration, the front door locks of 30 post offices across the state were filled with a putty-like substance. Protesters against registration carried anti-registration and anti-business signs.

In Kansas City, Mo. four women chained themselves to a US Post Office registration desk and identifying themselves as "Kansas City Selective Servers". Seven others joined hands in "a spiritual blockade".

In Hartford, Conn. eight protesters were arrested after bursting into the main postoffice to halt

registration procedures.

Little Rock, Ark. demonstrators wearing green fatigues and gas masks, marched with signs protesting "The Death Lottery".

At National Selective Service headquarters, Washington, D.C. demonstrators sat in and sang Ain't Gonna Study War No More, labor and other religious songs. When police moved in to make arrests, chants went up, "We're non-violent. How about you? The whole world is watching."

No arrests were made. Outside, names and hometowns of youth killed in Vietnam were read and comments, "He registered with Selective Service. He died in Vietnam". These are some of the varied responses at the grass roots level to registration for a future draft.

I have not seen the public service announcements on TV or heard them on the radio. They were made by Broadway, TV and movie stars. LaVar Burton of "Roots", Mike Farrell of "MASH", Martin Sheene, "Apocalypse Now", Henry Gibson of "Blues Brothers" and Lily Tomlin.

There is a card campaign for people of all ages to register opposition to registration and a future draft by mailing the postcard to CARD, 245 Second St. NE

Washington, D.C. 20002 with the message, "I register against the draft".

These postcards will be collected nationally and presented to Pres. Carter or national selective service as a poll of public opinion. In addition they are available from several organizations at postoffices for those registering. "I register under protest" is the sticker to be placed on the registration.

Frank Jackalone, president of the U.S. Student Association said his three million member organization is urging maximum support for the postcard campaign and for all other forms of draft resistance. Organized resistance to registration and the draft will support that minority in the U.S. Supreme Court mindful of legal precedent against peacetime registration and drafting. Whatever the US Supreme Court decides, the will of the people cannot be overlooked.

Alex Reyes, eastern director of National Resistance Committee, assailed the Administration claim that draft registration is needed to "show resolve to other countries — especially the Soviet Union." He said, "mandatory draft registration draws us ever closer to nuclear war".

Got A Problem?

Call 244-8646

The Information and Referral Service will help you locate the agency which can help you with your problem. Open 24 hours.

the new Vol. 87 No. 9

(USPS 268-700)

Thursday, July 24, 1980

## Iowa Bystander

Credo of the Black Press

serving Iowans

"Iowa's Only Black Newspaper"

since 1894

Allen Ashby.....Editor  
Niambi Webster.....Associate Editor

Published every Thursday by Triple S Publications, Inc., at 548 Insurance Exchange Building, Des Moines, Iowa (515-277-8736).

Address all mail (subscriptions, change of address, P.O. D. Form 3579, manuscripts and mail items) to P.O. Box 65640, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265. Second - class postage paid at Des Moines, Iowa.



The Black Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights.

Hating no man, fearing no man, the Black Press strives to help every man in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

Subscription Prices

Three years .....\$18.00  
Two years .....\$12.00  
One year .....\$7.00  
Sr. Citizen (one year) in Iowa .....\$5.00  
Out-of-State .....\$12.00

The New Iowa Bystander assumes no responsibility for articles including pictures, or any articles left with the newspaper. Such articles should be called for immediately after the publication date.

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR:**

In February of this year the Iowa Arts Council Grants Committee for Touring Arts groups, informed me that our tax exempt status forms had not been received. In order to be considered for funding, this had to be filed before the grant application deadline. I panicked.

But only long enough to dial Mrs. Evelyn Davis, Director of Tiny Tots Day Care Center, Inc., to ask her if the Center would serve as our sponsors if we received a grant.

Without questioning or any restrictions she cheerfully replied "yes!"

The Langston Hughes Company of Players received 1/4 of the amount requested to assist with technical and professional development, but only with the endorsement of the Tiny Tot Day Care Center, Inc.

On behalf of the officers and Company volunteers, I would like to publically thank you, Mrs. Davis for your continued support.

And that's not all, The Tiny Tot Staff should be commended for allowing

us to flood their auditorium schedule with countless rehearsals for the production of JOHNNAS. The cost to rent the facilities was very minimal, for the many hours we spent there.

You see Des Moines Tiny Tots is located in our community and in our efforts to inform the masses, share with our people their talented talents, our goal is to bring the enriching contributions of blacks in the arts, back into our community. Nothing can be supported if it is not heard of, one cannot participate in something

they don't understand, credit cannot be given if it's not earned.

Tiny Tots, staff, friends and Langston Hughes supporters you are doing an awful lot, may your strength and determination ever endure.  
In Peace,  
Niambi D. Webster,  
Director

In Peace,  
Niambi D. Webster,  
Director  
Langston Hughes COP

Subscribe Today



# Specials!

**Monday Thru Saturday Breakfast Specials**

3 Eggs, Bacon, or Sausage, Toast,  
Hash Browns **\$2.25**

**Saturday Extra Special \$2.00**

All The Pancakes You Can Eat

**Monday & Friday Nite Specials**  
Buy Three Dinners At Regular Price And Get The Fourth free

**Wednesday Nite Special**  
Buy One Dinner At Regular Price And Get \$1.00 Off Second Dinner.

Senior Citizens  
Receive All Meals At **HALF PRICE**

**Dinner Menu**

- 1. B.B.Q. Ribs (New Orleans Style) **\$3.75**
- 2. B.B.Q. Chicken **\$2.75**
- 3. Southern Fried Chicken **\$2.50**
- 4. Whole Chicken Dinner **\$4.50**
- 5. (3) Piece Chicken Dinner  
1 Breast — 2 Legs **\$2.50**
- 6. Iowa Pork Chop **\$2.75**
- 7. Half Slab B.B.Q. Ribs **\$5.00**
- 8. Fish Dinner **\$2.50**

Hot & Cold Sandwiches also served

## Edwards Restaurant

611 University  
Hours

Monday Thru Thursday 5 AM-10 PM  
Friday And Saturday 5 AM - 2 AM

## A Female Focus On The Issues

Peggy Spates Johnson



As I watched Melvin Douglas' oscar winning performance in the film HUD on TV a few weeks back, I thought about the death of his illustrious wife Helen Gahagan Douglas in June. Besides a few perfunctory news items, Mrs. Douglas I felt was not honored as she should have been after her valiant struggle against cancer.

Speaking of women's lib, Mrs. Douglas was a liberated woman long before the concept gained wide acceptance. As many know, she gave up a splendid stage career, a jet set existence and refused to be just another beautiful and rich dilligente to enter the harsh world of politics.

She made one fine congressperson from California before a red baiting Richard Nixon, working arm in arm with the likes of Joe McCarthy and Roy Cohn destroyed her political career forever by accusing her of Communist sympathies. Mrs. Douglas was no Communist by any stretch of the imagination. She was an open minded free thinking white liberal who believed in equality for all before that became fashionable in the 60's.

When Nixon's fortunes and future collapsed after the Watergate scandal, Mrs. Douglas was as fine and discreet a lady as I've seen in some time and said nothing to gloat. In face she was saddened at the decay in honesty in our government.

Melvin Douglas is gravely ill now with numerous maladies but he can rest easy knowing that both he and his wife leave fine careers behind them and that Helen Gahagan Douglas was a true champion in the political and human arena.

Well, the Shah, Mohammed Reza Palavi finally

succumbed to his lymphatic cancer and no one seems to know how to act. The U.S. with the hostages still captive are trying to keep as low a profile as possible. Only Richard Nixon, ex-king of Greece Constantine and a few other rich industrial nations of the west sent representatives to his funeral. The ever grinning, mislead Sadat with his misplaced loyalties and the Arab nations at his throat lead the procession to bury the former Shah near his dead also deposed father. It seems fascist, right wing dictators do remain loyal to one another, even in death.

**Dear Editor:**

I am a very lonely man who is incarcerated and longing for someone to correspond with.

I have been incarcerated since 1967, and I have no one to correspond with. I will appreciate the opportunity to correspond with anyone.

I am 6' 4" tall, and I was born 1939. I have a little more than a high school education, and I am still taking college courses.

My wife divorced me since I have been

incarcerated, and since then, I have no one to correspond with. I will answer all letters.

I will appreciate very much if you will run my request for correspondence in your newspaper.

Sincerely yours,

J.T. Rembert  
No. 127-437

P.O. Box 57  
Marion, Ohio 43302

**ART CENTER DANCE PERFORMANCE**

A Des Moines Art Center Performance by Shirley Rushing, solo artist for the New York National Foundation of the Arts will be Saturday, August 9th, at 2:30 p.m. sponsored by the Gateway Dance Theatre (G.D.T.), partly funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, Washington D.C. A reception by the supporting friends of G.D.T. follows the performance.

Rushing is in Des Moines conducting a G.D.T. Special Summer Dance Program Monday, August 4th - August 15, at the Irving Multicultural Center. Located at 16th and Forest.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY**

At the Mid City Library at 1305 University:

**DRESS LIKE A HOBO!** Help observe Britt, Iowa, National Hobo Day: August 1 (Friday) at 2:30 p.m.

Storytime: 10:00 a.m., Monday, August 4. (No Ceramics Class on August 4.) Thursday, August 7 at 1:30 p.m. will be the last session for the Cooking Class.

**BICYCLE SAFETY FILM:** plus a safety program: Thursday, August 7, 2:00 p.m.

**BLACK PRIDE INC.  
5TH ANNUAL SOUL  
BOWL SUMMER FESTIVAL  
AUGUST 9th & 10th, 1980  
GOOD PARK, 17th & UNIVERSITY  
TIME: 12:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.**



**AGENDA**

Speakers from the Democratic and Republican Headquarters. Voter Registration Drive, Voter Education. Blood Pressure Checks by the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery. Live bands. Fashion shows. Bid Wiss tournament. Chess Tournament. Live Music by Ref Eugene and the Music Machine with the Nasty Crew.

**SPORTING EVENTS**

**BASKETBALL**  
Slam Dunk Competition  
One - on - One Contest  
(Men & Women)  
Freethrow Competition  
(Men & Women)

**TRACK**  
60 Yard Dash  
Age Groups:  
6 and under  
7 to 9  
10 to 12  
13 to 15  
16 to 18  
19 to 24  
25 and over

**FLAGG FOOTBALL**  
Eastside -vs- Westside

Trophies and Ribbons for all participants.

For Registration And Details, Contact:  
Ron Welch - 288-4160  
William Hunter - 244-2416

"In conjunction with the Woodland, Willkie Board"

**"A BLACK LOOK AT POLITICS"**

by  
William S. Morris

Indeed, a considerable percentage of black, white collar workers in Iowa are from out-of-state. Many are here only by company order, and really have no desire to improve conditions for black Iowans, since their "roots" are elsewhere.

Iowa does hold some promise for socioeconomic advancement by blacks, but one had better be prepared to work. One positive aspect of a small black population has to do with investment opportunities. With such small numbers of black Iowans statewide, white people are usually less apprehensive about a variety of things, especially economic wheeling-and-dealing.

This is not to say that there is not racial discrimination extant in Iowa's business community, but I do believe an equal amount of hard work, shrewd investment, and know-how will get a black person farther in Iowa than in Alabama, Florida, New York, or California.

Even though there are more black people in these areas (and thus a larger potential market), marketing techniques are more complex, taxes are often higher, corporation laws are more technical, labor costs may be higher (except in the South), and local officials may be less cooperative as far as licensing.

Business loans and other forms of financing are also harder to come by in large urban areas, where interest rates often border the exorbitant.

Well, so much for analyzing some aspects of Iowa living for blacks. Like most places, it has its good and bad points. Next week will be my final column in this series, since I am heading off to law school. I will most likely turn this space over to my brother Robert, who, as President of the Iowa City N.A.A.C.P. has turned that town upside down.

# Langston Hughes COP Elects Officers

The Langston Hughes Company of Players, recently elected officers for a two year term, beginning July 1980 thru July 1982.

Re-elected Artistic Director is Niambi D. Webster. Webster held the position for Coordinator for the past two years, and production director of the choreopoem, "For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow is Enuf."

During her past term, Webster was instrumental in obtaining technical and operational grants for the Company as well as

servicing as manager of tours. The Company successfully toured Iowa communities performing "For Colored Girls..." a choreopoem by Ntozake Shange and Black Kaliedescope, a series of poems, dramatic readings, music and dance relative to the black experience. Webster is a Program Consultant and serves as the Director of Black Action Theatre at the University of Iowa.

R. Lucia Howell, Technical Director of the choreopoem, was elected the Associate Director. Howell a

native of St. Louis has been active in the NAACP Act-So program. She has been very instrumental in coordinating company productions with the Des Moines community. Howell will continue to act as a community liason and develop the volunteer members and patron drive. Howell is a Supervisor of the Claims Department, Bankers Life Insurance Company.

Elected Business Manager, Odell McGhee, works as an Administrative Law Judge for the Energy Conservation

Commission. McGhee played the opposite leading role to Howell, in the Company's Summer '80 production of JOHNNAS.

Peggy Spates Johnson, a drama enthusiast since high school, will serve as corresponding secretary. Johnson is a Social Science and English Teacher at Callahan Jr. High School. She joins the choreopoem cast this fall as a lead performer. The choreopoem will end its 2 year tour December of this year.

The Company is committed to the youth in this community. They are our future leaders. In efforts to teach the black aesthetic to them, the youth coordinator office stands proud among our list. The incumbent Youth Coordinator is Stevie Fields.

Fields is a sophomore at Roosevelt High. He has shared his varying talents with the Des Moines community — singing, acting, and working with pre-schoolers and tiny tots. He recently made his debut with the Company in his portrayal of Young Barney in JOHNNAS.

Fields also represented the Des Moines Chapter of the NAACP in the National Act-So competition in Miami, Florida this year, where he competed

in vocal music. This winter Fields will direct a children's play, THE BREADMAKER AND THE SOUL KIDS, by K.T. Coleman, music by Rose Marie Webster.

The play will be presented for one day only, on December 10, in

a 1 p.m. matinee for elementary and pre-school children and a 7:30 p.m. production. Teachers and pre-school directors interested in attending the production for an enrichment and/or field trip should contact Fields for further information, 243-4771.

## GOSPEL CONCERT



**CROSS YOUTH CHOIR**  
CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH  
MILWAUKEE, WISC.

**8:00 P.M.**

**SUN. AUG. 10**

**WINDSOR HEIGHTS LUTHERAN CHURCH**  
1 BLK. N. OF UNIV. ON 66TH

## Black Recruitment Task Force For Volunteers

by K. G. McElroy

Volunteer Services of United Way of Greater Des Moines has formed a committee to aid in recruitment of minorities. The Black Recruit Task Force consists of the following people: Chiquita Lee (Chairperson), Joey Bishop, Mary Chapman, R. Lucia Howell, Kimberly McElroy, Stanley Proctor, and Mildred Robinson. The committee meetings are held at 11:00 a.m. on the fourth Wednesday of each month at the Hawley Building, 700

Sixth Avenue.

In an effort to serve a greater population of the Des Moines community, the committee has targeted four goals:

1. To identify organizations which could use the many Volunteer Services.

2. To gain more involvement from minority organizations.

3. To increase awareness of what Volunteer Services actually does.

4. To see where the Bureau can fit into plans for organizations by developing programs and services tailored for minority participation.

The Recruitment Committee is presently in the process of identifying minority organizations and surveying their volunteer needs. Interested organizations should contact the group by calling Joey Bishop at 282-5200.

Volunteer Services is comprised of two programs: the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (R.S.V.P.) and the Volunteer Bureau.

R.S.V.P. serves as a

clearinghouse for volunteers over age 60. There are no income guidelines or restrictions. This program is designed to provide senior citizens with a sense of belonging and of being useful in the mainstream of their community. At present, minority representation is only 4%. Volunteers are given mileage or bus fare reimbursement, meal reimbursement, and provided with personal injury insurance.

The Volunteer Bureau serves the same purpose for volunteers under 60 and provides a matching of skills to organizational needs. There are very few minority participants in this on-going service.

### PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Polk County Mediation Center is currently working through a long list of overdue books and other materials belonging to the Public Library of Des Moines; to date, they have recovered 170 books valued at \$1,025.00.

### CAUCUS ENDORSES GLANTON AND WARD

The Polk County Women's Political Caucus has endorsed candidates Willie Glanton and Rose Marie Ward in the City Council Special Election to be held August 5th.

Interviews with the candidates were held earlier this week and endorsements were made based on the candidates' support of Caucus goals and purposes.

# WE'RE GOING TO THE FAIR!

We'll promote your booth or exhibit FREE!

Call 265-6181 to find out how

Stand out from the crowd with KSO. We can only extend this offer to a limited number of exhibitors, so call today!

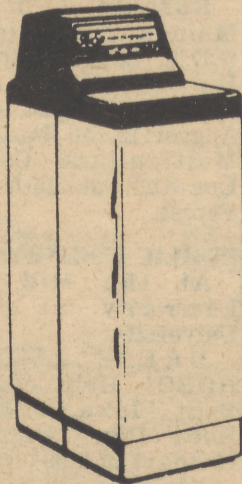


# Rain Soft. OF



ART ANDERSON - OWNER -

**Classic APOLLO 8**



**DES MOINES**

**OUR PHASE IV UNIT REMOVES IRON, SOFTENS, FILTERS, PURIFIES, CLARIFIES, POLISHES**

**WHY SETTLE FOR LESS!**

*Compare our Prices*

**FREE INSTALLATION**

**SALES - RENTAL - RENTAL OPTION**  
(TRY BEFORE YOU BUY)

**YOUR WATER TREATMENT EXPERTS**

**Call 277-5480**

TELEPHONE ANSWERED 24 HRS  
2211 HICKMAN RD

Call Us Today

For A Satisfied Neighbor.

We've Handled The Toughest!

# SOCIAL PAGE

## Soul... Food and Thought

Aldeen Davis



the hour, "a must", they said, "render this a white man's government or convert the land into a Negro man's cemetery". Wavering Democrats were whipped into line. The white population organized for war; Democrats succeeded in disarming the Negro militia, ballot box manipulations reached artistic height, economic power was brought to bear.

Negro Republican's could not find work, their wives could not buy supplies, their children could not get medical attention. The social aspect was brought into the problem, white Republicans were ostracized. Their children were harassed in school, their wives scorned at church. Bringing about a general exodus of whites from the Republican party.

Negro Republicans counterattacked. Negro women refused to marry, or even talk to Negro men who weakened and deserted the party. Negro Republicans put up a good fight, but their resources were meager. White Democrats controlled the money, the land, and the credit.

The climax came in South Carolina and Louisiana in 1876. The Republican governments did not collapse. It would take another generation to teach Negro voters their political place, but a beginning was made in the above two states both Republican and Democrats claimed the elections. If Washington insisted on fair play, if troops were used to support the Republican governments, if federal officials protected the Negro voters the Republicans would prevail.

If on the other hand Washington chose to look the other way, if she countenanced the violence and fraud of the secret organizations then the Democrats would prevail. The presidential race between Republican Rutherford B. Hayes and Democrat Samuel J. Tilden hinged on the disputed elections in S. Car. La. and Fla.

Hayes claimed these states and the Presidency and an Electoral Commission sustained him. Public opinion had shifted and the North wanted to get back to "business as usual" because the violence in the South was playing havoc with profits. These attitudes were reflected in the House of Representatives which had a Democrat majority.

A Dem filibuster was launched preventing a orderly counting of the electoral votes. If they (Dem.) could hold out until inauguration day, America would not have a president and disorder, perhaps war, would be inevitable. The South was willing to compromise and to get on with the electoral count — The price was the question, How much? The South wanted certain economic concessions and "home rule", the right to deal with the Negro in its own way, a suspension of constitutional safeguards which protected the Negro. And for Hays? The presidency.

The bargaining reached a climax in a fashionable hotel ironically enough, owned by James Wormley, a well to-do Negro businessman. After the Wormley Hotel Conference Feb. 26, 1877, Hayes representatives handed Southern representatives a signed letter agreement, which shaped the future of the American Negro as much as the 14 and 15th amendments.

The Southerners called off the filibuster, Hayes was elected, troops withdrawn, and the South began the long process of whipping the Negroes into submission, and the North began a precipitate retreat from racial reality. Soon the Negro will disappear, they reasoned, from the field of national politics. Henceforth, the nation, as a nation, will have nothing more to do with him.

There are those who, I sadly fear, are still laboring under such a illusion.

What is more American than politics and Apple pie?

Since molasses was often used as a sweetener in the cabin this recipe for apple pie was a favorite.

$\frac{3}{4}$  C. molasses,  $\frac{1}{4}$  C. water, 1 T lemon juice,  $\frac{1}{2}$  t. salt, 6 apples, peeled and sliced,  $\frac{1}{4}$  C. melted butter,  $\frac{1}{4}$  C flour, pastry for 2 crust 9" pie.

Mix molasses, water, lemon juice and salt. Bring to a boil. Add apples simmer till apples are tender. Remove apples from syrup. Blend flour and melted butter. Add to syrup simmer until syrup is smooth and thick. Fold in apples. Pour mixture into the bottom crust of pie. Top with latticed strips. Bake at 425 for approx. 30 min.

With so much interest in the recent political convention's; perhaps this would be a good time to look at the position of the two parties, especially the so called Black man's party — the Republican party, during the presidential campaign of 1860.

I didn't follow the recent Detroit held Republican convention too closely but I'm sure we all have a "smattering" of knowledge concerning the mechanics of politics per see' But to compare 1860 politics with 1980 politics would be farcical(?)

The presidential campaign of 1860 ended in a Republican victory, but the Grand Old Party was not united under one general philosophy. The Conservatives were mildly anti-slavery; their main concern was enacting legislation that would bring more rapid growth to the industrial North. After winning the election Lincoln appointed New Yorks Sen. William Seward Sec. of State.

Radical Republicans were divided — the old radicals led by Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner, were abolitionist openly committed to Negro freedom. The New Radicals, altho against slavery in "principle", were most concerned with social benefits for the growing numbers of industrial workers. Lincoln's election was a bitter blow to the South, which misread Republican views and chalked up the results as a victory for the abolitionist. And by 1874 South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas had not only seceded from the union but were the only southern states in the Republican column.

Southern Democrats were up to the demands of

### MUSICAL

Saturday, August 2 at 8 P.M.

New Friendship Church Of God In Christ

Special Guest - Gail Sample  
Talented Singer & Musician

Local Groups Will Also Perform  
Presented By Music Dept. New Friendship Church

1t

### DAYE'S GOSPEL RECORDS Now Open

101 E. Sheridan Ave.  
Des Moines, Iowa

Hours: Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m., 5 p.m.  
Or by appointment

Bus.: (515) 244-5799 Res.: (515) 262-5856

### NOW OPEN Player's Lounge

1409 Forest, Des Moines

Hours: Mon - Fri 4 PM-2 AM  
Sat. 1 PM-2 AM

Phone 243-9300

Proprietors — Lawrence & Martha Moody

# B.B. King

"King of the Blues"

Des Moines Civic Center  
August 29th 8:00 P.M.

Tickets \$8.00 — \$9.00

For Tickets Call 243-1120

or Call Toll Free  
1-800-532-1435

An Entertainment Enterprises Ltd. Production

### Low Income Residents

You Can Change  
Some Of The Problems  
That Affect You

Attend  
The Poor Peoples'  
Congress

Public Forums

Next  
Wednesday & Thursday  
Aug. 6 & 7

Logan Community Center

E 17 Court And Garfield

7 PM

Babysitting Provided Without Charge

For Further Information Call 283-4080

Sponsored By The  
Neighborhood Development Central Advisory Board

# The Church Page

## MAPLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday, July 27, 1980 the Church went to Waterloo, Ia. all had a glorious time in the Lord. A delicious repast was served by Mt. Carmel the Church we were visiting. The Inspiration Choir sang most beautifully. Reverends Parrish and Thomas delivered a very good and enlightening sermon.

Sunday, August 3, 1980, the Deaconess Board is scheduled to celebrate their Anniversary.

Sunday, August 10, 1980 the Senior Choir will be celebrating their Anniversary.

Saturday, August 16th we will be having a pot luck day in order to help the Churches Auxilliaries.

The King and Queen contest for Maple Street is still open, don't forget to send in your nominees. The contest will end on the second Sunday in October. This is a special project of the Pastor's Anniversary committee.

## NEW FRIENDSHIP CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

Holy greetings! If you miss our Tuesday 10 a.m. Prayer Service, you are missing a great treat. Truly the Lord has been coming and blessing our souls.

We thank the Lord that during the last two weeks, 4 souls were saved and joined the church. On last Sunday, our Women's day service was superb. Mother Alexander was in charge and Sis C. Daye was our morning speaker. The subject of her message was entitled "Which way do you choose?" Truly God did come and bless our souls. Our pastor was out of town but did return safely on Sunday night.

On Sunday night, Minister P. Singleton and Elder P. Hardin were in service with us and truly the Lord did bless. On Friday night, Bethel AME church and Pastor R. Jones will be in service with us in behalf of the Deacons board. Aspiring Deacon L. Blackwell will be in charge. Let us all come and encourage the deacons. On Saturday night at 8 p.m., there will be a musical presented by the Sanctuary Choir. Many choirs and singers will participate.

We will have as special guests from Chicago, Ill. Gail Sample, who is an accomplished singer and musician at the Greater St. James Temple COGIC in North Chicago where Pastor and Sister Daye were formerly members.

On Sunday at 3:30 p.m. there will be a special service entitled FAMILY & FRIENDS DAY. This

service will be sponsored by Mother E. Alexander. Bishop E. Trindrell and congregation will be our special guests and many other churches and congregations who are friends of New Friendship will also be present.

Please don't miss this great service beginning Monday night Aug. 4-10, will be our State Holy Convocation. There will be no services at New Friendship during the week of the Convocation. Remember that with Faith in God, Prayer without ceasing and hard work, we can move mountains.

## MORNING STAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Pastor Alex Crawford  
Reporter Nancy Hickman  
President T. L. Hickman is asking all ushers to meet at the church on Saturday Aug. 2, 1980 at 4 p.m. There is business of great importance to be discussed. Please ushers be here, please!!

The church anniversary will be held on Sunday, Aug. 17, at 4 p.m. Details later on — please watch for the announcements.

Get your name on the list for the trip to Lincoln, Nebraska on August 24, 1980. Call Rev. Alex Crawford for details 274-2060!!

Our sick to be prayed for are

Deedie King — North. Comm. Hosp. Rm 107  
Doris Woods at home.

Being a good sport is for more than winning a race or winning the game. Remember we all can be good sports at any age!!!

## ANNUAL STATE CONVOCATION OF THE IOWA JURISDICTION CHURCHES OF GOD IN CHRIST

During the week of August 4-10, 1980, will be the annual convocation of the Iowa Jurisdiction Churches of God in Christ. These services will be held daily and nightly at the E. University COGIC located at 1639 E. University.

On Sunday, August 10, 1980, the service will be held at the Washington-Irving Jr. High School, located at 16th & Forest. The Honorable Bishop H. Bassett is the Jurisdictional Bishop and Mother R. Robinson is the State Supervisor. This entire week of Holy services will be an inspiration to you and yours.

Beginning Monday night August 4, a musical featuring the great Iowa State COGIC Choir, under the direction of Sis. P. Johnson will be featured in song, with various other groups and choirs.

One of the highlights of the meeting will be on Thursday, August 7, during the night service, when the Honorable Bishop H.D. Husbands of Atlanta Georgia will be the guest speaker. On Friday will be Women's Day, all day honoring State Supervisor R. Robinson.

On Saturday, will be the Youth and Sunday School day. And of course on Sunday, August 10, will be the banner day honoring Bishop H. Bassett. During the meeting also, we anticipate a midnight

service as is held in Memphis during International convocation to take place.

We know the Lord is going to bless, so the public is cordially invited to be with us in our ANNUAL HOLY CONVOCATION OF COGIC.

## UNION BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS

Reverend H. I. Thomas Pastor

The fourth Sunday morning of July found Union Baptist Church involved in the theme "If Ye Love Me Keep My Commandments". Pastor Thomas inspired by Judges 16:2 preached to "Taking Things And The Lord For Granted". The morning litany was Psalms 54, Sister Mary Parker welcomed visitors, Sister Berniece Hall read the report of our sick and shut ins, the New Creation and Angel choirs sang.

At 4:00 P.M. last Sunday Pastor Thomas caught up in the spirit preached nightly at the twelfth anniversary service at Corinthian Baptist Church for Reverend and Sister Strickland "Minding Your Own Business". The Mass choirs of Union sang.

WEDNESDAY AT 7:00 P.M. IS PRAYER AND BIBLE STUDY.

August 15th, the Angel choir will sing at the Iowa State Fair, the Mass choirs will sing August 22nd, Sunday August 24th. The Trustees will observe their annual day.

Pray for all sick and shut ins, God answers prayer, our known sick are Sister Mary Strother

at Iowa Lutheran Hospital, Brother William Carter Jr. at Veterans and Sister Bessie Matthews at home.

As we thank God for our blessings let us include our Associate Pastor Reverend Larry Harris and Family. The Harris family has been gone from Union the past three weeks on vacation and we are sincerely happy God cared for them and returned them safely. Pastor Harris believes in making a joyfull noise to the Lord. Reverend Harris, Sister Anne, Brothers Larry Jr. and Mark WELCOME HOME.

Think about it "GOD IS LOVE".

## CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

9:30 Church School  
11:00 Morning Worship  
Sunday afternoon climaxed the closing of Rev. and Mrs. Strickland's 12th Appreciation Service in a most spectacular way. Rev. Thomas preached from the mount, the New Creations sang till the power filled the church to the rafters. The entire Union ensemble attired

in white and red ... made them lovely to look at ... All you can say is Union Bapt. represented, as did the other churches in the three day service. Corinthian sincerely thanks all of you for making our Pastor and his wife's 12th Anniversary a success.

Sis. Ernesta Mansen and Sis. Linda Herald did a good job in preparing the youngster for presentation to Mrs. Strickland.

A dozen roses presented one by one created a very touching moment. So touching, Mrs. Strickland was to the point of tears. Being the gracious lady she is, she composed to give each youngster a kiss of appreciation.

Rev. Brown offered a strong prayer for the troubled and oppressed ... His prayer had to be heard.

Sunday, Rev. Beatty delivered the morning sermon. Topic: "Preach The Word". The Corinthian - Aires and Youth Choir provided the music. Janice Woods, Sis Ernesta Lee Manson, Veronica Simms special soloist for the Aires.

Bill Webster, special

Careful, Sympathetic and Efficient Service. Thorough Attention to Deceased

## ESTES & SON FUNERAL HOME



Complete Modern Rolling Stock  
Licensed Embalmers

John M. Estes  
Funeral Director

1216 Forest 244-5253

Service with dignity, confidence and understanding - since 1917

## L. Fowler & Son Funeral Home

Richard Williams, Jr.  
Larry Fowler, Sr.

1701 Walker  
Phone 262-2713

<p><b>UNION BAPTIST CHURCH</b> "The Friendly Church" E. University at McCormick Rev. Henry Thomas 1200 McCormick</p> <p>Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Morning Worship 10:40 a.m. Evening Service 6:00 p.m. Prayer Service Wednesday 7:00 p.m.</p>	<p><b>EVANGELISTIC MISSIONARY COGIC</b> 1340 E. 18th Street Rev. Pastor Arthur Bush</p> <p>Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Sunday Worship 1:30 a.m. &amp; 8 p.m. YPWW 7:00 p.m. Sunday Evening Worship 8:00 p.m. Tuesday Prayer &amp; Bible Study 8:00 p.m. Thursday Consecration &amp; Healing 8:00 p.m.</p>	<p><b>MESSIAH TEMPLE</b> 2643 Center Elder Jacob J. Reed, Pastor Order of Services</p> <p>Sunday School 10:30 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Choir Rehearsal Sat. 2:00 p.m. The Book of Acts 7:00 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:00 p.m.</p>	<p><b>NEW FRIENDSHIP CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST</b> 1317 Forest Pastor Elder R. L. Daye Sunday Services</p> <p>Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Church Worship 11:30 a.m. YPWW 6:30 p.m. Weekday Services Tues. &amp; Fri. 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>TRUE BIBLE BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 1440 DeWolf Street Rev. Euel Wiggins, Pastor 286-8212</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Bible Class 6:00 p.m. Evening Worship 7:00 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:00 p.m.</p>
<p><b>EAST UNIVERSITY CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST</b> 1639 East University Pastor: Jurisdictional Bishop H. Bassett</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Y.P.W.W. 6:30 p.m. Tuesday Prayer &amp; Bible Band 7:30 p.m. Friday Evening Worship 7:30 p.m. Saturday Youth Services 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>PILGRIM MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 1732 Walker Street Rev. Wayland Heath, Pastor</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Youth Meeting Weekly 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 9th &amp; School Streets Rev. F. W. Strickland</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. BTU 6:00 p.m. Evening Service 7:00 p.m. Prayer Service Wed. 8:00 p.m.</p>	<p><b>PRAYER OF FAITH COGIC</b> 131 9th, WDM Pastor Supt. Elder Eddie Davis Asst. Pastor M.D. Eppright Assoc. Minister Jerry Woods</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:15 a.m. Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Tuesday Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Friday Evening Service 8:00 p.m.</p>	<p><b>SHILOH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 1213 Scott 255-6333 Pastor Rev. Benjamin W. Jamison 277-9269 Order of Services</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Bible Study 6:30 p.m. Wednesday Night Prayer Service 7:00 p.m.</p>
<p><b>MISSION TEMPLE C.O.G.I.C.</b> Elder James McNear, Pastor Assistant Pastor Minister E. Bell</p> <p>Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Sunday Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Y.P.W.W. 6:30 a.m. Evening Services 8:00 p.m. Tuesday &amp; Thursday Nights 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>MAPLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH</b> E. 16th &amp; Maple Street Rev. Geo. Parish Minister - 286-8916</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Sunday Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Bible Class 6:30 a.m. Evening Service 7:30 p.m. Prayer Service Wed. 8:00 p.m.</p>	<p><b>MORNINGSTAR BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 1150 W. 13th Rev. Alex Crawford, Pastor</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Sunday Youth Service 6:45 p.m. Sunday Broadcast 10:00 a.m.</p>	<p><b>MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH</b> S.E. 4th &amp; Scott Streets Rev. H. R. Fields, Pastor</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Evening Service 7:45 p.m. Wednesday Prayer Service 7:30 p.m. Choir Rehearsal Fridays 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>ST. PAUL AME CHURCH</b> 1201 Day Street Rev. Lewis E. Grady</p> <p>Church School 9:30 a.m. Church Service 10:45 a.m. Vespers Service 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Prayer Service, Wed. 7:30 p.m. Youth Fellowships 5:30 p.m.</p>
<p><b>MT. HEBRON BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 1600 East Capitol Street Des Moines, Iowa 50316 Rev. James Harris, Pastor</p> <p>Sunday School 9:00 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Prayer Meeting Wed. 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH</b> 920 31st Street Rev. F. B. Green, Pastor</p> <p>Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship Service 11:15 a.m. Wednesday Prayer Service 6:30 p.m. Saturday Senior Choir Rehearsal 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>NEW BETHANY CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST</b> 16th and Mondamin Pastor Andrew E. Johnson</p> <p>Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:30 a.m. Sunday Youth Service 6:45 p.m. Sunday Evening Service 8:00 p.m. Mid-week Service Wed &amp; Fri 7:30 p.m. Everyone Welcome</p>	<p><b>KYLES TEMPLE AME ZION CHURCH</b> Dr. Robert R. Bowie, Pastor 907-15th Street</p> <p>Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Morning Service 11:00 a.m. Evening Worship 7:00 p.m. Prayer Service Wed. 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>ST. PAUL AME CHURCH</b> 1201 Day Street Rev. Lewis E. Grady</p> <p>Church School 9:30 a.m. Church Service 10:45 a.m. Vespers Service 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Prayer Service, Wed. 7:30 p.m. Youth Fellowships 5:30 p.m.</p>

soloist and flutist, Delora Jones accompanist for the Youth Choir.

Musicians: Dr. Lenola Allen, Bro. Terry Shane, Bro. Woody Smith.

Prayer changes the most complicated of things

Prayer can make your heart sing  
Prayer eases tensions that stagnate your mind

Wed. 7:00 p.m. come and see what Prayer Meeting can do for you.

Members, The Lord's Supper will be observed the 2nd Sunday. This one time, because Rev. Strickland will be out of the city this coming Sunday.

Rev. Alfred Brown will deliver the sermon this Sunday.

Corinthian Choir will provide the music.

**Food Pantry**  
Have you brought your contribution to the Food Pantry? If so, thank you, if not, please do.

**Clean-Up**  
Remember we need you Saturday to help with the Church clean-up. Call Deacon Robinson. Clean-up begins at 8:00 a.m. See you there!!!

**About the Choirs**  
All the choirs are to be commended for the good job they are doing singing.

Dr. Allen, "Minister Of Music" is very busy "poppin'" in on some rehearsals, always willing to help when asked. It's always good to see the smile of assurance she gives.

The C.W.A. of Corinthian will be presenting a big musical in Oct. at the Church. You will be hearing about it later on.

**Thoughts**  
He who endures with patience is a conqueror. Reason is the life of the law.

Business neglected is business lost. Co-operation is not a sentiment it is an economic necessity. Truth is the highest thing a man can keep.

Again, the invitation is extended to visit Corinthian if you need a place of refuge. Welcome is a prime word in our vocabulary. Have a good week!  
Sis. Rose M. Webster  
Church Reporter

**ST. PAUL A.M.E. CHURCH**  
1201 Day Street  
Rev. Lewis E. Grady, Jr., Pastor  
"Old friends, old scenes, will lovelier be, As more of Heaven in each we see: Some softening gleam of love and prayer Shall dawn on every cross and care."

J. Keble  
"God Sees Us!!" In his sermon, last Sunday, Rev. Grady told his congregation that we just can't ignore and escape God's loving and tender care. God sees us as we can be, but, He also sees us as we are. So, it is necessary for Him to give us His love that we may use His armor to war off Satan

and his wives. Also, God's love is comforting and supportive during our trials, tribulations and illnesses.

There's one veritable point to be recognized from observing those Christians that came to church to worship God, but, were dressed to enjoy the Laymen's Picnic, last Sunday: One does not have to be dressed in finery to receive the Word of God.

Rev. Grady and the Budget Claims Department are most grateful to Chairperson, Cecilia Johnson and the Women of St., Paul in their Women's Day effort, supported by the Missionary and the Sunday School, because the current Budget Claims obligation was met.

Friends of Willie Glanton: There will be a Political Rally at St. Paul Church on Sunday, July 27th, from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. It is a Fund Raising Project and volunteers are needed to work on her Telethon Campaign.

If a perpetrator of an injustice sincerely regrets and earns forgiveness from a forgiver, that forgiver will forgive and forget the injustice. But, if the forgiveness is not earned, the forgiver may forgive, but, not forget the injustice.

Everett A. Mays  
Public Relations Director

**MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Sunday School 10:00 a.m.  
Morning Worship 11:15 a.m.

Last Sunday our Pastor brought a heart stirring message. This Sunday at 7:30 p.m. we will be having a service sponsored by the Pastor's Aid Society. Pray of Faith Church of God in Christ will be with us this Saturday.

Starting at 11:30 we will be having Bar-b-q ribs and fried chicken. Please come by or call 255-4286 for your order. We will deliver

From the Pastor's desk:

Is Jesus the center of your Life?

Rev. F. B. Green  
Pastor

**KYLES A.M.E. ZION CHURCH**  
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.  
Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.

Message of hope by Dr. Robert R. Bowie, Pastor.

Music by the Senior Choir, on the piano Sis. Alberta Hunter, on organ Sis. Kathleen Spriff.

Wednesday, July 30th — Bible Study starting at 7:00 p.m.

Every Friday and Saturday — The Pastor and the Daughters of Conference will be selling barbecue dinners at the church starting at 11:30 a.m.

Saturday, August 16th — First check-up meeting at St. Louis, Mo. Kyles has a bus that will be going to the check-up meeting in St. Louis. There are seats

available to those who wish to go. The cost of a round trip ticket is \$18.00 per person.

Sunday, August 17th — Kyles A.M.E. Zion Church will be having "Kyles Roots Day". Kyles is asking all members, past and present, please come out and celebrate this day. Bring your family and friends. Kyles is asking that everyone please bring a basket lunch so that we can all fellowship after morning service. Thank you.

Remember the sick and shut-in all over the world.

Our sick and shut-in members are: Johnnie Mae Humburd at Mercy Hospital, Arthur Flanagan, Georgia Sparkman, Frances Turner, Edna Morris, Ozella Moten, Katherin Mullen.

**TOO MANY STUDY THEIR NEIGHBOR'S FAULTS MORE CLOSELY THAN THEIR BIBLE.**

**MT. HEBRON BAPTIST CHURCH**

Sunday, August 3, at the hour of 4 p.m. the Mt. Hebron Women will have their Women's Day program. Guest speaker will be Sis. Ellen Green of Macedonia Baptist Church. Music will be rendered by a special choir made up of women of Mt. Hebron. Refreshments will be served immediately following the program. We expect to have a great time in the name of Jesus. Don't miss this spiritual event. We urge all female members of Mt. Hebron to attend and bring your friends.

The third Sunday in August is Mt. Hebron Men's Day program. Paradise Baptist Church of Kansas City, Missouri will be the guest church. Their combined choirs will render the music and the message will be given by their Pastor Rev. Glasgow.

Thought for the week: Remember it's always better to row the boat than to rock it!

Remember the sick and shut ins in our prayers and with visits and cards. They are Bro. Alonzo Page, at home; Sis. Grace Taylor, Bro. Prentiss, Mercy Hospital; Bro. Freddie Hughes, Broadlawn's; Sis. Wilma Canada, Mercy Hospital; Mother Love.

Pastor Rev. James Harris  
Reporter Barbara Long

**ST. PAUL A.M.E. CHURCH**

1201 Day Street  
Rev. Lewis E. Grady, Jr., Pastor

"Look thou with pity on a brother's fall, But dwell not with stern anger on his fault; The grace of God alone holds thee, holds all; Were that withdrawn, thou too wouldst swerve and halt."

J. Edmeston  
"How Can I Know That God Is Real?" Rev. Marshall Smith's message was well received by St. Paulians,

last Sunday, as well as being most appropriate for St. Paul's lovely young lady and Christian Worker, Miss April Harper. She is the Director of the Youth Choir and amenities were shown her at her last performance before she leaves for college. Rev. Smith assured us that April, as well as manu of us, knows God is real by His handiworks and healing

of our sick bodies and minds. And, also, talking with Jesus Christ to solve her problems and keep from going astray.

St. Paul was delighted to have Mrs. Vivian Young join St. Paul last Sunday. The response to "Glanton For City Council" Rally was reassuring for those wanting to elect Mrs. Willie Glanton to the City Council, Sunday evening.

Annual Conference will be held at Madison, Illinois, August 14-17, at Bethel A.M.E. Church.

For a budding friendship, first forego being in love with self. Or, else, it will desensitize favorable attitudes and lose those positive tendencies positioned for you. Still, those tendencies will remain memorable.

Everett A. Mays  
Public Relations Director

## True Bible Baptist Holds Youth Weekend

by K.G. McElroy

True Bible Baptist Church (1440 DeWolf Street) was the location of a weekend of Youth Fellowship. The Church extended an invitation to youth from other Des Moines churches to participate. Mrs. Pat Clark and Mrs. Clara Sayles were coordinators of the program.

The weekend program began on Friday evening, July 25, 1980, with a spaghetti dinner, followed by a fellowship

session, and an evening of bowling at Bowlerama Lanes (S.E. Diehl Street). Trophies were awarded for highest and lowest scores.

Saturday's activity was a field day. Participants competed in a variety of games and races including basketball, a softball throw and an old-fashioned egg toss.

The highlight of the weekend was Sunday's musical presentation, "Highway to Heaven," held at the church.

Youth from various churches joined voices in song, accompanied by Ms. Diane Banks on the piano.

Ms. Tracy Sayles opened the program as Mistress of Ceremonies and was assisted by Mr. Bill Little and Mr. Irv Clark, Masters of Ceremony.

A reception followed the program and concluded a very successful weekend of Youth Fellowship for Christ.



The committee that planned the fellowship weekend were: (l to r) Bill Little, Pat Clark, Tracy Sayles, Irv Clark and Diane Banks.

## James B. Morris Scholarship Fund, Inc.

The James B. Morris Scholarship Fund, Inc. is currently awarding a scholarship for an Iowa student in the field of law and / or journalism to the college or university of their choice.

If you meet some or all of the following criteria, simply clip out the application at right and mail to the address listed on the application.

- (1) a resident of Iowa
- (2) currently accepted and / or registered at a college or university
- (3) majoring in the fields of law or journalism.

The final decision on the awarding of that scholarship will be made and formally presented at the N.A.A.C.P. Freedom Fund Dinner

**APPLY NOW**

### MORRIS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND APPLICATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: S. G. Steele 1325 W. 16th Street, Des Moines, IA 50314

**That's Entertainment**

**Peggy Spates Johnson**



With formerly popular Des Moines eateries such as Court Avenue Station and Courtneys biting the dust left and right, I thought it a good idea to review two restaurants that have been in operation for at least a year, just in case ...

For some reason restaurants in Des Moines such as The Pier, Colorado Feed and Grain and others open to big fanfare and hoopla, are extremely popular for a few years, then peter out in service, quality of food and number of clientele.

I visited The French Cafe once in June and once in July after hearing numerous conflicting reports on the quality of dishes there. The Cafe is located on the 6th floor of Wolfs downtown. I always like to see restaurants opening in the downtown area — one more reason hopefully to keep people coming to shop and prevent the decay so prevalent in other major cities.

Many Saturdays it seems I am only among a handful of shoppers as opposed to the onslaught at the suburban shopping centers. Back to the Cafe, it is pleasant enough, with French language titles — famous French perfumes, streets, flowers, dishes, etc. stenciled on the walls and windows. The food is pleasant enough also.

Both times I tried salads; a summer fruit salad with chicken, canteloupe, watermelon, grapes, etc. arranged in an attractive manner. The next time I chose an artichoke, vegetable shrimp number also nice if rather bland.

The service is speedy and courteous. Again nothing tremendous, just a pleasant respite while shopping in downtown Des Moines; particularly if you are in a fancier mood than say Geislars Beef Delite or a quick chili dog at Kresges. The French Cafe also has crepes, nice looking desserts and if you time yourself right — you can get seated in a relatively short time.

While in the downtown area if you want a quick drink try the Pumps; if you want good food, try elsewhere. The day I was there, I ate a ho hum salad and some terrible batter fried vegetables. The latter tasted as if they had been frozen for months and quickly heated in a microwave — yuch!!!! After the batter platter at C F & G though, which is excellent, it's hard to find a better prepared version.

I ordered a Pina Colada which turned out slushy and overloaded with cream of coconut. I couldn't

taste or see a pineapple bit anywhere. Taste of Class has the best Pina Coladas in town by the way.

My luncheon companion complained of the tastelessness of her Welsh Rarebit burger also. The scenery is the saving grace at The Pumps. Gas Station & motor car company memorabilia from way back are everywhere. John D. Rockefeller & Henry Ford must have planned this interior design. Last, they acted shocked about cashing a check — I think a "We don't cash checks" sign is rather tacky in this day and age.

Next time you're in KC check out Gates Barbeque. I was never really impressed with the 'black impressario of Missouri's Rib empire' — too little meat for too much money. But last week we took the Y's Junior Pride group to Worlds of Fun and got a taste treat afterward. For \$3.99 I had a long end dinner that finally filled me up.

The slaw and baked beans still has a ways to go before it tastes like Mom's but I hear Gates cleans up financially, so the KC folks — black and white, must like his food!!



PHONE 288-2124

**East Side Fish Market, Inc.**  
WHOLESALE-RETAIL

FINE AGED & IMPORTED CHEESE-SCANDINAVIAN SPECIALTIES  
FRESH FISH-SEAFOODS-SMOKED FISH

BILL VEACH                      604 EAST GRAND  
DAVE VEACH                      DES MOINES, IOWA 50309

**STORE HOURS**  
9-6  
MONDAY THRU THURSDAY  
& SATURDAY  
9-8 FRIDAYS

**DON'T FORGET!**



The Bankers Life needs experienced and inexperienced clerical workers. We offer

- Excellent Salary
- Employee benefits Outstanding
- Flexible Hours
- Opportunity for Advancement
- Security

Stop by or call for an appointment:  
Personnel Office — 711 High  
Phone: 247-5052 • 247-6155



**THE BANKERS LIFE**  
BANKERS LIFE COMPANY DES MOINES, IOWA  
*An equal opportunity employer.*

# WE'LL PAY YOU TO LEARN A JOB.

Why settle for just any job, when you might qualify to train for a valuable job in today's Army? And get pay and benefits while you learn.

You'll train on modern equipment, get on-the-job experience, and learn things that apply to civilian jobs.

The following jobs (for both men and women) are just a few ways to serve your country as you serve yourself. For more information, contact your Army representative (listed in the Yellow Pages under "U.S. Army Recruiting"), or call the toll-free number below:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administrative Assistant</li> <li>• Aerial Sensor Specialist</li> <li>• Air Traffic Controller</li> <li>• Chemical Lab Assistant</li> <li>• Communications Specialist</li> <li>• Communications System Mechanic</li> <li>• Communications System Operator</li> <li>• Intelligence Analyst</li> <li>• Intelligence Interceptor</li> <li>• Hospital/Food Service Assistant</li> <li>• Light/Heavy Vehicle Mechanic</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linguist</li> <li>• Medical Lab Technician</li> <li>• Missile Mechanic</li> <li>• Missile Repairer</li> <li>• Multichannel Radio Operator</li> <li>• Pershing Missile Crewmember</li> <li>• Petroleum Lab Specialist</li> <li>• Tactical Circuit Controller</li> <li>• Teletype Operator</li> <li>• Truck Driver</li> <li>• Weather Observer</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

## THIS IS THE ARMY

# 800-421-4422

In California, call 800-252-0011;  
Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, 800-423-2769

**NEW BETHANY CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST**

Greetings in the name of our Lord, Jesus Christ who is worthy to be praised. We praise the Lord for the outpour of His Spirit during our Pastor's Anniversary celebration.

We closed out the week with a special Sunday evening service. We would like to thank all those who honored our pastor through their participation and prayer during the anniversary week!

Sunday's message entitled, "The God We Serve Is Able" was delivered by Elder Paul Harding. He spoke from the 3rd Chapter of Daniel. Three Hebrew youths named Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego refused to worship the golden image set up by King Nebuchadnezzar.

Although threatened to be put in the burning fiery furnace, they still refused to fall down and worship the golden image. Due to their faithfulness, the Lord protected these three men from harm in the furnace. This exemplifies that we should live for Christ no matter what the cost.

On August 3rd at 4:00 p.m., we will have a program featuring the Essence Christian Singers from San Diego, Calif. We are requesting your attendance.

**OBITUARIES**

**IDA M. CARTER**

Services for Ida M. Carter, 84, of 1432 Dixon St., who died at her home July 14, 1980 of a heart ailment, were held 1 p.m. Thursday, July 17, 1980 at Union Baptist Church. Burial was at Glendale cemetery.

Mrs. Carter, a retired maid of Younkers, was born at Norton, Va. She lived in Buxton, Iowa for 25 years before moving to Des Moines 59 years ago. She was a member of Union Baptist Church.

Survivors include two sons, Russell and Clinton both of Des Moines; a daughter Doris Turner of Des Moines; three sisters Lottie Blakey of Cedar Rapids, Beulah Hunt of Chicago, Ill., and Margaret McGuire of St. Petersburg, Florida; six grandsons, Chinton Carter, Jr., Denver, Colorado; Gary Carter, Columbus, Ohio; James Carter, Los Angeles, California; Dan Carter, Richard Carter and Michael Turner all of Des Moines, Iowa; two granddaughters, Shirley Kaiser, St. Paul Park, Minn. and JoAnn Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa; eighteen great-grandchildren; nieces and nephews, other relatives and friends.

# Meet DM City Council Candidates

Candidates for the Des Moines City Council seat up for election August 5 were invited to submit responses to questions from the Iowa Bystander. The questions were: Why are you running for council? What special abilities, interests or experiences can you contribute to

city government? What do you think are the main problems facing the black community and how will you work to solve them?

Responses from candidates, Robert Nuzum, Harry Matney and Rosemarie Ward were not received before the newspaper's deadline.

## George Flagg

I am a candidate for the at-large vacancy on the City Council. The election is to be held Tuesday, August 5, 1980 and is for the purpose of electing a replacement for the late Russ LaVine. I have lived in Des Moines, Iowa since 1943 and after graduating from the University of Iowa Law School in 1949, I have practiced continuously in Des Moines, either on the eastside or westside. I am primarily a family lawyer with emphasis on probate, real estate and tax matters.

I am married to Joanne and I have three adult sons. As to your question on why I am running for the

City Council, the answer is manifold. I would like to give you a number of reasons.

I have received many calls from the residents of the northside of Des Moines. Time and time again they have complained to me that they have been victims of muggings, holdups, breakins, robberies, burglaries, and assaults. These calls have come from black people, white people, refugee people — in other words, people from every walk of life.

The prime thing that the citizens of this area seem to feel they should have that they do not have at present to an adequate degree is police protection. Many

persons wonder why there cannot be street patrols. As we all know, the city really cannot afford to hire anymore police than it already has.

The solution to this then must be the recruiting and training of police auxiliaries. The basic law of Iowa provides for the use of police auxiliaries with very nominal pay and these persons could work with police officers and we could in effect double our police force practically overnight if we wanted to do so.

The people in the northside area of Des Moines have also been severely handicapped in their attempts to buy homes or to repair homes for the reason that the area has been

redlined. The same thing is true for many other areas of the City regardless of the nationality or racial background of the people who live in these areas.

Much has been done on the part of public officials to make certain that the lending institutions of the City of Des Moines make bonafide efforts to provide the necessary financing for home repair and the purchase of homes by mortgage financing.

We do have a Human Rights Commission in Des Moines. We do have an ordinance on Affirmative Action hiring and we do have the Community Development Program which has funneled many, many millions of

dollars over the past ten years into the areas of the City where it is needed the most.

I have been on the Community Development Program and served as Vice Chairman of the Central Advisory Board. There is absolutely no question but what many people in Des Moines need help and should have help. The problem, however, is that the City really should not be playing this role.

It should be a Polk County function. The advantage in having Polk County handle it is the fact that traditionally and by law, the County is in charge of social welfare planning and the City has a traditional role of providing police, fire protection and other things of that nature.

Another problem we have is that the population of Des Moines is declining and there are fewer people to make the money available to carry on a widespread social program. If these functions were transferred to Polk County, then the cost could be spread over the entire county. These social programs are not funded by Federal funds alone. Much of the money comes from the City of Des Moines in providing employees and other services.

I very much appreciate your newspaper giving me the opportunity to provide this article for you. If elected, I would pledge to continue to actively assist those people who do need help and assistance.

## Sandra Gallahan

My name is Sandra Gallahan. I am asking you to consider my approach to government when casting your vote in the August 5th special election for council - person - at - large. The past twenty years has seen a push for human and civil rights, especially in regards to our underprivileged sectors (our poor and minorities).

The fight has dwindled as those who graciously broke the barriers have

returned to their own lives and new challenges. It is time for the poor people to band together and demand a direct voice in their government.

I am a single parent who is very much aware of the effects legislation has upon the lower income groups. I am also aware of the deficiencies in programs aimed at helping the underprivileged.

I feel a program that helps people to reach their own goals and full

potential is essential. This type of program is good for the growth of individual pride and the prosperity of the city. I have been pursuing my interest in accounting and law through courses at the Des Moines Area Community College, taking classes at both the Ankeny and Urban Campus.

This education will enable me to understand the complex network that makes up our government. My simple thinking combined with my education will enable me to help ensure that

the average citizen is not bogged down with meaningless bureaucracy when trying to deal with their government.

The city council should be made up of a complete range of our social and economic makeup in order to insure planning that considers the needs of all its citizens. We hire professionals to research and give recommendations: We do not need more professionals making our laws.

I do not profess to know all the problems of

the black community. I do believe the majority of the problems come from being poor and that I know about. Within the last eight years I have experienced living in substandard housing. The answer I see is a strong position on landlords and tenants alike who do not comply with city ordinances.

I have been both harrassed and helped by the Des Moines Police, however in general I feel the city is trying to do a good job. There is usually distrust of any type of enforcement agency and I am very

interested in trying to solve this problem and hopefully ease tensions.

A growing, prospering Des Moines can only be achieved by uniting its people and I see the poor and working class as being on the sidelines of a game that involves their lives.

It is time we got off the bench and let the world know that we are a force to contend with: not a violent force but one which is prepared to deal with and change when necessary a system that is sometimes inadequate. Thank you for your support.

## Willie Glanton

### BRIEF RESUME

Willie Stevenson Glanton, 57, was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she grew up and was graduated from Langston High School. She received her undergraduate degree from Tennessee State University in Nashville and her law degree from the Robert H. Terrell Law School in Washington, D.C.

She was married in 1951 to Luther T. Glanton, Jr., now a judge in Polk County's District Court, and moved to Des Moines shortly after. The Glantons, who live at 2200 Chautauqua Parkway, have one son. Mrs. Glanton was in the general practice of law when she was appointed an Assistant Polk County Attorney in 1956, where she remained until 1959 when her husband became a member of the judiciary.

She was elected to the Iowa Legislature in 1964 as a member of the House of Representatives from Polk County and served a two year term. She

joined the Des Moines district office of the U.S. Small Business Administration in 1966, where she is presently assistant district counsel and was a part-time instructor in the Drake University Law School in 1971-72.

Her current community activities include chairing the New Member Committee of the Des Moines Area Council of Churches, board membership on United Way of Greater Des Moines and Junior Achievement for Central Iowa, and serving as vice president of the Polk County Women Lawyer's Association.

During the mid-60's, she was a participant in the "Know Your Neighbor" panel, composed of women working to improve human relations in Des Moines, and was appointed to the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women in 1974. She has been Iowa coordinator for the White House Conference on Small Businesses and in 1979 was named Women's Advocate for

### Small Business.

Mrs. Glanton was appointed to the Des Moines City Council on June 16 to serve an interim term until the special election on August 5.

### QUESTIONS

#### 1. WHY ARE YOU RUNNING FOR CITY COUNCIL?

Because I want to continue representing all of the citizens of our community and help make Des Moines become the truly beautiful place that it is. I believe that my background and experience qualify me to serve on the City Council, and I want to help bring better government into being, for the city and all of its' residents.

#### 2. WHAT SPECIAL SKILLS, INTERESTS, EXPERIENCE CAN YOU CONTRIBUTE TO CITY GOVERNMENT?

My employment and experience in county, state, and federal government, combined with my recent appointment to the city council, rather uniquely qualify me with an insight into the inner

workings and inter-relationships of many levels of government.

That background, along with my history of voluntary service to the community through a wide variety of organizations over the past 29 years, indicates that I have a great deal to contribute to city government.

There are many issues of particular concern to the black community in Des Moines, including the economy and unemployment, which affects all of our citizens.

Housing, crime, recreational facilities, neighborhood development and problems of the elderly and very low income families are of great importance. The black community, as all of Des Moines' citizens, are also concerned about rising taxes and city services, and how to get the most return for our tax dollars.

We need improved facilities at Goode Park, Willkie House and the Mid - City Library, among others, and the entire Model Cities area has a number of unique and special needs.

## Bavarian Haus

Motel and Restaurant



**BREAKFAST SPECIAL**

2 Eggs  
Toast  
Bacon

**\$1.49**

Serving 7 a.m. to 11:30 Monday through Friday


5220 N.E. 14th St.  
Des Moines, IA 50313

For Information  
266-1173

## VALUE-PACKED!

'74 Maverick 2dr.....\$2595	'80 E-250 Cargo Van...\$6595
'76 Capri.....\$3595	'78 LUV.....\$4795
'77 V.W.....\$4595	'80 F-250.....\$6595
'79 Impala Wgn.....\$4895	'79 E-100 Cargo Van...\$4895
'78 Impala Wgn.....\$4295	'79 Courier.....\$5395
'77 Malibu Class Wgn.\$3595	'78 Courier.....\$4595
'78 Fairmont Wgn.....\$4695	'79 F-250 Ranger.....\$7995
'75 Pinto Wgn.....\$2695	'75 Courier.....\$3295
'77 Oldsmobile Wgn...\$3895	'75 F-100.....\$2595
'79 Jeep CJ5.....\$5995	'79 F-150.....\$4495
'79 Jeep CJ7.....\$5595	'65 F-350 Cab & Chsis.\$1995

FINANCING IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE



**charles  
gabus  
ford**

4545  
MERLE HAY RD.  
Des Moines, Iowa  
50310

# Logan Community Development

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE — 283-4149

The Logan Neighborhood Priority Board holds its regular meetings every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Multi-Purpose Room of the Logan Community Center, East 17th Street & Garfield. These meetings are always open to the public.

A successful "MEET THE BUILDERS" session was held at the

Logan Community Center on Thursday evening, July 24th, in conjunction with the weekly board meeting. Anna Smith and Marilyn Staples of the Des Moines Housing Council were present and introduced the various home builders who explained the type of housing they planned to erect, prices and lot locations.

After this there was an extended informal time

when residents and interested people could pursue what was involved in trying to acquire one of these homes. Several people from the lending institutions were also present to answer questions about financing.

Approximately 50 residents, plus builders and staff, were present at this meeting. Because of the high interest shown in this project, we are anticipating greater things to come in the Logan Centremetro housing program. We plan to keep the public posted on what is happening through this news column from time to time.

If you have any

further questions, call 283-4149.

## WELL ELDERLY CLINIC

All the appointments for August are filled and we are now taking them for Thursday, September 18. This is a good thorough physical that is given free to those over 60 years of age by a Public Health Nurse.

## BLOOD PRESSURE CLINIC

Colleen Lemkuil, Public Health Nurse, took 37 blood pressures last Thursday at the Logan Center. Next Clinic will be held on Thursday, August 28, from 10:30 to 1:30 p.m.

## PROPERTY TAX

CREDIT CLAIMS FOR THE DISABLED AND SENIOR CITIZENS forms are now being made out in our office by the Outreach Workers. For further information

call 283-4149. To apply you need to bring your Social Security number, your 1979 income, and any special assessment papers you may have received.

## STATE SKATEBOARD COMPETITION

Fun Park, Des Moines Park and Recreation Department, and the Iowa State Fair Board will sponsor the State Skateboard Tournament to be held Tuesday, August 19th at the Iowa State Fair.

The tournament is open to all Iowa residents 8 years of age and older. Events include Slalom, High Jump, Half Pipe and Freestyle.

A registration fee of \$7.00 and consent form must be received in the Athletic Office by Friday, August 8th. Mail entries to East 1st and Des Moines St., Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

## ELK NEWS

Hawkeye Lodge No. 160 will meet this Sun. at the regular time, 2:00 P.M. THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PAST DAUGHTERS RULERS LOCAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, AUGUST 5th, ALL MEMBERS PLEASE ATTEND. TIME 7:00 P.M. Remember the regular and specials of the week and enjoy yourself.

## FORT MADISON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Marsh. Taken Mrs. Dessie Burt, out on the Fourth of July. They went to the Country Kitchen for breakfast. Then to Montrose, to the Nursing Center, to visit with Mrs. Susie Paige, who is a patient there. Later out for dinner to the Saha Supper Club, then to their home, then to watch the fire works at Riverview park.

Mrs. Clifford Smith is in Los Angeles, Calif. visiting with her children.

Mrs. John Valentine, host the Booster Girls Club. She has taken them out to visit Mrs. Susie Paige, a past president of the Club, who is a patient at the Nursing Center in Montrose July 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Carter and family of Houston, Texas, formerly of Ft. Madison, spent a week here on their way to Minneapolis, Minn. to the Carter's reunion.

The Booster Girls Club, went to Dallas City to the Riverview Supper Club for an evening of entertainment Friday July 25.

## TRUCANO NAMES CAMPAIGN MANAGER

JoAnn Trucano, the Republican candidate for State Representative from District 62 and the Committee to Elect Trucano announced the appointment of her Campaign Manager, Bob Stecker of 2611 Shawnee, Des Moines, and her Treasurer, Cicily Dennis of 3944 E. 26th Street, Des Moines, at an organizational meeting, July 28, 1980.

Trucano stated that her belief in the need for "affordable government" influenced her newest fund raising concept-- the selling of Shares. (Contributors are given a share certificate worth \$1.00 par value per share.) This way everyone can participate. Our object is to let each and every person feel that they have a direct voice in this campaign.

Trucano also stated that the people of District 62 deserve Good Representation, and when elected she'll see that they get it! She stated that Jesse's record of unanswered phone calls and ignored letters of concerns from his constituents is intolerable...that they're the acts of an unresponsive representative.

## PROMOTED

Mary Joan Reasby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Reasby of Waterbury Conn. has been promoted from captain to the field grade rank of major in the U.S. Air Force.

Maj. Reasby is assigned to Detachment 490 at the New Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark where she is an assistant professor of aerospace studies and admissions counselor of the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps. Maj. Reasby received her commission at the Officer Training School and Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Maj. Reasby is the niece of Mrs. Frances Johnson of 1108 Scott Street. Maj. Reasby was in Des Moines last week to attend the funeral of her uncle, Everett A. Johnson. Maj. Reasby's father, Nathan of Waterbury, Conn. and her brother Noe Reasby of New York also attended the funeral services.

**NEED BLACK DIRT  
SOD or RAILROAD TIES?  
Pick Up or Deliver Any Amount**

**DON M. WHITE & SONS** SODDING CONTRACTORS  
5782 2nd Ave. 289-2140

Are you looking for an interesting job with a growing company that offers excellent opportunities.

We offer such things as free parking, four day work week, good working conditions, such as beautiful building with company furnished cafeteria, etc.

If so, call or stop in at the Personnel Department of:

**Preferred Risk  
Insurance Companies  
1111 Ashworth Road  
West Des Moines, Iowa 50265  
Phone 225-5234  
An Equal Opportunity Employer**

## FARM BUREAU INSURANCE COMPANIES



START A CAREER WITH US!

If you are looking for a position as a secretary, stenographer, file clerk, keypunch operator, programmer, field claims representative, underwriter, or any other position come and visit with us.

Our benefits are numerous, including sick leave, 2 weeks vacation, paid holidays, retirement plan, free life and health insurance.

We'll be looking forward to visiting with you.

Iowa Farm Bureau  
5400 University  
West Des Moines, Iowa  
225-5400, Ext. 5670

"An Equal  
Opportunity Employer"

## PUBLIC NOTICES

The legal notices which appear on this page are published under state laws which require that all taxpayers be kept informed as to what becomes of their tax dollars. Secrecy in government is never in the public interest.

### NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE ON SPECIAL EXECUTION

District Court of Polk County, Iowa

STATE OF IOWA,  
ss.

Polk County

East Des Moines National Bank versus Peter Mazzie, Echo Valley Country Club, a Profit Corporation, Plywood Mart, Inc., Bishop Engineering Co., Inc., Iowa State Bank, Quick Signs, Inc., Pogano Foods Corp, dba Casson's Market, Inc., Joseph L. Coco, CPA, Bankers Trust Company, Cooper Plumbing, Inc., Iowa Department of Revenue, Polk County

BY VIRTUE OF A SPECIAL EXECUTION TO ME DIRECTED, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Polk County, Iowa, in favor of East Des Moines National Bank, and against Peter C. Mazzie and in rem, on a judgment rendered by said court on the 15th day of July A.D. 1980, wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the following described property be sold to satisfy said judgment to-wit:

Lot 311 (except the East 50 feet thereof), in Final Plat of Clifton Heights, an Official Plat now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa

NOW, THEREFORE, public notice is hereby given that unless the said defendants appear at my office in Des Moines, on or before the 5th day of September A.D. 1980, at ten o'clock A.M. of said day, at which time said above described property is hereby advertised to be sold, and pay off the amount of said execution, with interest and costs, I will sell said property, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said Execution, with interest and costs, at public outcry, to the highest

bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in Des Moines, Iowa, for cash in hand to pay off said Execution. Sheriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa:

Bob E. Rice  
Sheriff of Polk County, Iowa  
By Nadine Hall, Deputy  
Published and printed by the New Iowa Bystander at Des Moines, Iowa on July 31 and August 7, 1980.

### NOTICE OF INVITATION TO BID

The City of Des Moines, Iowa, as Local Public Agency for the Neighborhood Rehabilitation Project which project is implemented pursuant to Chapter 403 of the 1977 Code of Iowa, as a part of the City's Urban Renewal Program, hereby invites bids on home improvement / repair work to be done on property / properties located at: 800-24th Street Lester Darnell

The property upon which the said work is to be done may be inspected with the assistance of a Construction Specialist from the Department of Urban Development, Division of Rehabilitation on August 8 through August 18, at above address.

All Bids must be received in the Department of Urban Development Neighborhood Conservation Division located at 102 East Grand Avenue by Tuesday, August 19, 1980, at 10:00 A.M., at which time all bids will be opened and reviewed. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CITY OF DES MOINES  
Lance L. Decker  
Assistant Director for  
Neighborhood Conservation  
DATED July 28, 1980  
Published in the Iowa Bystander July 31, 1980 and Aug. 7, 1980.

**ORDINANCE NO. 9783**

AN ORDINANCE to amend Ordinance No. 7226, passed by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa on July 12, 1965, as amended, by repealing Section 2A-25 thereof and enacting a new Section 2A-25, relating to off street parking requirements.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa:

Section 1. That Ordinance No. 7226, passed by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, July 12, 1965, as amended by Ordinance No. 9213, passed December 6, 1976, be and is hereby amended by repealing Section 2A-25 thereof and enacting a new Section 2A-25, relating to off street parking requirements, as follows:

**Sec. 2A-25. OFF-STREET PARKING AREA REQUIRED.**

A) In all districts, except the "C-3" Commercial District, in connection with every industrial, commercial, business, trade, institutional, recreational, or dwelling use, and similar uses, space for parking and storage of vehicles shall be provided in accordance with the following schedule. Required off-street parking or private passenger automobiles of occupants, patrons, or employees of the principal use served.

1. Automobile sales and service garages- one (1) parking space for each six hundred (600) square feet of gross floor area.

2. Barber shops and beauty parlors- two (2) spaces per operator.

3. Bowling alleys- five (5) spaces for each lane.

4. Church- one (1) parking space for every eighty (80) square feet of principal auditorium, including balcony, if any. Where no auditorium is involved, one (1) parking space for each two (2) staff members.

5. Dance halls, assembly halls, skating rinks- one (1) parking space for each one hundred fifty (150) square feet of floor area used for dancing or assembly or one (1) space for every four (4) seats.

6. Day care centers, nursery schools- (1) parking space for every two (2) staff members, plus stacking space for three (3) vehicles.

7. Drive-up financial offices- with no walk up facilities, one (1) parking space per two (2) employees plus three (3) stacking spaces per teller.

8. Dwelling.

a. Single family dwelling- one (1) parking space.

b. Two family dwelling- one (1) parking space per dwelling unit.

c. Townhouse (where each individual unit directly fronts on a public street)- one (1) parking space per dwelling unit.

d. Multiple family dwelling (includes those townhouses not mentioned above)- one and one-half (1 1/2) parking space per dwelling unit.

9. Financial, business and professional offices - one (1) parking space for each four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area, but in no case less than five (5) parking spaces.

10. Funeral homes, mortuaries - one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the principal auditorium.

11. Furniture and appliance stores, tailors, household equipment, furniture, TV and radio, and shoe repair shops - one (1) parking space for each six hundred (600) square feet of gross floor area, with a minimum of three (3) spaces.

12. Fraternity or sorority houses- one (1) parking space for each two (2) persons residing on the premises.

13. Gamerooms, pool halls and billiard parlors- one and one-half (1 1/2) parking spaces for each one hundred (100) square feet of gross floor area for any establishment other than one with a liquor license or beer permit.

14. Hospitals- one (1) space for each five (5) beds, plus one (1) space for each two (2) employees, plus one (1) space for each two (2) staff doctors.

15. Hospitals (animal) kennels, animal grooming shops- one (1) space per doctor plus one (1) space per employee, plus one (1) space for every four hundred (400) square feet excluding dog confinement area.

16. Apartment hotels- one (1) space for each two (2) units.

17. Hotels, motels, lodging houses- one (1) space for each two (2) bedrooms, and one (1) space for each three hundred (300) square feet of restaurant, coffee shop, lounge and meeting rooms.

18. Housing for the elderly or handicapped- one (1) space for every two (2) units.

19. Manufacturing plants- one (1) parking space for each two (2) employees on the maximum working shift, plus one (1) space for each four hundred (400) square feet of office space.

20. Mini-warehouse- one (1) space for each ten (10) storage spaces, stalls or lockers equally distributed throughout the storage area; plus (1) one space for any caretaker's quarters; plus five (5) spaces located at or near the project office for the use of prospective customers.

21. Nursing care homes, special placement residences- one (1) space per eight (8) beds, plus one (1) space per two (2) employees, plus one (1) space for each resident staff member.

22. Printing shop, plumbing shop- three (3) spaces plus one (1) space per two (2) employees.

23. Restaurants, taverns and night clubs- one (1) parking space for each one hundred fifty (150) square feet of gross floor area.

24. Retail stores, shops, super markets, etc., over four thousand (4,000) square feet gross floor area- one (1) parking space for each two hundred (200) square feet of gross floor area.

25. Retail stores, shops, super markets, etc., with gas sales under four thousand (4,000) square feet gross floor area- one (1) parking space for each three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area; without gas sales: one (1) parking space for each four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area.

26. Schools.

a. Elementary and intermediate- one (1) space for each two (2) employees, plus ten (10) spaces for visitors.

b. High school - one (1) space for each two (2) employees, plus one (1) space for every ten (10) students.

c. Business, trade, and others- one (1) space for every two (2) employees, plus one (1) space for every five (5) students.

27. Sports arenas, auditoriums, other than in schools- one (1) parking space for each six (6) seats.

28. Tennis courts, racquetball courts- two (2) spaces per court.

29. Theatres, assembly halls with fixed seats- one (1) space for each six (6) seats.

30. Wholesale warehouses and establishments- one (1) space per five thousand (5,000) square feet of gross floor area for the first one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet plus one (1) space per ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor area over one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet, or one (1) space for each three (300) employees, whichever is greater.

B) In computing the number of parking spaces required, the following rules shall govern.

1. In case of any building, structure or premises, the use of which is not specifically mentioned herein, the provisions for a use which is so mentioned and to which said use is similar, shall apply.

2. Unknown Uses: Where new buildings are proposed but the owner or developer does not wish to designate the type of use that will occupy the building, the most intensive use possible (recognizing the use limitations of the zoning on the property) shall determine the parking requirements. Game room requirements shall not apply in this case.

3. Fractional Spaces: Any fractional parking space 0.50 or more shall be considered a whole space.

4. Seating Capacity: When the unit of measurement determining the number of required parking spaces is based upon the seating capacity of a structure or use, each twenty-four (24) inches of pew, bench or other seating shall count as one (1) seat.

5. Employees: When the unit of measure determining the number of required parking spaces is based on the number of employees, the maximum shift or employment

period during which the greatest number of employees are present at the structure or use shall be used in the computation.

6. If a building contains two or more differing uses, the parking requirement shall be determined by the addition of the parking requirements for each use.

C) Handicapped Parking: Shall be provided in accordance with state requirements.

D) Gross Floor Area: The words "gross floor area" shall mean the area included within the exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of vent shaft and courts and any portion of a structure above or below ground used for off-street parking loading areas, or mechanical equipment.

E) Off street parking areas in residential districts shall be provided on the same lot with the principal use except as provided in Section 2A-25F-8.

F) District Parking Lot Requirements: Every parcel of land hereafter used as a public or private parking area, including a commercial parking lot, shall be developed and maintained in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Access Drive: When a parking lot does not immediately abut on a private street or alley there shall be provided an access drive which leads to the loading or spaces and parking or storage areas required, designed in such a manner as to secure the most appropriate development of a property. This access drive can be located in a residential district only when serving a permitted use in the residential district. The access drive shall not be less than:

a. Eight (8) feet for a single, semi-detached, two-family dwelling and townhouses (where each individual unit directly fronts on a public street).

b. Sixteen (16) feet in all other cases.

2. Setbacks:

a. Residential ("R") Districts:

1) Five (5) feet: along alley lines, no vehicle permitted to encroach into setback.

2) Ten (10) feet: along adjacent "R" district property lines.

3) Single family, two family, and townhouse units (where each individual unit directly fronts on a public street): No required parking in required front yard.

4) Multiple family dwellings: No parking in required front yard.

5) Corner lot setbacks (see Section 2A-7D Corner lots).

6) Setback area is to consist of a permeable material and is to be landscaped.

b. Commercial ("C") and Manufacturing ("M") Districts:

1) Five (5) feet: along any street right-of-way or alley line, no vehicle permitted to encroach into setback.

2) Ten (10) feet: when a "C" district abuts an "R" district.

3) Ten (10) feet: when an "M" district is across the street from or abuts an "R" district.

4) No setback along an adjacent "C" or "M" district property lines.

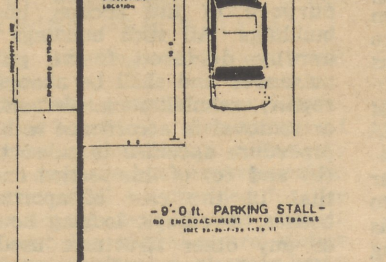
5) Setback area is to consist of a permeable material and is to be landscaped.

3. Curbing or Wheel barriers: (used to prohibit encroachment into the required setback area and into adjoining property).

a. All open off street parking areas shall provide a six (6) inch curb or wheel barriers around its entire perimeter, except at both ingress and egress and drainage locations.

b. Wheel barriers shall be located three (3) feet from the edge of pavement or the setback area.

c. Vehicular overhang areas adjacent to setback areas shall consist of a permeable material.



4. Screening:

a. Residential ("R") Districts:

1) Six (6) foot high opaque screen installed and maintained when a parking area abuts an "R" district except in any required front yard. The planning director shall have the authority to reduce the height of the screen to four (4) feet.

a) Exception: No screening is required when one (1) residential parking area abuts a similar residential parking area, or non-residential use.

2) Three (3) foot high opaque screen installed and maintained along each alley and street line when the premises is located across the street or alley from any "R" district.

b. Commercial ("C") and Manufacturing ("M") Districts:

1) Six (6) foot high opaque screen installed and maintained when a parking lot abuts an "R" district. The planning director shall have the authority to reduce the height of the screen to four (4) feet.

a; Exception: When adjacent use is non-residential or when adjacent use is for parking; or any required front yard.

2) Three (3) foot high opaque screen installed and maintained along each alley and street when the premises is located across from any "R" district.

3) Three (3) foot high opaque screen installed and maintained along adjoining "R" district front yard setback area.

a) Exceptions: When adjacent use in non-residential or when adjacent use is for parking or any required front yard.

5. Paving: Any off-street parking area, including any commercial parking lot, for more than four (4) vehicles shall be surfaced with an asphaltic or portland cement binder pavement or such other surfaces as shall be approved by the city engineer, so as to provide a durable and dustless surface, shall be so graded and drained as to dispose of all surface water accumulation within the area, and shall be so arranged and marked as to provide for orderly and safe loading or unloading and parking and storage of self-propelled vehicles.

6. Lighting: All lighting used to illuminate off-street parking areas shall be so shielded or otherwise optically controlled so as to provide glareless illumination in such a manner as not to create a nuisance on adjacent "R" district property.

7. Marking: The location of each parking space shall be identified by surface markings or other effective means and shall be maintained so as to be readily visible at all times.

8. Special Provisions: Parking areas may be established one hundred (100) feet into any "R" district that immediately adjoins a "C" or "M" district, or is directly across an alley from a "C" or "M" district, provided that:

a. This parking is accessory to and for use of one or more permitted uses in the adjoining "C" or "M" district.

b. Commercial truck parking shall be excluded.

c. This parking shall not extend more than one hundred (100) feet from the boundary of the "C" or "M" district.

d. All entrances and exists shall be from the adjoining alley or from the "C" or "M" district.

e. Setbacks:

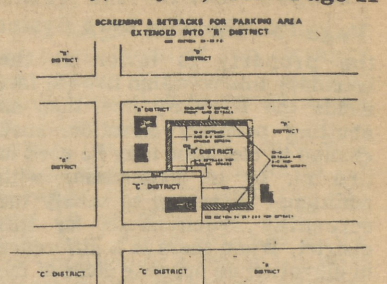
1) No parking in the required front yard of the "R" district. (See Section 2A-7E Front Yard).

2) Ten (10) feet from adjacent "R" district property line.

3) In no case shall said area extend closer than ten (10) feet to any street or alley right-of-way line. This would only apply in case of a corner lot. (See Section 2A-7D).

f. Screening: See above (Section 2A-25F-4).

g. Signs: A directional sign shall be placed in the parking lot on the boundary line separating the two districts. The sign shall read "No Truck Parking Behind this Point" or similar wording.



G) All parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

1. The standard-size parking stall shall be at least nine (9) feet wide and eighteen (18) feet long.

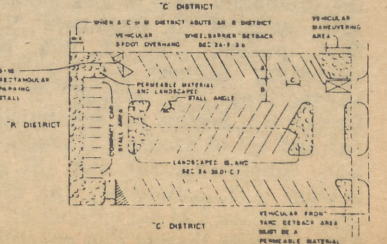
**STANDARD-SIZE CAR REQUIREMENTS**

Degree or Angle	Stall or curb (A) 18' long stall	Aisle Width (B)	Curbs Length per car (C)
0	9.0'	12'	21.0'
45	17.0'	12'	12.7'
60	18.50'	16'	10.4'
75	19.0'	22'	9.3'
90	18.0'	24'	9.0'

2. Parking stalls for compact cars shall be at least seven (7) feet six (6) inches wide and sixteen (16) feet long. Twenty (20) percent of the parking space requirement may consist of compact parking spaces in parking areas which have more than 6 stalls.

**COMPACT CAR REQUIREMENTS**

Degree of Angle	Stall to Curb (A) 16' long stall	Aisle Width (B)
0	7.5'	11.0'
45	17.0'	11.0'
60	17.7'	14.0'
75	17.3'	17.4'
90	16.0'	20.0'



3. Parking stalls may be reduced to an eight (8) foot nine (9) inch width when the parking area is used for long term parking (more than six (6) hours) and when the parking area exceeds ten (10) stalls. No compact parking stalls may be used.

H) Tandem Parking Spaces: Shall not be permitted except for single-family residences, mobile homes, or parking facilities when an attendant is on duty during the hours when the facility is being used.

I) Residential districts abutting four (4) land arterial streets shall be required to provide vehicular maneuvering space on private property.

J) Screening required in Section 2A-25F-4,8 shall consist of one, or any combination of the following:

1. Wood or masonry walls or fences when constructed of materials which provide openings of less than fifty (50) percent in area of the vertical surface of the wall or fence.

2. Berms constructed of earthen materials and landscaped.

3. Plant materials when used as a screen shall consist of evergreen or deciduous plants. They shall be of a kind or used in such a manner so as to provide their screening function within eighteen (18) months after planting. A list of deciduous plants which may be used can be obtained from the city plan and zoning department. The zoning enforcement officer shall require that either (1) or (2) above shall be installed, if, after eighteen (18) months after planting, plant materials have not formed an opaque screen or if an opaque screen is not maintained.

A wall or fence may be combined with the plant materials. However, if such a wall or fence is constructed of materials which provide openings of more than fifty (50) percent in area of the vertical surface of the wall or fence, it shall not be considered a part of the opaque screen and it shall be located on the parking area side of the plant materials.

4. When the finished elevation of

the property is lower at the boundary line or within five (5) feet inside the boundary line, than an abutting property elevation, such change in elevation may be used in lieu of, or in combination with additional screening to satisfy the screening requirements for this district. When there is a difference in elevation on opposite sides of the screen, the height shall be measured from the highest elevation.

K) Parking lots not built in conjunction with a building and greater than five thousand (5,000) square feet shall be required to obtain a permit from the building department before commencing construction.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed July 21, 1980  
Signed July 21, 1980

Pete Crivaro, Mayor

Form approved  
James E. Nervig

Assistant City Attorney

Attest: Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

I, Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of said City at a meeting held July 21, 1980, signed by the Mayor July 21, 1980 and published in the Iowa Bystander July 31, 1980.

Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

**ORDINANCE NO. 9784**

AN ORDINANCE relating to regulation and use of buildings in the City of Des Moines, and to adopt a Building Code for the City of Des Moines all as provided in Section 380.10, Code of Iowa, to amend Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of Des Moines 1979, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, by repealing Sections 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, subsections (c) through (f) of Section 8-5, Section 8-6, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-12, Section 8-21, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 8-23, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-24 and sections 8-27, 8-28 and 8-29 thereof and enacting new Sections 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, subsections (c) through (f) of Section 8-5, Section 8-6, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-12, Section 8-21, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 8-23, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-24 and sections 8-27, 8-28 and 8-29, by adding thereto a new subsection (g) to Section 8-5, by adding thereto new sections to be known as Sections 8-6.01, 8-22.01 and 8-28.01, and by repealing Section 8-19 thereof.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Des Moines authorized a Building Code of the City of Des Moines to be published by authority of the Council; and

WHEREAS, such code was completed, was approved by this Council and passed August 5, 1974; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary to revise the code in several respects, including the adoption of the 1979 Edition of the Uniform Building Code; and

WHEREAS, after due notice published as required by law and public hearing held on the proposed code, the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, has determined that the "Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition" and the "Uniform Building Code Standards, 1979 Edition", be adopted as the Building Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa; NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa:

Section 1. That pursuant to published notice and public hearing as required by Section 380.10 of the Code of Iowa, 1979, those volumes entitled the "Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition", and the "Uniform Building Code Standards, 1979 Edition", both published by the International Conference of Building Officials and together known commonly and referred to herein as the "Uniform Building Code", are hereby adopted by reference and shall constitute the Building Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa as codified in Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of the volume entitled, "The Municipal Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, 1979", except for such portions of said volumes as may be

deleted, modified or amended as hereinafter set forth.

An official copy of the "Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition", and the "Uniform Building Code Standards, 1979 Edition", as herein adopted, and a certified copy of this ordinance, are all on file in the office of the City Clerk. A copy of the "Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition", and the "Uniform Building Code Standards, 1979 Edition", and a copy of this ordinance have all been furnished the state law library, and the municipal library.

Sec. 2. That Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of Des Moines 1979, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23,

1979, be and is hereby amended by repealing Sections 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3 thereof and enacting new Sections 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3, relating to adoption, deletion and changes, as follows:

**Sec. 8-1. ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CODE.**

(a) This subchapter shall consist of the "Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition" and the "Uniform Building Code Standards, 1979 Edition", both published by the International Conference of Building Officials and together known commonly as the "Uniform Building Code", which volumes are incorporated herein by this reference as fully as though set forth herein in their entirety, excepting only such portions as are hereinafter stated to be deleted therefrom; and such additional provisions as are hereinafter set forth.

(b) This subchapter, and all provisions incorporated herein by reference or otherwise, shall be known as the "Building Code", may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as such and as "this code". Further references made herein to chapters will be to chapters of the Uniform Building Code. References to section numbers not preceded by "8-" will be to sections in the Uniform Building Code.

**Sec. 8-2. DELETIONS.**

The following are hereby deleted from this code, and are of no force or effect herein:

(1) Chapters 2 and 51 of the Uniform Building Code. (See Section 8-4 through 8-9 of this code.)

(2) Sections 301(b), 304, 306, 1807, and 4501 of the Uniform Building Code.

(3) Table 3-A and Table 29-A of the Uniform Building Code. (See Sections 8-12 and 8-20 of this code.)

(4) Appendix to the Uniform Building Code.

**Sec. 8-3. AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS.**

(a) The remaining sections in this subchapter are and represent amendments and additions to the requirements contained in the Uniform Building Code, and where there requirements conflict with those of the Uniform Building Code, the requirements of this subchapter shall prevail.

(b) The sections hereinbelow listed shall be construed in the context of the enumerated chapter or chapters of the Uniform Building Code.

(1) Section 8-20: Chapter 29.

(2) Section 8-25: Chapter 44.

(3) Section 8-21: Chapter 23 and chapter 33.

(4) Section 8-22: Chapter 23.

(5) Section 8-26: Chapter 24, chapter 26 and chapter 29.

(6) Section 8-28: Chapter 18.

Sec. 2. That Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of said Code, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, be further amended by repealing subsections (c) through (f) of Section 8-5 thereof and enacting new subsections (c) through (f) of Section 8-5, by repealing Section 8-6 thereof and enacting a new Section 8-6, by adding to Section 8-5 thereof a new subsection (g), and by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 8-6.01, relating to organization and enforcement, as follows:

**Sec. 8-5. DIRECTOR OR BUILDING OFFICIAL; POWERS AND DUTIES GENERALLY.**

(c) Right of entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code, or whenever the building official or his authorized

representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official or his authorized representative may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the building official by this code, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and request entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the building official or his authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

When the building official or his authorized representative shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official or his authorized representative for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

(d) Stop orders. Whenever any work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code, the building official may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any persons engaged in the doing or causing such work to be done, and any such persons shall forthwith stop such work until authorized by the building official to proceed with the work.

(e) Occupancy violations. Whenever any building or structure or equipment therein regulated by this code is being used contrary to the provisions of this code, the building official may order such use discontinued and the structure, or portion thereof, vacated by notice served on any person causing such use to be continued. Such person shall discontinue the use within the time prescribed by the building official after receipt of such notice to make the structure, or portion thereof comply with the requirements of this code.

(f) Cooperation of other officials and officers. The building official may request, and shall receive so far as is required, in the discharge of his duties, the assistance and cooperation of other officials of this jurisdiction.

**(g) Liability.**

(1) The city or any employee is not liable for damages to a person or property as a result of any act or failure to act in the enforcement of this code, unless the act of enforcement constitutes false arrest.

(2) This code shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any equipment or structure regulated herein for damages to a person or property caused by its defects nor shall the city or any city employee be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this code or any approvals issued under this code.

**Sec. 8-6. UNSAFE BUILDINGS.**

(a) General. All buildings or structures which are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use constitute a hazard to safety or health by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment, as specified in this code or any other effective ordinance, are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe buildings. All such buildings are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in subsections (b) and (c) of this section except that in the case of apartment houses, dwellings, lodging houses, or any other structures used or offered for use as living quarters,

the provisions of section 8-9 of this code shall apply.

(b) When, in the opinion of the building official, a building or other structure, by reason of its condition, constitutes such a public nuisance threatening to the health and safety of the public which cannot be reasonably abated except by repair or demolition and removal, the following procedure shall commence forthwith:

(1) The building official shall declare in a letter mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed to each known owner and tenant, if any, of the real estate upon which such structure is located, that:

(i) Such structure constitutes a public nuisance threatening to the health and safety of the public and must either be repaired or be removed and the ground upon which it stands leveled.

(ii) Such action must be taken by the owner within a period of time set by the building official, who shall take into account the condition and deterioration of the structure and the severity and imminence of the threat to life or health in setting such time period.

(iii) In the event such structure is not either so repaired or so removed and the ground leveled within such time period, the matter of such action shall be considered and voted upon at a public hearing by the city council on a date which shall be set forth in such letter.

(iv) If an owner wishes to present evidence in resistance to the building official's determination or to otherwise contest such intended action at such hearing, then such owner must file written statement with the city clerk within five days of receipt of such letter of determination, setting forth the reasons why such action should not be ordered by the city council. The city clerk shall distribute such filing to the city council, the city manager, and the corporation counsel before the date of such hearing. Failure of the owner to so file such statement shall be deemed a waiver of such owner's right to present evidence in resistance to the building official's determination, or to otherwise contest such action, at such hearing.

(2) If the city council, upon such hearing, confirms the action of the building official, it shall order prompt repair or demolition and removal and the leveling of such property, as the case may be, and shall direct that all of the costs attendant to such action, including administrative costs, shall be either assessed against the property or collected from the owner or owners thereof. Alternatively, if the city council, upon such hearing, determines that further time should be allowed for the owner to repair or to demolish and remove the structure and level the property, it may extend the time within which such action shall be taken to a date certain but shall otherwise confirm the determination of the building official and order the actions herein set forth.

(3) If the city council, upon such hearing, determines that such property should not be either repaired or demolished, it shall revoke such determination and direct such other action as it deems appropriate in the circumstances.

(4) Service of the notices required in this subsection shall be by personal service upon the owner of record, if he shall be found within the city limits. If he cannot be found within the city limits, service may be made upon him by registered or certified mail, in which case the designated period within which the owner or person in charge is required to comply with the order of the building official shall begin as of the date he receives the notice.

(c) Posting of signs. The building official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to the building or structure or portion thereof a notice to read "DO NOT ENTER. UNSAFE TO OCCUPY. DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING, City of Des Moines". This notice shall remain posted until the required repairs, demolition, or removal are completed. The notice shall not be removed without written permission of the building official and no person shall enter the building except for the purpose

of making the required repairs or of demolishing the building.

**Sec. 8-6.01. CERTIFICATION OF COSTS.**

(a) When action has been taken pursuant to section 8-6 of this code the costs of such action shall be reported to the city council.

(b) If such costs are to be certified to the county auditor for assessment against the property, then notice of the hearing on such proposed action and the council meeting at which it is to be taken shall be given to the owner or owners of the property, and after such hearing the city council may certify such costs to the county auditor.

(c) If such costs are to be collected from the owner or owners of the property, then upon receipt of advice of such costs the legal department shall commence the appropriate action to do so.

Sec. 3. That Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of said Code, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, be further amended by repealing subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-12 thereof and enacting new subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-12, relating to permit fees, as follows:

**Sec. 8-12. PERMIT FEES.**

**(a) Building permit fees.**

(1) A fee for each building permit shall be paid to the building official as set forth in Table 3-A.

(2) The determination of value or valuation under any of the provisions of this code shall be made by the building official. The valuation to be used in computing the permit and plan-check fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued, as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, elevators, fire-extinguishing systems and any other permanent work or permanent equipment.

(3) In addition to other fees required in this section, a fee as set forth below shall be paid to the building official for the review of plans and inspection of construction for compliance with the thermal efficiency standards of division 8 of the Iowa State Building Code.

(i) For buildings containing more than the 100,000 cubic feet of enclosed space that is heated or cooled, the fee shall be an amount equal to two percent of the building permit fee set forth in Table 3-A or \$20.00, whichever amount is greater.

(ii) For all other buildings the fee shall be an amount equal to ten percent of the building permit fee set forth in Table 3-A or \$20.00, whichever amount is greater.

(4) In addition to other fees required in this section, a fee of \$30.00 shall be paid to the building official for review of documents (plans, specifications and related documentation) for compliance with the handicap provisions of division 7 of the Iowa State Building Code and to cover the costs of the handicapped review certificates and insignia or replacement insignia, which shall issue from his office.

(5) Except in emergency situations, as determined by the building official, where work for which a building permit is required by this code is started or proceeded with by any person prior to obtaining a required permit, the fees specified in Table 3-A shall be doubled, provided such increase shall not exceed \$200.00. The payment of such double fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the requirements of this code in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed herein.

(6) No additional permits of any type shall be issued to any person who owes the city the double fee described in this section.

TABLE NO. 3-A

**BUILDING PERMIT FEES**

Total Valuation	Fee
\$1.00 to \$1,000.00	\$10.00 (Minimum)
\$1,001.00 to \$2,000.00	\$10.00 for the first \$1,000.00 plus \$1.00 for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000.00.
\$2,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$20.00 for the first \$2,000.00 plus \$4.50 for each additional

\$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000.00.	\$123.50 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$4.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00.
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$223.50 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$2.50 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00.
\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$348.50 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$2.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.00.
\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$1,148.50 for the first \$500,000.00 plus \$1.25 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof.
\$500,001.00 and up	

The fee for a permit to construct only a foundation shall be 150 percent of that specified above. For purposes of this determination, the valuation of the foundation shall be considered to be 10 percent of the total building valuation.

**Sec. 8-12. PERMIT FEES.**

**(c) Fee refunds.**

(1) The building official may authorize the refunding of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.

(2) The building official may authorize the refunding of not more than 80 percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.

(3) The building official may authorize the refunding of not more than 80 percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or cancelled before any plan reviewing is done.

The building official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

**Sec. 4.** That Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of said Code, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, be further amended by repealing Section 8-19 thereof relating to fire zones.

**Sec. 5.** That Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of said Code, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, be further amended by repealing Section 8-21, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 8-23, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-24 and sections 8-27 and 8-28 thereof and enacting a new Section 8-21, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 8-23, subsections (a) and (c) of Section 8-24 and Sections 8-27 and 8-28 and by adding thereto new sections to be known as Sections 8-22.01 and 8-28.01, all relating to miscellaneous regulations.

**Sec. 8-21. POSTING OF LIVE LOADS AND ROOM CAPACITY.**

(a) Location and content of signs. Signs used for posting live loads and room capacity as required by section 2304(e) and 3301(j) of this code respectively shall be of "block" letters no less than one-half inch high. The lettering and background of the sign shall be in contrasting colors. The legend on signs used for posting live loads shall be substantially as follows: "Warning — the maximum safe live load on this floor is \_\_\_\_\_ pounds per square foot." The legend on signs used for posting room capacity shall be substantially as follows: "Warning — the maximum safe capacity of this room is \_\_\_\_\_ persons." Signs used for posting live loads shall be posted at or legible from each entrance to the floor or part thereof in which the posting is required by section 2304(e) of this code.

(b) Scope of posting requirements. The live load and room capacity posting requirements of this section and sections 2304(e) and 3301(j) of this code shall be applicable to all buildings in existence at the time of the adoption of this section, as well as to all buildings constructed thereafter.

**Sec. 8-22.01. SNOW LOADS.**

For purposes of determining snow loads as required in section

2305(d), the minimum basic criteria shall be 30 pounds per square foot, provided that subsequent increases or decreases shall be allowed as otherwise provided in this code.

**Sec. 8-23. PERMANENT OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC PROPERTY — GENERAL.**

(a) No part of any structure or any appendage thereto, except signs, shall project beyond the property line of the building site, except as specified in the Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition, provided, however, that a structure or appendage thereto may project beyond the property line of the building site when the applicant holds a property interest, including but not limited to air rights, within the area of the projection sufficient to establish a legal right to build therein or thereon.

(b) Structures or appendages regulated by this section shall be constructed of materials as specified in section 1710.

**Sec. 8-24. DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.**

(a) Permit required. No person, firm or corporation shall commence the work of demolishing any building or structure until a permit authorizing such work has been obtained from the building official pursuant to section 8-12 of this code.

**Sec. 8-24. DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES.**

**(c) Permit — issuance, validity, expiration, revocation, permit fees.**

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the issuance, validity, expiration, and revocation of any permit to demolish a building or structure shall be administered in accordance with section 8-11 of this code.

(2) Permit fees shall be as specified below:

**FOR**

<b>BUILDINGS:</b>	<b>First Story</b>	\$1.50 per 100 square feet, or fraction thereof, of floor area, or \$5.00, whichever is larger.
	<b>Additional Stories</b>	\$0.50 cents per 100 square feet of floor area, or fraction thereof.

**OTHER**

**STRUCTURES:** Use Table 3-A

**Sec. 8-27. STAIRS FOR SECONDARY ACCESS.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3305(a) of this code:

(1) The building official may authorize the installation of approved spiral stairs to provide secondary access to restricted work stations requiring a high degree of security, in which case such stairs shall:

- (i) not serve as a required exit;
- (ii) be inaccessible for public use;
- (iii) be enclosed in fire restrictive construction when so required by this code.

(2) The board of appeals may authorize the installation of approved spiral stairs to provide a second means of egress for an occupant load of 20 or less from an upper story to the story next below in a Group B, Division 2 occupancy, provided that:

- (i) The occupancy is in an existing structure.
- (ii) The stairway provides a required exit for no more than 20 persons.
- (iii) By reason of architectural and structural considerations, it is not feasible to install other means of exit from the upper story.
- (iv) No part of any such spiral stairway shall be installed on the exterior of the structure it secures.
- (v) The horizontal dimensions shall not be less than, and the vertical dimensions shall not exceed, the requirements specified in section 3305(f).
- (vi) The means of exit so provided shall be safe and effective. It shall be only for emergency exit purposes and be so posted with approved signs at each point of access.

**Sec. 8-28. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR HIGH RISE BUILDINGS.**

(a) General. All buildings more than four stories or 65 feet in height, except hospitals of Type 1 or Type 2 construction, shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic fire sprinkling system using the parameters set forth in Uniform Building Code Standard No. 38-1, provided that

shutoff valves and waterflow devices shall be provided on each floor, and the sprinkler riser may be combined with the standpipe riser.

In addition, an approved manual fire alarm system conforming to the requirements of the Fire Code shall be installed with an alarm box located adjacent to exit doorways into stairway shafts and in every elevator lobby. Alarm boxes shall be connected to the central control station and to the voice communication system as required by paragraphs (b) (2) and (b) (3) of this section. The system shall be designed in accordance with Uniform Building Code Standard 18-1.

(b) Additional requirements. In addition to the requirements of subsection (a) above, such buildings exceeding seven stories or having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with the following:

(1) Smoke detection systems. At least one approved smoke detector suitable for the intended use shall be installed:

(i) In every mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment, elevator machine, or similar room.

(ii) In the main return and exhaust air plenum of each air conditioning system and located in a serviceable area located downstream of the last duct inlet.

(iii) At each connection to a vertical duct or riser serving two or more stories from a return air duct or plenum of an air conditioning system in Group R, Division 1 occupancies an approved smoke detector may be used in each return air riser carrying not more than 5,000 cfm and serving not more than 10 air inlet openings.

The actuation of any detector required by this section shall operate the voice alarm system and shall place into operation all equipment necessary to prevent the recirculation of smoke.

(2) Alarm and communication systems. The alarm and communication systems may be a combined system. When approved, the fire department communication system may be combined with the voice alarm system and the public address system.

Three communication systems which may be combined as set forth above shall be provided as follows:

(i) Voice alarm system. The operation of any smoke detector, sprinkler, water flow device or manual fire alarm station shall automatically sound an alert signal to the desired areas followed by voice instructions giving appropriate information and direction to the occupants.

The central control station shall contain controls for the voice alarm system so that a selective or general voice alarm may be manually initiated.

The system shall be supervised to cause the activation of an audible trouble signal in the central control station upon interruption or failure of the audio path including amplifiers, speaker wiring, switches and electrical contacts and shall detect opens, shorts and ground which might impair the function of the system.

The alarm shall be designed to be heard clearly by all occupants within the building or designated portions thereof as is required for the public address system.

(ii) Public address system. A public address communications system designed to be clearly heard by all occupants of the building shall operate from the central control station. It shall be established on a selective or general basis to the following terminal areas:

- (A) Elevators.
- (B) Elevator lobbies.
- (C) Corridors.
- (D) Exit stairways.
- (E) Rooms and tenant spaces exceeding 1,000 sq. ft. in area.
- (F) Dwelling units in apartment houses.
- (G) Hotel guest rooms or suites.

(iii) Fire department communication system. A two way fire department communication system shall be provided for fire department use. It shall operate between the central control station and every elevator, elevator lobby and entry to every enclosed exit stairway.

(3) Central control station. A central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department. It shall contain:

(i) The voice alarm and public address system panels.

(ii) The fire department communications panel.

(iii) Fire detection and alarm system enunciator panels.

(iv) Status indicator and controls for elevators.

(v) Status indicators and controls for air handling systems.

(vi) Controls for unlocking all stairway doors simultaneously.

(vii) Sprinkler valve and water flow detector display panels.

(viii) Standby power controls and status indicators.

(ix) A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.

(4) Smoke control. Natural or mechanical ventilation for the removal of products of combustion shall be provided in every story and shall consist of one of the following:

(i) Openable panels or windows in the exterior walls shall be provided at the rate of 20 sq. ft. in each lineal 50 ft. of exterior wall in each story. Windows or panels shall be either manually openable from within the fire floor or of approved fixed tempered glass. Such windows shall be clearly identified.

(ii) The mechanical air handling equipment may be designed to accomplish smoke removal. Under fire conditions the return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building. The air handling system shall provide a minimum of one exhaust air change each ten minutes for the area involved.

(iii) Any other approved design which will produce equivalent results.

(5) Elevators. Elevators and elevator lobbies shall comply with the following:

NOTE: A bank of elevators is a group of elevators or a single elevator controlled by a common operating system; that is all those elevators which respond to a single call button constitute a bank of elevators. There is no limit on the number of cars which may be in a bank or group but there may not be more than four cars within a common hoistway.

(i) Except for the main entrance level, all elevators on all floors shall open into elevator lobbies which are separated from the remainder of the building as is required for corridor construction in section 3304(g) and (h).

(ii) Each elevator lobby shall be provided with an approved smoke detector located on the lobby ceiling. When the detector is activated, elevator doors shall not open and all cars serving that lobby are to return to the main floor and be under manual control only. If the main floor detector or a transfer floor detector is activated, all cars serving the main floor or transfer floor shall return to a location approved by the fire department and building official and be under manual control only. The smoke detector is to operate before the optical density reaches 0.03 per foot. The detector may serve to close the lobby doors.

(iii) A permanent sign shall be installed in each elevator cab adjacent to the floor status indicator and at each elevator call station on each floor reading "In a fire emergency, do not use elevator — use exit stairs", or similar verbiage approved by the building official.

(iv) Elevator hoistways shall not be vented through an elevator machine room. Cable slots entering the machine room shall be sleeved beneath the machine room floor and extend to not less than 12 inches below the shaft vent to inhibit the passage of smoke into the machine room.

(v) At least one elevator car serving all floors shall have a minimum inside car platform of 4'3" deep by 6'8" wide, with a minimum clear opening width of 42", unless otherwise designed and approved to provide equivalent utility to accommodate an ambulance stretcher having a minimum size of 22" x 78" in its horizontal position. This elevator shall be identified.

(vi) Single elevator installations and a minimum of two elevators per group in multi-elevator installations shall be provided with the following operation: A two-position (on-off) keyed switch shall be provided in or adjacent to the operating panel in each car and shall be effective only when the main floor keyed switch is in the "on" position or a sensor has been activated and the car has returned to the main floor or other approved level. The key shall be removable only in the "off" position and when in the "on" position shall place the elevator on emergency service.

The operation and special design requirements of elevators on emergency service shall be as follows:

(A) An elevator shall be operable only by a person in the elevator.

(B) Elevators shall not respond to elevator landing calls.

(C) The opening of power operated doors shall be controlled only by continuous pressure "open" buttons or switches. If the switch or button is released prior to the doors reaching the fully open position, the doors shall automatically reclose. Open doors shall be closed by registration or a car call or by pressure on "Door Close" switch or button.

(D) The pit of each elevator shall be provided with a suitable sump pump or drain, or all electrical switches below floor level of the last floor served shall be watertight. Hoistway door interlocks shall be provided with shields or be so designed with gaskets to help afford protection against water dripping down to the front of the hoistway.

(6) Standby power, light and emergency systems.

(i) Standby power. A standby power generating system conforming to U.B.C. Standard No. 18-1 shall be provided. The system shall be equipped with suitable means for automatically starting the generator set upon failure of the normal electrical supply systems and for automatic transfer of all functions required by this section at full power within sixty seconds of such normal service failure. System supervisions with manual start and transfer features shall be provided at the central control station.

An on premise fuel supply sufficient for not less than two hours full demand operation of the system shall be provided.

The standby system shall have a capacity and rating that would supply all equipment required to be operational at the same time. The generating capacity need not be sized to operate all the connected electrical equipment simultaneously.

All power, lighting, signal and communication facilities specified in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this subsection as applicable, fire pumps required to maintain pressure, standby lighting in normal circuits supplying exit signs, and exit illumination shall be transferrable to the standby source.

(ii) Standby lighting. Standby lighting shall be provided as follows:

(A) Separate lighting circuits and fixtures sufficient to provide light with an intensity of not less than one foot candle measured at floor level in all exit corridors, stairways, smoke proof enclosures, elevator cars and lobbies and other areas which are clearly a part of the escape route.

(B) All circuits supplying lighting for the central control station and mechanical rooms.

(iii) Emergency systems. The following are classified as emergency systems and shall operate within ten seconds of failure of the normal power supply:

(A) Exit sign and exit illumination as required by section 33-12.

(B) Elevator car lighting.

(7) Exits. Exits shall comply with other requirements of this code and the following:

(i) All stairway doors which are to be locked from the stairway shall have the capacity of being unlocked simultaneously without unlatching upon a signal from the central control station.

(ii) A telephone or other two way communications system connected to an approved emergency service which operates continuously shall

be provided at not less than every fifth floor in each required stairway where other provisions of this code permit the doors to be locked.

(8) Modifications permitted. When a complete approved automatic sprinkler system complying with this section is installed in a building the following modifications of code requirements are permitted.

(i) The fire resistive time periods set forth in Table 17-A may be reduced by one hour for interior bearing walls, exterior bearing and non-bearing walls, roofs and the beams supporting roofs, provided they do not frame into columns. Vertical shafts other than stairway enclosures and elevator shafts may be reduced to one hour when sprinklers are installed within the shafts at alternate floors.

(ii) Except for corridors and partitions separating tenant spaces, dwelling units, or guest rooms, all interior non-bearing partitions required to be one hour fire resistive construction by Table 17-A may be of non-combustible construction without a fire resistive time period.

(iii) Fixed tempered glass may be used in lieu of openable panels for smoke control purposes.

(iv) Travel distance from the most remote point in the floor area to a horizontal exit or to an enclosed stairway may be 300 feet.

(v) Smoke proof enclosures may be omitted provided all required stairways are equipped with a dampened relief opening in the top and supplied mechanically with sufficient air to discharge a minimum of 2,500 cfm through the relief opening while maintaining a minimum positive pressure of 0.15 inch of water column in the shaft relative to the atmospheric pressure with all doors closed.

(vi) Spandrel walls, eyebrows and compartmentation are not required; however, the fire resistance of the floors and juncture of exterior walls with each floor must be maintained.

(vii) Emergency egress windows or doors required by section 1204 are not required.

(c) Certificate of occupancy. All mechanical and electrical equipment and other required life safety systems shall be approved and installed in accordance with approved plans and specifications pursuant to this section and shall be tested and proved to be in proper working condition to the satisfaction of the building official before issuance of the certificate of occupancy.

Sec. 8-28.01. FIRE RESISTIVE SEPARATION BETWEEN DWELLINGS.

(a) In addition to the provisions of Sec. 1202(b) relating to fire-resistive construction requirements, all dwelling units and hotel guest rooms constructed after the effective date of this ordinance shall be separated vertically and horizontally from each other, and from corridors used in common, by construction having a fire resistive rating of not less than one hour. In all cases, the fire-resistance of exterior walls shall conform to the requirements of this code.

(b) Dwelling units and hotel guest rooms in existence on the effective date of this ordinance, which are not provided with one-hour fire-resistive construction as described in subsection (a) above, shall be equipped with smoke detectors as specified in Sec. 1210. Corridors used in common with such occupancies shall be equipped in an approved manner with one or more smoke detectors, the nominal spacing of which shall not exceed 30 feet.

Sec. 6. That Subchapter 1 of Chapter 8 of said Code, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, be further amended by repealing Section 8-29 thereof and enacting a new Section 8-29, relating to signs and billboards, as follows:

Sec. 8-29. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this article, certain terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall be construed as specified in either this article or as specified in the Building Code. Where terms are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language,

Unabridged, copyright 1961, shall be considered as providing ordinary accepted meanings. Words used in the singular include the plural and the plural the singular. Words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and the feminine the masculine.

**Approved plastic materials.** Those which have a self-ignition temperature of 650 degrees F. or greater when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 52-3 and a smoke-density rating not greater than 450 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1, in the way intended for use; or a smoke-density rating not greater than 75 when tested in the thickness intended for use by U.B.C. Standard No. 52-2. Approved plastics shall be classified as either CC1 of CC2 in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 52-4.

**"Billboard."** All structures, regardless of the material used in the construction of the same, that are erected, maintained or used for public display of posters, painted signs, wall signs, whether the structure be placed on the wall or painted on the wall itself, pictures or other pictorial reading matter which advertise a business or attraction which is not carried on or manufactured in or upon the premises upon which said signs or billboards are located.

**"Curb line."** The line at the face of the curb nearest to the street or roadway. In the absence of a curb, the "curb line" shall be established by the city engineer.

**"Legal setback line."** A line established by ordinance beyond which no building may be built. A "legal setback line" may be a property line.

**"Marquee."** A permanent roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and projecting over public property.

**"Noncombustible."** Applied to building construction material means a material which, in the form in which it is used, is either one of the following:

(1) Material of which no part will ignite and burn when subjected to fire. Any material conforming to U.B.C. Standard No. 4-1 shall be considered noncombustible within the meaning of this section.

(2) Material having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in Item No. 1 above, with a surfacing material not over 1/8 inch thick which has a flame-spread rating of 50 or less.

"Noncombustible" does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be noncombustible for reduced clearances to flues, heating appliances, or other sources of high temperature shall refer to material conforming to Item No. 1. No material shall be classed as noncombustible which is subject to increase in combustibility or flame-spread rating beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition.

Flame-spread rating as used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests conducted as specified in U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1.

**"Nonstructural trim."** The molding, battens, caps, nailing strips, laticing, cutouts or letters and walkways which are attached to the sign structure.

**"Portable display surface."** A display surface temporarily fixed to a standardized advertising structure and which may be moved from structure to structure at periodic intervals.

**"Projection."** The distance by which a sign extends over public property or beyond the building line.

**"Sign."** Any structure, including but not limited to a device or display, other than buildings or landscaping, used primarily for visual communication for the purpose of, or having the result of, bringing the subject thereof to the attention of a person, group of persons, or the public generally. The term "sign" includes, but is not limited to, any and all reading matter, letters, numerals, pictorial representation, emblems, trademarks, inscriptions, and patterns whether affixed to a building, painted or otherwise depicted on a building, or separate from any building.

**"Sign — area."** The sign area shall be that area determined by the building official using actual dimensions where practicable, or approximate dimensions when irregularity of sign shape warrants. Such area shall include the extreme point or edges of the sign, excluding the supporting structure which does not form part of the sign proper or of the display. The area of a sign composed of characters or words attached directly to a building or wall surface shall be the smallest rectangle which encloses the whole group.

**"Sign — electric."** Any sign containing electrical wiring, but not including signs illuminated by an exterior light source.

**"Sign — ground."** A sign, other than a pole sign, that is supported in or upon the ground and not attached to any building or wall.

**"Sign — pole."** A sign that is supported by one or more uprights directly in or upon the ground and not attached to, or braced by, any other structure.

**"Sign — illuminated."** Any sign that is artificially lighted, by any direct, indirect, or internal light source.

**"Sign — projecting."** A sign, other than a wall sign, which projects from, and is supported by, a wall of a building or structure.

**"Sign — roof."** A sign erected upon or above a roof or parapet of a building.

**"Sign — structure."** Any structure which supports or is capable of supporting any sign as defined in this code. A sign structure may be a single pole and may or may not be an integral part of a building.

**"Sign — wall or fascia sign."** Any sign attached to or erected against the wall of a building or structure, with the exposed face of the sign in a plane parallel to the plane of said wall.

**"Structure."** A structure is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts jointed together in some definite manner.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Form approved  
Assistant City Attorney  
Passed July 21, 1980  
Signed July 21, 1980  
Pete Crivaro, Mayor

Attest:  
Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

I, Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of said City at a meeting held July 21, 1980, signed by the Mayor July 21, 1980 and published in the Iowa Bystander July 31, 1980.  
Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 9785

AN ORDINANCE relating to the prevention of fire by regulating uses and structures which present fire hazards, and to adopt a Fire Prevention Code for the City of Des Moines all as provided in Section 380.10, Code of Iowa, to amend the Municipal Code of Des Moines 1979, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, by repealing Chapter 11 thereof, being Sections 11-1 to 11-73 both inclusive, and enacting a new Chapter 11, being Sections 11-1 to 11-47, both inclusive.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Des Moines authorized a complete Fire Prevention Code of the City of Des Moines to be published by authority of the Council; and

WHEREAS, such Code was completed, was approved by this Council and passed January 6, 1975; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed necessary to revise the Code in several respects, including the adoption of the Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition; and

WHEREAS, after due notice published as required by law and public hearing held on the proposed Code, the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, has determined that the proposed "Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition" be adopted as the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa; NOW, THEREFORE,  
Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa:

Section 1. That pursuant to published notice and public hearing as required by Section 380.10 of the Code of Iowa, 1979, the volume entitled "Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition", published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association and known commonly and referred to herein as the "Uniform Fire Code", is hereby adopted by reference and shall constitute the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, as codified in Chapter 11 of the volume entitled "The Municipal Code of Des Moines, Iowa 1979", except for such portions of said volume as may be hereinafter deleted, modified or amended, and except for the specific additions thereto which are hereinafter set forth.

An official copy of the "Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition", as herein adopted, and a certified copy of this ordinance, are on file in the office of the City Clerk. A copy of the "Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition" and a copy of this ordinance have been furnished the state law library and the municipal library.

Sec. 2. That the Municipal Code of Des Moines 1979, adopted by Ordinance No. 9616, passed July 23, 1979, be and is hereby amended by repealing Chapter 11 thereof, being Sections 11-1 to 11-73 both inclusive, and enacting a new Chapter 11, being Sections 11-1 to 11-47, as follows:

- CHAPTER 11  
FIRE PREVENTION CODE
- Subchapter 1. General Provisions
    - 11-1. Adoption of uniform code.
    - 11-2. Deletions.
    - 11-3. Amendments and additions.
    - 11-4. Appeals.
    - 11-5. Scope of the code.
    - 11-6. Plan review.
    - 11-7. Permits required.
    - 11-8. Fire zones and boundaries.
    - 11-9. Citation or summons information.
    - 11-9.01. Liability for damages.
  - Subchapter 2. Fire Protection
    - 11-10. Post indicator valves.
    - 11-11. Fire extinguishers in mobile home parks.
    - 11-12. Elevator operations under emergency conditions.
  - Subchapter 3. General Precautions Against Fire
    - 11-13. Burning restrictions — Generally.
    - 11-14. Burning restrictions — Leaves and branches.
  - Subchapter 4. Places of Assembly
    - 11-15. Use of candles and open flames.
  - Subchapter 5. Tents and Air Support Structures
    - 11-16. Permit required.
    - 11-17. Lighting.
  - Subchapter 6. Welding and Cutting, Calcium Carbide and Acetylene
    - 11-18. Permit required.
  - Subchapter 7. Mechanical Refrigeration
    - 11-19. Permit required.
    - 11-20. Instructions.
  - Subchapter 8. Compressed Gases
    - 11-21. Anhydrous ammonia — Storage, handling and transportation.
  - Subchapter 9. Explosives and Ammunition
    - 11-22. Small arms ammunition, small arms primers, smokeless propellants and black rifle powder.
  - Subchapter 10. Fireworks
    - 11-12. Definition.
    - 11-24. Prohibitions.
    - 11-25. Exception.
    - 11-26. Public displays — Permit required.
    - 11-27. Application for permit.
    - 11-28. Bond for display.
    - 11-29. Disposal of unfired fireworks.
    - 11-30. Seizure of fireworks.
  - Subchapter 11. Flammable and Combustible Liquids
    - 11-31. Permits required.
    - 11-32. Special Flammable liquid tank requirements.
    - 11-33. Inside of buildings; Class II liquids.
    - 11-34. Corrosion protection.
    - 11-35. Self-service stations.
  - Subchapter 12. Liquefied Petroleum Gases
    - 11-36. Scope
    - 11-37. Definitions.
    - 11-38. Permits and reports of installations.
    - 11-39. Inspection of installations.
    - 11-40. Installation of equipment.
    - 11-41. Location of containers.
    - 11-42. Installation of vaporizers.
    - 11-43. Portable container refilling operations.

11-44. Liquefied petroleum gas service stations.

11-45. Tank vehicles and liquefied petroleum gas.

11-46. Parking and garaging.

11-47. Abandonment of liquefied petroleum gas equipment.

SUBCHAPTER 1  
GENERAL PROVISIONS  
Sec. 11-1. ADOPTION OF UNIFORM CODE.

(a) This chapter shall consist of the "Uniform Fire Code, 1979 Edition" published by the International Conference of Building Officials and the Western Fire Chiefs Association and known commonly as the "Uniform Fire Code", which volume is incorporated herein by this reference as fully as though set forth herein in its entirety, excepting only such portions as are hereinafter stated to be deleted therefrom; and such additional provisions as are hereinafter set forth.

(b) This chapter, and all provisions incorporated herein by reference or otherwise, shall be known as the "Fire Prevention Code", may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as such and as "this code". Further references made herein to chapters will be to chapters of the Uniform Fire Code. References to section numbers not preceded by "11-" will be to sections in the Uniform Fire Code.

Sec. 11-2. DELETIONS.

The following are hereby deleted from this code, and are of no force or effect herein:

- (1) Sections 2.105, 2.108, 10.208, 10.312, 11.101, 11.412, 25.101, 25.114, 25.116, 34.102, 34.104, 45.208, 47.102, 79.1001, 79.1101, 79.1201, 81.103.

(2) Appendix A through J of the Uniform Fire Code.

Sec. 11-3. AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) The remaining sections set forth hereinbelow (sections 11-4 to 11-47) are and represent amendments and additions to the requirements contained in the Uniform Fire Code, and where their requirements conflict with those of the Uniform Fire Code, the requirements of sections 11-4 through 11-47 shall prevail.

(b) The deleted sections and the corresponding amendments and additions to those sections are as follows:

- (1) Section 1.103 (See section 11-5).
- (2) Section 2.302 (See section 11-4).
- (3) Section 4.101 (See section 11-7).
- (4) Section 2.108 (See section 11-9.01).
- (5) Section 10.306 (See section 11-11).
- (6) Section 11.105 through 11.116 (See section 11-13 and 11-14).
- (7) Section 25.117 (See section 11-15).
- (8) Section 32.101 (See section 11-16).
- (9) Section 63.101 (See section 11-19).
- (10) Section 63.104 (See section 11-20).
- (11) Section 77.202 (See section 11-22).
- (12) Section 78.101 through 78.106 (See sections 11-23 through 11-30).
- (13) Section 79.103 (See section 11-31).
- (14) Section 79.216 (See section 11-33).
- (15) Section 79.213 (See section 11-34).
- (16) Section 82.101 through 82.112 (See sections 11-36 through 11-47).

Sec. 11-4. APPEALS.

Any order or notice issued or served as provided in this code shall immediately be complied with by the owner or occupant of such premises or building. Such owner or occupant may, within 24 hours, appeal to the fire chief who shall, within five days, review such order and file his decision thereon, and unless it is found a fire hazard does not exist and by his authority the order is revoked or modified, it shall remain in full force and be complied with within the time fixed in such order or decision of the fire chief.

Sec. 11-5. SCOPE OF THE CODE.

(a) The provisions of this code shall supplement any and all laws relating to fire safety and shall apply to all persons without restriction, unless specifically excepted.

(b) Conditions legally in existence at the adoption of this code and not in strict compliance therewith, shall be permitted to continue unless the chief determines such conditions constitute a distinct hazard to life or property.

(c) Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement for an individual occupancy, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

(d) Where circumstances make compliance with adopted codes or standards infeasible due to rapid technological advancement or cause undue hardship to the operation of a business, the chief may under authority of section 2.301 utilize a more current addition of a nationally recognized code to provide reasonable safety.

Sec. 11-6. PLAN REVIEW.

(a) No person, firm, or corporation shall erect, construct, enlarge, alter or improve any building or structure in the city, or cause the same to be done, without first submitting a complete and official set of plans to the fire chief for his review and approval. This shall not include one or two family dwellings.

(b) In addition to the requirements of section 10.307, any apartment house having floors used for human occupancy located over 20 feet above the lowest level of fire department access or of Type V construction with three occupied levels, may be required by the chief of the bureau to install a breaker or fuse protected manually operated fire alarm system.

(c) Water spray systems permitted by chapter 1 of this code may be wet pipe with closed fusible heads. Such systems, when approved by the chief, may be installed in existing occupancies to compensate for code deficiencies which cannot reasonably be corrected.

(d) When the owner or occupant of any building or structure is required under any discretionary authority, or voluntarily chooses, to install an automatic sprinkler system, water spray system or alarm system, he may, with the approval of the chief, install it at variance to the normal standards set forth herein. The intent of this subsection is to provide greater safety than would otherwise be afforded had said system not been installed.

Sec. 11-7. PERMIT REQUIRED.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use a building or premises or engage in any activities for which a permit is required by this code without first having obtained such permit. Permits are required from the fire prevention bureau for the following:

(1) Permits and fees for installation.

Compressed and liquefied petroleum gas system — See Sec. 11-38:

For temporary installation not exceeding 30 days:	
Less than 500 gallons	\$ 7.50
500 gallons and over	15.00
Total capacity 150 to 500 gallons	7.50
Total capacity 501 to 1,000 gallons	15.00
Total capacity 1,001 to 18,000 gallons	22.50
Total capacity 18,001 to 30,000 gallons	37.50
Total capacity 30,001 to 60,000 gallons	52.50
Total capacity over 60,000 gallons	75.00
Refrigeration system containing more than 20 pounds refrigerant, of type requiring permit	7.50
Flammable liquid tanks — See Sec. 11-31:	
For temporary installation not exceeding 30 days	7.50
For each tank installation or major repair, up to and including 6,000 gallons	15.00
For each tank 6,001 to and including 20,000 gallons	22.50
For each tank 20,001 to and including 50,000 gallons	30.00
For each tank 50,001 to and including 200,000 gallons	37.50
For each tank 200,001 to and including	

1,000,000 gallons	52.50
For each tank exceeding 1,000,000 gallons	75.00
(2) Yearly required permits and fees.	
Aircraft Repair Hangar. To use any structure as an aircraft hangar for the purpose of servicing or repairing aircraft. See Sec. 24-102	15.00
Acetylene Generator. To operate an acetylene generator having a carbide capacity of five pounds or greater. See Sec. 11-18	7.50
Bowling Pin Refinishing. To conduct a bowling pin refinishing operation using flammable liquids or material. See Article 26	7.50
Bowling Alley Resurfacing. To resurface bowling alleys using flammable liquids or material. See Article 26	7.50
Calcium Carbide. To store or keep calcium carbide in excess of 100 pounds. See Sec. 11-18	7.50
Cellulose Nitrate Film. To store, handle, or use nitrate film in quantities in excess of 5 reels or 25 pounds in weight. See Article 33	7.50
Cellulose Nitrate (Pyroxylin). To store or handle more than 25 pounds of cellulose nitrate plastic. See Article 27	7.50
To manufacture or assemble pyroxylin articles or parts of. See Article 27	7.50
Combustible Fiber. To store or handle combustible fibers in quantities in excess of 100 cubic feet. See Article 28	7.50
Combustible - expanded Plastics. To store or handle or use more than 100 cubic feet	7.50
Combustible - foam rubber (not mattresses). To store or handle or use more than 100 cubic feet. See Article 11, Div. 2	7.50
Compressed Gases, Flammable. To store, handle or use at normal temperature and pressures more than 2000 cubic feet. See Article 74	7.50
Compressed Gases, Non-flammable. To store, handle or use more than 6000 cubic feet. See Article 74	7.50
Compressed Gas, Oxygen or Anhydrous Ammonia. To store, handle or use in excess of 2000 cubic feet	7.50
Cryogenics. Except where federal or state regulations apply and except for fuel systems of the vehicle, permits are required to: (See Article 75)	
Produce cryogenic fluids	15.00
Store or use non-flammable, nontoxic cryogenics in excess of 500 gallons	7.50
Dry Cleaning Plants. To engage in the business of dry cleaning, as prescribed by class of system: (See Sec. 79.1302)	
Class I System (if now in operation)	75.00
Class II system	15.00
Class III system	15.00
Class IV system	7.50
Class V system — No permit required.	
Installation of dry cleaning equipment	7.50
Dust - producing Operations. To operate a grain elevator, flour, starch or feed mill, or plant pulverizing aluminum, coal, cocoa, magnesium, spices, sugar or other material producing dusts as defined in Sec. 76.101	15.00

Explosives or Blasting Agents. The following permits are required for explosives or blasting agents, see Sec. 77.104:	
Keep, store or sell explosives	7.50
Transport explosives	7.50
Blasting using explosives	7.50
Explosives, Small Arms Ammunition, Small Arms Primers, Smokeless Propellants, Black Rifle Powder, see Sec. 11-22:	
Small arms ammunition, to store or sell	7.50
Small arms primers and smokeless propellants, to store or sell	7.50
Black rifle powder, to store or sell	7.50
Fire extinguishers	
A permit to inspect and recharge with up to 50 tags	7.50
Additional inspection tags 1.5 cents each or 100 for	1.50
Fireworks. To operate or conduct a fireworks display, see Sec. 11-26	7.50
Flammable Finishes. To conduct a flammable finish operation by painting, spraying, dipping or storing flammable products for these operations. See Sec. 79.103	15.00
Flammable Liquids	
Flammable liquids, see Sec. 11-31	7.50
Class I and II to store, handle or use (Sec. 11-31)	7.50
Class III flammable liquids, to store, handle or use (Sec. 11-31)	7.50
Storage of flammable liquids (Sec. 11-31 e)	
Total storage capacity 1,000 to 5,000 gallons	15.00
Total storage capacity 5,001 to 10,000 gallons	30.00
Total storage capacity 10,001 to 20,000 gallons	45.00
Total storage capacity 20,001 to 40,000 gallons	60.00
Total storage capacity 40,001 to 100,000 gallons	75.00
Total storage capacity 100,001 to 500,000 gallons	112.50
Total storage capacity over 500,001 gallons	150.00
Retail dealers in flammable liquids (Sec. 11-31 b)	
Service stations - minimum annual fee	7.50
Each pump, or outlet in excess of four	1.50
Other retail dealers	7.50
Manufacturing using flammable liquids	15.00
Fruit Ripening. To ripen fruit by the process described in Sec. 46.101 using ethylene gas	7.50
Fumigation. To conduct a fumigation or therman insecticidal fogging operation, the requirements of Article 47 must be followed and a license obtained from city health department.	
Garages. To use any structure as a place of business for repairing motor vehicles. See Article 29	15.00
Hazardous Chemicals. To store or handle the following hazardous chemicals in quantities indicated: (See Article 80)	
Corrosive liquids or acids in excess of 55 gallons	7.50
Oxidizing materials in excess of 500 pounds	7.50
Organic peroxide in excess of 10 pounds	7.50
Radioactive material such as radium in any amount	7.50
Nitromethane in excess of 500 pounds	7.50

High toxic materials or poisonous gases in any amount	7.50
Ammonium nitrate or ammonium nitrate fertilizers in excess of 1,000 pounds	7.50
Liquefied Petroleum Gas. To operate or maintain an LP gas system or store LP gas in the following quantities: (See Sec. 11-38)	
Total storage capacity 150 to 500 gallons	7.50
Total storage capacity 501 to 1,000 gallons	15.00
Total storage capacity 1,001 to 5,000 gallons	22.50
Total storage capacity 5,001 to 10,000 gallons	30.00
Total storage capacity 10,001 to 20,000 gallons	45.00
Total storage capacity 20,001 to 40,000 gallons	60.00
Total storage capacity 40,001 to 100,000 gallons	75.00
Total storage capacity 100,001 to 500,000 gallons	112.50
Total storage capacity over 500,001 gallons	150.00
Lumber Yards. To store lumber in excess of 100,000 board feet. See Article 30	7.50
Matches. To store or handle matches in excess of 25 cases	7.50
To manufacture matches (See Article 83)	15.00
Magnesium. To melt, cast, heat treat or grind more than 10 pounds of magnesium per working day. See Article 48	7.50
Organic Coatings. To manufacture more than one gallon of organic coatings in a working day. See Article 50	15.00
Ovens, Industrial Baking or Drying. To operate an industrial baking or drying oven regulated by this code. See Article 62	7.50
No permit fee charged if part of finishing process for which finishing or manufacturing permit is issued.	
Packing Cases - boxes. To store or handle combustible packing cases, boxes, barrels or other similar containers in excess of 25000 cubic feet. See Article II, Division 2	7.50
Refrigerant Equipment. To operate a refrigeration unit or system containing more than 20 pounds of refrigerant as described in Sec. 11-19	7.50
Paint and Oil. To store or handle paint, oil, varnish or other similar flammable mixtures in excess of 25 gallons. See Sec. 11-31	7.50
Tents. To erect or maintain a tent or air-supported structure in excess of 500 square feet or a capacity of 25 people. See Sec. 11-16	7.50
Tire Rebuilding or tire recapping plant. See Article 31	7.50
(c) Fire Alarm Systems — Fee for Fire Department monitoring:	
1. Any person installing or maintaining a fire alarm system so that it is connected to the fire department for purposes of the monitoring of fire alarms shall pay a connection fee of \$165.00.	
2. A monitoring fee of \$90.00 shall be paid beginning at the time of connection and annually thereafter.	
3. Any person failing to pay the fees for connection or monitoring is subject to a disconnection of the fire alarm system from monitoring service by the fire department.	
Sec. 11-8. FIRE ZONES AND BOUNDARIES.	
For the purpose of this code, the entire city is hereby declared to be	

and is hereby established a fire district and said fire district shall be known and designated as fire zones No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 and shall include such territory or portions of the city as hereinafter outlined.

(1) Fire zone No. 1: Fire zone No. 1 shall be all that district east and west of the Des Moines River, within the boundaries defined as follows:

(i) East of Des Moines River: Commencing on the east bank of the Des Moines River at the projected centerline of the vacated east - west alley lying approximately 173 feet south of the centerline of East Court Avenue, thence along the centerline of said vacated alley to the centerline of East Seventh Street, thence north along the centerline of East Seventh Street to the centerline of East Locust Street; thence east to the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue, thence north along the centerline of Pennsylvania Avenue to the centerline of Des Moines Street, thence west along the centerline of Des Moines Street and the westerly projection thereof to the east bank of the Des Moines River;

(ii) West of Des Moines River: Commencing on the west bank of the Des Moines River at the centerline of Center Street, thence west along the centerline of Center Street to the centerline of Sixth Avenue, thence south along the centerline of Sixth Avenue to the centerline of Park Street; thence west along the centerline of Park Street to the centerline of Ninth Street, thence south along the centerline of Ninth Street to the centerline of Pleasant Street; thence west along the centerline of Pleasant Street to the centerline of Tenth Street, thence south along the centerline of Tenth Street to the centerline of High Street to the centerline of the north - south alley between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, thence south along the centerline of said alley to the centerline of the east - west alley between Mulberry and Cherry Streets, thence east along the centerline of said alley to the centerline of Tenth Street, thence south along the centerline of Tenth Street to the centerline of Vine Street, thence east along the centerline of Vine Street and the easterly projection thereof to the west bank of the Des Moines River.

(2) Fire zone No. 2: Fire zone No. 2 shall be all that district lying outside of fire zone No. 1 but within the boundaries defined as follows:

(i) Commencing on the west bank of the Des Moines River at the centerline of MacVicar Freeway, thence west to the centerline of Fifteenth Street; thence south along the centerline of Fifteenth Street to the intersection of Fifteenth Street and main line track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; thence southeasterly along the tracks to the centerline of Vine Street; thence east along the centerline of Vine Street to the centerline of Ninth Street; thence south along the centerline of Ninth Street to the centerline of Tuttle Street; thence east on Tuttle Street to Southwest Fifth Street; thence east on the centerline of Tuttle Street extended to the west bank of the Des Moines River.

(ii) Commencing on the east bank of the Des Moines River on the centerline of Raccoon Street; thence east to the centerline of Southeast Sixth Street; thence north to the centerline of the vacated east - west alley lying approximately 173 feet south of the centerline of East Court Avenue; thence west to the east bank of the Des Moines River.

(iii) Commencing on the east bank of the Des Moines River at the centerline of Des Moines Street; east to the centerline of East Sixth Street; thence north to the centerline of MacVicar Freeway; thence west to the east bank of the Des Moines River.

(3) Fire zone No. 3: Fire zone No. 3 shall include all that part of the city not included in fire zones No. 1 and 2.

Sec. 11-9. CITATION OR SUMMONS INFORMATION.

When authorized by the fire marshal, fire inspectors shall issue a citation or file a summons complaint for continued or serious violations.

**Sec. 11-9.01. LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.**

(a) The city or any employee is not liable for damages to a person or property as a result of any act or failure to act in the enforcement of this code, unless the act of enforcement constitutes false arrest.

(b) This code shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any equipment or structure regulated herein for damages to a person or property caused by its defects nor shall the city or any city employee be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this code or any approvals issued under this code.

**SUBCHAPTER 2. FIRE PROTECTION**

**Sec. 11-10. POST INDICATOR VALVES.**

When fire hydrants are required to be installed on private property, according to section 10.301, and metered domestic service is supplied by the same water mains, an approved by-pass shall be provided with a U.L. and/or Factory Mutual listed and approved, above-ground post indicator valve. Post indicator valves shall be readily accessible and where deemed necessary by the chief of the bureau, be provided with protection from damage by vehicles. Post indicators shall be provided with an operating wrench secured to the device with a light, easily broken padlock. All new installations shall comply with this section. All existing installations not in compliance with this section shall comply within one year from the effective date of this ordinance.

**Sec. 11-11. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN MOBILE HOME PARKS.**

(a) Every mobile home park which is not provided with approved water mains and fire hydrants in accordance with section 10.301 and section 11-10 of this code, shall be equipped at all times with at least one approved U.L. listed fire extinguisher, of not less than 2-A, 10-B-C rating, for each 25 trailer spaces. Extinguisher shall be placed within an approved weatherproof cabinet, conspicuously identified and readily accessible to all occupants, and be located not farther than 200 feet from any trailer space.

**Sec. 11-12. ELEVATOR OPERATIONS UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.**

As of the effective date hereof, all new elevator installations serving three or more landings or having a travel distance of 25 feet or more shall conform to the following:

(1) A three-position (on, off, and by-pass) keyed switch shall be provided at the main floor for each single elevator and for each group of elevators. The key shall be removable only in the "on" and "off" positions. When the switch is in the "on" position, all elevators controlled by this switch which are on automatic service shall return non-stop to the main floor and the doors shall open and remain open.

(i) An elevator traveling away from the main floor shall reverse at the next available floor without opening its doors.

(ii) Elevators equipped with automatic power operated doors and standing at a floor other than the main floor with doors open shall close the doors without delay, and proceed to the main floor.

(iii) Door reopening devices for power operated doors which are sensitive to smoke, heat or flame shall be rendered inoperative.

(iv) All car and corridor call buttons shall be rendered inoperative and all call registered lights and direction lanterns shall be extinguished and remain inoperative.

(v) A car stopped at a landing shall have its in-car "Emergency Stop" switch rendered inoperative as soon as the doors are closed and it starts toward the main floor. A moving car, traveling to or away from the main floor, shall have its "Emergency Stop" switch rendered inoperative immediately.

(vi) A sensor in each elevator lobby which when activated prevents cars from stopping at that floor shall not be substituted for the above requirements in subparagraphs (i) through (v).

(2) Sensing devices. In addition to the keyed switch required in paragraph (1) above, a heat and smoke or products of combustion sensing device shall be installed in each elevator lobby at each floor, except the main floor, in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 72d. The activation of a sensing device in any elevator lobby shall cause all cars in all groups that serve that lobby to return non-stop to the main floor. The operation shall conform to the requirements of subparagraphs (i) through (v) paragraph (1) hereof. The keyed switch required by paragraph (1) hereof when moved to the "by-pass" position, shall restore normal service independent of the sensing devices.

**Exceptions:**

(i) Elevators located in or at openings in manufacturing areas.

(ii) Elevators serving lobbies at unenclosed landings.

(iii) Buildings provided with an approved complete automatic extinguishing system the activation of which will perform the function of a sensing device.

(3) Elevators without a terminal landing at grade level shall be returned to the landing closest to grade level, or other approved level, and shall conform to the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (4), (5), (6) and (7) hereof.

(4) Single elevator installations and a minimum of two elevators per group in multi-elevator installations shall be provided with the following operation: A two-position (on-off) keyed switch shall be provided in or adjacent to the operating panel in each car and shall be effective only when the main floor keyed switch is in the "on" position or a sensor has been activated and the car has returned to the main floor or other approved level. The key shall be removable only in the "off" position and when in the "on" position shall place the elevator on emergency service.

(5) The operation and special design requirements of elevators on emergency service shall be as follows:

(i) An elevator shall be operable only by a person in the elevator.

(ii) Elevators shall not respond to elevator landing calls.

(iii) The opening of power operated doors shall be controlled only by continuous pressure "open" buttons or switches. If the switch or button is released prior to the doors reaching the fully open position, the doors shall automatically reclose. Open doors shall be closed by registration or a car call or by pressure on "Door Close" switch or button.

(iv) The pit of each elevator shall be provided with a suitable sump pump or drain, or all electrical switches below floor level of the last floor served shall be watertight. Hoistway door interlocks shall be provided with shields or be so designed with gaskets to help afford protection against water dripping down to the front of the hoistway.

(6) Multi-deck elevators shall conform to the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (7) hereof, and to additional requirements as follows:

(i) The keyed switch required by paragraph (1) hereof is permitted at either main lobby.

(ii) The keyed switch in the car required by Paragraph (4) hereof for emergency service operation shall be located in the top deck. The elevators shall be provided with means of placing the lower decks out of service, including closing of car and hoistway doors. The lower decks shall be out of service before emergency service operation from the top deck becomes effective. The means for placing the lower deck out of service shall be located in that deck or adjacent to the entrance in the corridor.

(7) The switches required by paragraph (1) and (4) hereof shall be operated by the same key but shall not be a part of the master key system. There shall be a key for the corridor switch and for each elevator in the group and these keys shall be kept in an approved sturdily constructed metal box or container approximately 9" X 7" X 1 1/2" labeled "Fire Department Only" and shall be provided with hinged "break glass" type door and a sturdy keyed lock. This emergency key container shall be

located approximately 7'0" above the floor in the main elevator lobby and be approved by the fire chief. Detailed specifications and a sample emergency key container shall be kept in the fire chief's office for inspection by interested persons.

(8) Attendant operated elevators. Elevators operated only by a designated operator in the car shall be provided with an approved signal system consisting of both visual and audible signals to signal the operator from the main floor, or approved level, to return non-stop to the main floor or approved level. Provisions shall be made to signal the operator in the same manner when a heat and smoke or products of combustion sensing device or automatic extinguishing system is activated.

(9) Elevators arranged for dual operation.

(i) Elevators arranged for dual operation shall, when on automatic operation, conform to "attendant operated elevators".

(ii) When an automatic elevator is on attendant service (independent, hospital service, etc.) it shall be considered as being on operation by a designated operator in the car.

(10) Standby power. In every building more than 75 feet in height, emergency power shall be provided for at least one elevator in each bank. This emergency power shall be transferable to any other elevator in the bank and shall be capable of operating the elevator with a full load at a speed of not less than 150 feet per minute. Emergency power shall be provided by an approved self-contained generator set to operate whenever there is a loss of power in the normal house current. The generator shall be in a separate room having at least a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation from the remainder of the building and shall have a fuel supply adequate to operate the equipment for two hours.

(11) Emergency communications. Every elevator car shall be provided with a two-way communication system connected to an approved emergency service which operates 24 hours every day.

**SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE**

**Sec. 11-13. BURNING RESTRICTIONS — GENERALLY.**

(a) The kindling or maintaining of any fire shall be subject to the pertinent provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 16 of the Des Moines Municipal Code, including but not limited to section 16-7 thereof. In addition to those conditions found in subchapter 1 of chapter 16 of the Des Moines Municipal Code, the following provisions shall also apply to burning.

(1) The fire chief may prohibit all outdoor fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous to the public health, safety or welfare. At other times such burning shall be permitted only in accordance with section 16-7 of the Air Pollution Control Ordinance.

(2) Outdoor fireplaces and barbecue grills shall be located at least 15 feet from any buildings or combustible materials, and if of a permanent nature, shall have 1/4 inch screens in or on top of chimney.

(3) Every permitted open fire shall be constantly attended and controlled by a competent person until such fire is entirely extinguished.

(4) No fire shall be started within 25 feet of any combustible wall, fence, structure, or other combustible material. No fires in uncut grass or brush shall be permitted.

(b) This section shall be construed in the context of subchapter 1 of chapter 16 and in the event a conflict exists between the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 16 of the Des Moines Municipal Code and this section, the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 16 shall be controlling.

**Sec. 11-14. BURNING RESTRICTIONS — LEAVES AND BRANCHES**

(a) Open burning may be permitted, during the time prescribed in subchapter 1 of chapter 16 of the Des Moines Municipal Code, of material such

as leaves and similar types of plant materials, twigs and small tree branches grown or deposited by the elements on the premises where such burning is proposed to be done. Such burning shall be limited to residential properties.

(b) In addition to the restrictions found in subchapter 1 of chapter 16 of the Des Moines Municipal Code, burning permitted by this section shall also be in accordance with the following:

(1) All burning shall take place from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. only.

(2) If burning is done in an enclosed type container, it must be at least 15 feet from any buildings, structures, trees, or combustible material. If a container is not used the burning must be not less than 25 feet from any buildings, structures or trees.

(3) A garden hose and water supply or other fire extinguishing equipment shall be on hand and a competent person in constant attendance until all fire has been extinguished.

(4) Burning shall not be conducted on or in any street, alley, road or on public property.

**SUBCHAPTER 4. PLACES OF ASSEMBLY.**

**Sec. 11-15. USE OF CANDLES AND OPEN FLAMES.**

(a) Only the following open flame lighting devices, in accordance with the following restrictions, may be used in any place of assembly. All other open flame lighting devices are prohibited in any place of assembly.

(1) Where necessary for ceremonial or religious purposes, open flame lighting may be permitted under such restrictions as are necessary to avoid danger of ignition of combustible materials or injury to occupants.

(2) Open flame devices may be used on stages where a necessary part of theatrical performances, provided adequate precautions are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.

(3) Portable cooking equipment, not flue-connected, shall be permitted only as follows:

(1) Equipment fueled by small heat sources which can be readily extinguished by water, such as candles or alcohol burning equipment (including "solid alcohol"), may be used provided adequate precautions are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.

(2) Candles may be used on tables used for food service if securely supported on substantial noncombustible bases, so located as to avoid danger of ignition of combustible materials. Candle flames must be protected.

(3) "Flaming sword" or other equipment involving open flames and flamed dishes such as cherries jubilee, crepes suzette, etc., may be permitted providing necessary precautions are taken.

**SUBCHAPTER 5. TENTS AND AIR SUPPORTED STRUCTURES**

**Sec. 11-16. PERMIT REQUIRED.**

(a) No tent when used for assembly of 25 or more persons or covering an area in excess of 500 square feet shall be erected, maintained, operated or used except under a permit from the chief of the bureau. Such permit shall not be issued for a period exceeding 30 days and shall be revocable for cause. Application shall be made on proper form and, when deemed necessary by the chief of the bureau, shall include plans drawn to scale, showing exits, aisles and seating arrangements and details of structural support of tents, seats, platforms, etc. No permit shall be issued until the provisions of this subchapter and the pertinent provisions of article 32 of the Uniform Fire Code have been complied with and approval of said use and erection has been obtained from the building department, the police department and the fire department.

(b) Tents shall not be erected in fire zones Nos. 1 and 2, as defined in section 11-8 of this code, nor within 20 feet of other buildings, except when authorized by the city council.

**Sec. 11-17. LIGHTING.**

(a) All lighting shall be by electricity with lamps properly protected to prevent ignition by radiation.

(b) All wiring conductors shall be of a type approved for the class of

service and be protected against over-current. Loads for feeders and branch lines shall be limited in accordance with the carrying capacities as specified in the National Electrical Code. When deemed necessary by the electrical inspector, conductors shall be trenched and covered.

**SUBCHAPTER 6. WELDING AND CUTTING, CALCIUM CARBIDE AND ACETYLENE**

**Sec. 11-18. PERMIT REQUIRED.**

(a) A permit shall be required to store or keep calcium carbide in excess of 100 pounds, same to be in approved containers.

(b) A permit shall be required to operate an acetylene generator having a carbide capacity of five pounds or greater. Acetylene generators shall be of approved type.

(c) No permit shall be required for welding and cutting operations, but such operations shall be in accord with nationally recognized safe practice, as well as the provisions of this subchapter and only approved equipment such as blowpipes, torches, regulators and acetylene generators shall be used.

**SUBCHAPTER 7. MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION**

**Sec. 11-19. PERMIT REQUIRED.**

(a) No installation or operation of a refrigerating unit or system containing in excess of 20 pounds of refrigerant, other than air or water, shall be allowed without a permit from the bureau of fire prevention, unless a permit is required and has been obtained from some other department of the city having jurisdiction over such installations.

(b) Systems using Group I refrigerants when installed in accordance with nationally recognized good practice and standards, shall be excepted from subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Systems using Group 3 refrigerants shall not be permitted within the corporate limits of the city.

(d) Refrigerants for the purpose of this subchapter are divided into groups as follows:

- GROUP I**  
Carbon dioxide (R-744)  
Monochlorodifluoromethane (R-22)  
Dichlorodifluoromethane (R-12) (R-500)  
Dichlorofluoromethane (R-21)  
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (R-114)  
Trichlorofluoromethane (R-11)  
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) (R-30)  
Trifluorotrichloroethane (R-113)  
Chlorotrifluoromethane (R-13)  
Bromotrifluoromethane (R-13 B1)  
Tetrafluoromethane (R-14)  
Chlorodifluoromethane (R-22) (R-502)  
Chloropentafluoroethane (R-115)  
Octafluorocyclobutane (R-C 318)

- GROUP 2**  
Ammonia (R-717)  
Dichloroethylene (R-1130)  
Methylchloride (R-40)  
Methyl Formate (R-611)  
Sulfur Dioxide (R-764)

- GROUP 3**  
Butane (R-764)  
Ethane (R-170)  
Propane (R-290)  
Ethylene (R-1150)  
Isobutane (R-601)

(e) Standards. Nationally recognized good standards shall be the Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration of the American Standards Association and applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association.

**Sec. 11-20. INSTRUCTIONS.**

(a) The person in charge of the premises on which a refrigeration system containing more than 50 pounds of refrigerant is installed shall place a card conspicuously and as near as practicable to the refrigerant condensing unit giving instructions for the operation of the system, including precautions to be observed in case of breakdown or leak as follows:

(1) Instructions for shutting down the system in case of emergency.

(2) The name, address, and day and night telephone numbers for obtaining service.

(3) The name, address and telephone number of the inspection department having jurisdiction, and instructions to notify said department immediately in case of emergency.

(b) Shut-off valves are to be labeled in a conspicuous manner.

(c) Charging, except a unit

system of less than six pounds of refrigerant, shall be charged into the low pressure side of the system. Charging and withdrawing of refrigerant shall be done in an approved manner. No refrigerant shall be discharged to a sewer.

(d) Masks.

(1) Approved masks for the type of refrigerant used shall be provided. They shall be kept in a suitable cabinet or cabinets immediately outside the machinery room door, or other approved location.

(2) One mask shall be provided when a Group 2 refrigerant between 100 and 1,000 pounds, inclusive, is used. If more than 1,000 pounds of a Group 2 refrigerant is used at least two masks of approved type shall be provided.

(3) Canisters or cartridges of masks shall be renewed immediately after having been used, or the seal broken and if unused must be renewed at least once every two years. The date of renewal shall be marked thereon.

SUBCHAPTER 8. COMPRESSED GASES

Sec. 11-21. ANHYDROUS AMMONIA — STORAGE, HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION.

Anhydrous ammonia shall be stored, handled and transported in accordance with nationally recognized good practice and standards. These standards shall include the latest edition of standards of the Agricultural Ammonia Institute (Memphis, Tennessee).

SUBCHAPTER 9. EXPLOSIVES AND AMMUNITION.

Sec. 11-22. SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION, SMALL ARMS PRIMERS, SMOKELESS PROPELLANTS AND BLACK RIFLE POWDER.

(a) Permits required. A permit shall be required for each and every one of the following activities.

(1) To possess, store, keep, sell at retail or wholesale, or otherwise dispose of small arms ammunition in quantities aggregating more than three cases or equivalent thereof.

(2) To possess, store, keep, sell at retail or wholesale or otherwise dispose of small arms primers in excess of 10,000 or smokeless propellants in excess of 20 pounds.

(3) To possess, store, keep, sell at retail or wholesale or otherwise dispose of black rifle powder in any quantity up to a maximum of 25 pounds; except that five pounds or less may be kept or stored in a private dwelling for the personal use of the occupants and not for resale without a permit.

(b) Small arms ammunition.

(1) In addition to all other applicable requirements in this code, the transportation of small arms ammunition, small arms primers, smokeless propellants and black rifle powder over the highways of the city shall be in accordance with current department of transportation regulations.

(2) No quantity limitations shall be imposed on storage of small arms ammunition in warehouses, retail stores and other general occupancies, except those imposed by storage facilities and except those consistent with public safety.

(3) Small arms ammunition shall be separated from flammable liquids, flammable solids as classified by the department of transportation and oxidizing materials by a fire resistive wall of one - hour rating or by a distance of 25 feet.

(4) Small arms ammunition shall not be stored together with Class A or Class B explosives (as defined by department of transportation regulations) unless the storage facility is adequate for this latter storage and is approved by the fire chief.

(c) Smokeless propellants. In addition to all other applicable requirements in this code, no smokeless propellants shall be possessed, stored, kept, transported or sold at retail or wholesale except in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Quantities not in excess of 25 pounds may be transported in a passenger vehicle in shipping containers approved by the department of transportation.

(2) Quantities in excess of 25

pounds and not more than 50 pounds may be transported in a passenger vehicle in a portable magazine having wooden walls of not less than one inch nominal thickness.

(3) Transportation of quantities in excess of 50 pounds is prohibited in passenger vehicles.

(4) Transportation of quantities in excess of 50 pounds in other than passenger vehicles shall be in accordance with department of transportation regulations, except that warning placards shall be prominently displayed when more than 250 pounds are being transported.

(5) All smokeless propellants shall be stored in original sealed shipping containers approved by the department of transportation when transported over the highways of the city.

(6) Smokeless propellants intended for personal use in quantities not to exceed 20 pounds may be stored in residences in original containers; quantities in excess of 20 pounds and not more than 50 pounds may be stored in residences in a wooden box or cabinet having walls of at least one inch nominal thickness. Storage of quantities in excess of 50 pounds in residences or accessory structures is prohibited.

(7) Not more than 20 pounds of smokeless propellants may be displayed openly on shelves in commercial establishments, and when so displayed they shall be in containers of not more than one pound maximum capacity each. Quantities in excess of 20 pounds may be displayed in closed display cases if the construction and location of the cases is approved by the fire chief and the cases are not readily accessible to the general public. Not more than 60 pounds may be on display in a commercial establishment.

(8) Commercial stocks of smokeless propellants in quantities in excess of 20 pounds and not more than 100 pounds shall be stored in approved portable wooden boxes having walls of at least one inch nominal thickness when not on display as provided above. Commercial stocks in quantities in excess of 100 pounds and not more than 750 pounds shall be stored in non - portable storage cabinets having wooden walls of at least one inch nominal thickness. Not more than 400 pounds shall be permitted in any one cabinet. The location of commercial stocks of 750 pounds or less shall be subject to the approval of the fire chief, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(9) Commercial stocks in excess of 750 pounds shall be stored only in magazines constructed and located as specified in section 77.203 of the Uniform Fire Code.

(10) All smokeless propellants displayed or stored in commercial establishments shall remain sealed in original shipping containers.

(d) Small arms primers.

(1) Small arms primers shall not be transported or stored except in the original shipping container approved by the department of transportation.

(2) Truck or rail transportation of small arms primers shall be in accordance with department of transportation regulations.

(3) Not more than 25,000 small arms primers shall be transported in a passenger vehicle.

(4) Not more than 10,000 small arms primers may be stored in residences or accessory structures.

(5) Not more than 10,000 small arms primers may be displayed in commercial establishments.

(6) Small arms primers shall be separated from flammable liquids, flammable solids (as classified by the department of transportation) and oxidizing materials by a fire - resistive wall of one - hour rating or by a distance of 25 feet.

(7) Not more than 750,000 small arms primers shall be stored in any one building, except as provided in section 77.203 of the Uniform Fire Code; not more than 100,000 shall be stored in any one pile; and piles shall be at least 15 feet apart.

(8) Quantities of small arms primers in excess of 750,000 shall be stored in magazines in accordance with section 77.203 of the Uniform Fire Code.

(e) Miscellaneous storage requirements.

(1) Small arms ammunition,

small arms primers and smokeless propellants, including stock for display, shall not be stored near exits, stairways or areas normally used for safe egress of people, this shall also include the storage of black rifle powder.

(2) Open flames, smoking and other sources of ignition shall not be permitted in the immediate vicinity of areas used for the display or storage of small arms ammunition, small arms primers and smokeless propellants. Suitable fire control devices, such as a small hose or portable fire extinguishers of approved type and number, shall be provided in such areas if required by the fire chief.

(f) Hand loading of small arms ammunition. The hand loading of small arms ammunition in commercial establishments for any purpose, including resale use or demonstration is prohibited.

The hand loading of small arms ammunition on private property or residence for personal use only and not for resale is permitted.

(g) Black rifle powder.

(1) Quantities not in excess of five pounds may be transported in a private passenger vehicle in covered wooden containers of one inch nominal thickness if for lawful purposes and personal use only. Loaded firearms in the same vehicle shall be prohibited.

(2) Quantities in excess of five pounds for personal use or any quantity for wholesale or resale use shall be transported the same as for explosives as stated in section 77.302.

(3) Black rifle powder intended for personal use in quantities not to exceed five pounds may be stored in private dwellings in a covered wooden container of one inch nominal thickness.

(4) Black rifle powder may be stored in commercial establishments for wholesale or resale use in quantities not to exceed 25 pounds, provided it is kept in original shipping containers in covered wooden containers of inch nominal thickness. Black rifle powder shall not be displayed in commercial establishments and the location or storage shall be approved by the fire chief.

SUBCHAPTER 10. FIREWORKS

Sec. 11-23. DEFINITION.

Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context clearly indicates a different intention, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this subchapter have the meanings in this section.

"Fireworks" shall mean and include any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and shall include blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes, or toy guns in which explosives are used, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, throw bombs, or other devices of like construction and any devices containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive of flammable compound. The term "fireworks" shall not include certain types of sparklers and snakes containing no poisonous form or mercury, as defined in section 727.2, Code of Iowa, nor shall it include auto flares, paper caps containing not in excess of an average of 25 / 100 of a grain of explosive content per cap, and toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices for use of such caps, the sale of which shall be permitted at all times.

Sec. 11-24. PROHIBITIONS

It shall be unlawful to manufacture fireworks within the corporate limits of the city and, except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks.

Sec. 11-25. EXCEPTION.

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prohibit any resident wholesaler, dealer, or jobber to sell at wholesale such fireworks as are not herein prohibited; or the sale of any kind of fireworks provided the same are to be shipped directly out of the state; or the use of fireworks by railroad or other transportation agencies for signal purposes or illumination, or the sale or use of

blank cartridges for a show or theatre, or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports, or for use by military organizations.

Sec. 11-26. PUBLIC DISPLAYS — PERMIT REQUIRED.

The chief of the bureau may issue a nontransferable permit for a supervised display of fireworks, provided that such display shall be handled by a competent operator approved by the chief of police and the chief of the bureau. The chief of the bureau may halt any display when, in his opinion, the character, location or firing of such display makes it hazardous to property or dangerous to any person or persons.

Sec. 11-27. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

Application for a display permit shall be made in writing to the bureau at least 15 days in advance of the date of the display. Such application shall include the location and type of display, admission charge, if any, and the name of the person or organization making the application. The chief of the bureau shall, after such investigation as he deems necessary, grant or deny the application.

Sec. 11-28. BOND FOR DISPLAY.

The applicant shall, at the time he makes his application for a permit, attach thereto a bond or certificate of insurance naming the applicant and the city as insureds, in the sum of not less than \$10,000, provided that the chief of the bureau or the city council may at their discretion require a greater amount. Said bond and insurance shall insure to the use and benefit of the city and/or any person who suffers damage either to person or property by reason of said display of fireworks.

Sec. 11-29. DISPOSAL OF UNFIRED FIREWORKS.

Any fireworks that remain unfired after the display is concluded shall be immediately disposed of in a way safe for the particular type of fireworks remaining.

Sec. 11-30. SEIZURE OF FIREWORKS.

The chief of the bureau shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner all stocks of fireworks, offered or exposed for sale, stored and held in violation of this subchapter.

SUBCHAPTER 11. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Sec. 11-31. PERMITS REQUIRED.

A permit shall be obtained for any of the following:

(1) Storage, handling, or use of Class I flammable liquids in excess of one gallon in a dwelling or other place of human habitation; or in excess of five gallons in any other building or other occupancy; or in excess of ten gallons outside of any building; except that no permit shall be required for the following:

(i) For the storage or use of flammable liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant, or mobile heating plant, unless storage, in the opinion of the chief, would cause an unsafe condition.

(ii) For the storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes, or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for a period of not more than 30 days.

(2) Retailing of flammable liquids at a service station, or other locations.

(3) Storage, handling or use of Class II or III flammable liquids in excess of 25 gallons in a building; or in excess of 60 gallons outside of a building; except storage of 550 gallons or less of fuel oil when connected with oil burning equipment.

(4) For the manufacture, processing, blending, or refining of flammable liquids or where flammable liquids are used in the manufacturing, processing or finishing of articles.

(5) For the storage of flammable liquids in stationary tanks when total storage capacity is 1,000 gallons or more.

(6) For installation or major repair of tanks either above or below ground containing Class I and II liquids, and Class III liquids in excess of one, 275 gallon tank outside a building or two, 275 gallon tanks inside a building.

Sec. 11-32. SPECIAL FLAMMABLE LIQUID TANK REQUIREMENTS.

(a) The storage of Class I or II flammable liquids in above - ground tanks is prohibited in fire zones 1 and 2, as defined in section 11-8 of this code.

(b) When anchoring or ballasting of an underground tank is required, it shall be done by placing a concrete mat below the tank, containing at least one cubic yard of concrete for each 1,000 gallon capacity of the tank. The tank shall be anchored to the mat by steel cables, straps, or rods of sufficient size and number to adequately secure tank to mat when submerged. Cables, rods, or straps shall be properly anchored in mat and well - painted. This type of anchorage and minimum amount of concrete is only intended to provide minimum anchorage when tank is filled with product.

(c) Vent pipe sizes for underground storage tanks shall be not less than one and one - half inches for tanks 500 to 3,000 gallons, two inches for tanks 3,000 to 10,000 gallons and two and one - half inches for tanks 10,000 to 25,000 gallons.

(d) When submersible or remote pumps are installed or used on underground storage tanks, they shall have installed on the discharge side an approved leak detection device which will provide an indication if the piping and dispensers are not essentially liquid tight.

Sec. 11-33. INSIDE OF BUILDINGS; CLASS II LIQUIDS.

(a) Unenclosed tanks shall not be located within five feet, horizontally, of any fire or flame.

(b) Tanks larger than 60 gallons capacity shall not be located in buildings above the lowest story, cellar or basement, except in commercial or industrial establishments or processing plants where storage on a higher floor is required by the process.

(c) Tanks exceeding 275 gallons individual capacity or 1,100 gallons aggregate capacity in an individual building or in a section of a building separated by fire walls shall be installed in an enclosure constructed as follows: The walls of the enclosure shall be constructed of solid masonry units or poured concrete construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than three hours. Such enclosures shall be installed only on concrete or other fire - resistive floors and shall be bonded to the floors. Enclosures shall have tops of reinforced concrete at least five inches thick or equivalent fire - resistive construction, the walls may be extended to and bonded to the underside of the construction above in lieu of the provision of a separate top. Any openings to such enclosures shall be provided with fire doors or other approved closures and six inch noncombustible liquid - tight sills or ramps. Provision shall be made for adequate ventilation of such enclosures prior to entering for inspection or repairs on tanks.

(d) In buildings of other than fire - resistive construction, the nominal gross capacity of tanks shall not exceed 10,000 gallons. In buildings of fire - resistive construction, the nominal gross capacity of the tanks shall not exceed 15,000 gallons. In any building, if in a fire - resistive or detached room cut off vertically and horizontally in an approved manner from other floors of the main building, the nominal gross capacity of tanks may be but shall not exceed 50,000 gallons, with an individual tank capacity not exceeding 25,000 gallons.

Sec. 11-34. CORROSION PROTECTION.

(a) Tanks shall have Underwriters Laboratories label, or equivalent, and shall be well painted, with scratches painted after placing in hole.

(b) Where the chief of the bureau deems necessary, or where corrosion problems have been known to exist, one or more of the following methods shall be provided:

- (1) Use of protective coating or wrappings.
- (2) Cathodic protection; or
- (3) Corrosion - resistant materials of construction.

Sec. 11-35. SELF SERVICE STATIONS.

(a) Self - service stations shall mean that portion of property where flammable and combustible

liquids used as motor fuels are stored and subsequently dispensed from fixed approved dispensing equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles by persons other than the service station attendant, and may include facilities available for sale of other retail products. Any self-service station that has in excess of 50 percent of its gross sales in merchandise other than petroleum products, tires, batteries, motor vehicle accessories, parts, motor service and repair, shall have one attendant on duty with the sole responsibility of supervising and dispensing of petroleum products. No dwelling unit for the attendant, or sleeping facilities for the attendant, shall be maintained in, or on, the premises of said self-service station, closer than 100 feet from Class I flammable liquid self-service dispensing devices, or 50 feet from Class II flammable liquid self-service dispensing devices.

(b) Approved dispensing devices such as, but not limited to coin operated, card operated and remote controlled types, are permitted at self-service stations.

(c) All self-service stations shall have at least one attendant on duty within 60 feet of the dispensers of Class I flammable liquid, while the station is open to the public, and in a service station where Class I flammable liquid is regularly dispensed into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles by the station attendant then the presence of such an attendant within 60 feet of the self-service dispenser of Class I flammable liquids shall be prima facie evidence of compliance with this section.

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the attendant to (i) prevent the dispensing of Class I liquids into portable containers not in compliance with section 79.203(e) of the Uniform Fire Code, or other state regulations; (ii) control sources of ignition; and (iii) immediately handle accidental spills and fire extinguishers if needed. The attendant or supervisor on duty shall be mentally and physically capable and alert; and be suitably trained to perform the functions and assume the responsibilities prescribed by this chapter.

(e) Emergency controls specified in section 79.703(e) of the Uniform Fire Code shall be installed at a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, but controls shall not be more than 90 feet from the self-service dispenser.

(f) Operating instructions shall be conspicuously posted in the dispensing area, and shall be considered a directional sign.

(g) The dispensing area shall at all times be in clear view of the attendant, and the placing or allowing of any obstacle to come between the dispensing area, and the attendant control area shall be prohibited, provided however the presence of motor vehicles in the station driveway for the sole purpose of being serviced shall not be considered an obstacle as prohibited in this section. The attendant shall at all times be able to communicate with persons in the dispensing area. Suitable electronic communication devices shall be installed at all flammable liquid dispensers beyond 50 feet of the emergency controls specified in section 79.703(e) of the Uniform Fire Code.

(h) Hose nozzle valves used at a self-service station shall be of the approved automatic-closing type, an approved latch-open device may be used unless a prepaid system is in effect.

(i) Warning signs shall be conspicuously posted in the dispensing area incorporating the following or equivalent wording:

- (1) WARNING. It is unlawful and dangerous to dispense gasoline into unapproved containers;
- (2) NO SMOKING;
- (3) STOP MOTOR.

These signs shall be considered directional signs.

**SUBCHAPTER 12. LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES**

**Sec. 11-36. SCOPE.**

This subchapter shall apply to all storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such uses.

**Sec. 11-37. DEFINITIONS.**

Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context clearly indicates a

different intention, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this subchapter have the meanings in this section.

"Liquefied petroleum gas" shall mean any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons, or mixtures of them: propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or iso-butane) and butylenes.

"Liquefied petroleum gas equipment" shall mean all containers, apparatus, safety, devices, piping (not including utility distribution piping systems) and equipment pertinent to the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas. Gas consuming appliances shall not be considered as being liquefied petroleum gas equipment.

**Sec. 11-38. PERMITS AND REPORTS OF INSTALLATIONS.**

(a) A permit shall be obtained for each installation of liquefied petroleum gas employing a container or an aggregate of interconnected containers of over 150 gallons water capacity. Prior to making such an installation, an installer shall submit plans to the bureau and if compliance with the requirements of this code is shown by said plans, a permit shall be issued.

(b) An annual permit shall be obtained for the operation and maintaining of a liquefied petroleum gas installation for each year after the system has been installed and approved, as required in subsection (a) above.

(c) Installers shall maintain a record of all installations for which a permit is not required by subsection (a) above (but not including installation of gas-burning appliances and replacing of portable cylinders) and have it available for inspection by the bureau.

**Sec. 11-39. INSPECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.**

Before being filled, or placed in service, the container, piping, and equipment shall be tested by the installer in an approved manner, and shall be inspected and approved by the bureau.

**Sec. 11-40. INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT.**

(a) All liquefied petroleum gas equipment including such equipment installed at utility gas plants, shall be installed in accordance with laws of the state of Iowa, and nationally accepted standards including the latest copy of Standard No. 58 of the National Fire Protection Association for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, except as otherwise provided in this subchapter.

(b) Containers for compressed or liquefied gases shall be constructed in accordance with approved requirements and shall be so stamped, or have a plate bearing this required information and approval.

**Sec. 11-41. LOCATION OF CONTAINERS.**

(a) Underground containers shall not be permitted within the corporate limits of the city. No liquefied petroleum gas installation shall be permitted in fire zones Nos. 1 and 2 of the fire district of the city as defined in section 11-8 of this code, unless specifically approved by the chief on a temporary basis only.

(b) The aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed 1,000 gallons water capacity, except that in particular installations this limit may be altered at the discretion of the chief of the bureau after due consideration of all factors involved. Bulk plants, gas utility plants, container garging operations, and larger amounts of storage shall be governed by approved national standards and state regulations.

(c) Containers and first stage regulating equipment shall be located outside of buildings other than buildings especially provided for this purpose, except small D.O.T. containers and regulating equipment may be used indoors under the following conditions:

(1) If temporarily used for demonstration purposes and the container has a maximum water capacity of 12 pounds.

(2) If used with a completely self-contained gas hand torch, or similar equipment and the container has a maximum water

capacity of 2½ pounds.

(3) Storage of containers not installed for use at final utilization point including:

- (i) Storage on premises of user;
- (ii) Storage for resale;

shall be governed by the regulations of the state of Iowa and nationally approved standards.

(d) Each individual container shall be located with respect to the nearest important building, or line of adjoining property, in accordance with the following table:

Water Capacity per Container	Minimum Distance	Distance Between Containers
Less than 125 gallon	None	None
125 to 250 gallon	10 ft.	None
251 to 500 gallon	10 ft.	3 ft.
501 to 2,000 gallon	25 ft.	3 ft.
2,001 to 30,000 gallon	50 ft.	5 ft.
30,001 to 70,000 gallon	75 ft.	¼ sum (of diameter of adjacent containers)
70,001 to 90,000 gallon	100 ft.	

If the aggregate water capacity of a multi-container installation at a consumer site is 501 gallons or greater, the minimum distance shall comply with the appropriate portion of this table applying the aggregate capacity rather than the capacity per container. If more than one installation is made, each installation shall be separated from another installation by at least 25 feet. Do not apply the minimum distance between above-ground containers to such installations.

(e) Containers installed for use shall not be stacked one above the other. Containers of 1,000 gallons or less shall be set on concrete pads of sufficient size to prevent tipping. Concrete blocks, or bricks shall not be used.

(f) Weed, dry grass, and combustible materials shall be removed within ten feet of any container.

(g) The minimum separation between liquefied petroleum gas containers and flammable liquid tanks shall be 20 feet, and the minimum separation between a container and the center line of the dike shall be ten feet.

**Sec. 11-42. INSTALLATION OF VAPORIZERS.**

(a) The installation of any LP-Gas vaporizer including indirect-fired vaporizers, direct gas-fired vaporizers or gas-fired tank heaters shall be in accordance with all state of Iowa regulations.

(b) All LP-Gas storage supply containers used with a vaporizer shall be in accord with section 11-41 of this code for distance requirements.

(c) Direct gas-fired vaporizers shall be located with regard to the nearest building or line of adjoining property as follows: at least 25 feet for vaporizers with a capacity of less than 100 gallons per hour and at least 50 feet from vaporizers with a capacity of more than 100 gallons per hour, if more than one vaporizer is used this distance shall be figured on the total capacity of these vaporizers.

(d) Direct gas-fired vaporizers shall be located at least 15 feet from the supply container shutoff valves.

(e) Direct gas-fired tank heaters and supply tank to which they are connected, shall be located with regard to the nearest building or line of adjoining property at least 25 feet if the water capacity of the tank is less than 1,200 gallons and at least 50 feet if the water capacity of the tank is more than 1,200 gallons.

(f) All supply tanks, direct gas-fired vaporizers, or direct gas-fired tank heaters, and air mixing unit shall be contained within an enclosure consisting of at least a six foot high industrial-type chain link fence with at least two exit gates as remote as possible from each other.

**Sec. 11-43. PORTABLE CONTAINER REFILLING OPERATIONS.**

(a) This section applies to the refilling of portable containers and other containers not permanently installed, including containers mounted on vehicles such as recreational (campers, trailers,

etc.) or industrial (fork lifts, etc.)

(b) All portable container refilling shall take place in the open air or in separate buildings or structures designed for this specific purpose and in accord with subsection (d) hereof for distance.

(c) No individual liquid storage supply container used for refilling of portable containers shall exceed 1,000 gallons water capacity, except at a private terminal or plant, and then only with the specific approval of the chief of the bureau.

(d) The storage supply container and refilling equipment shall be located at least 25 feet from any building or line of adjoining property, or in accord with section 11-41 of this code whichever is greater in distance.

(e) All electrical wiring and connections to the dispensing device shall comply with Class I, division I and there shall be provided a remote switch to shut off the power in the event of fire or accident.

(f) The supply tank and dispensing device shall be located within an enclosure consisting of at least a six foot high industrial chain link type fence with two gates as remote as possible from each other.

(g) There shall be posted at the refilling area, conspicuous signs reading "No Smoking" with the lettering to be at least four inches high.

(h) There shall be provided at least one ten pound dry chemical fire extinguisher located within the enclosure by the exit gate.

**Sec. 11-44. LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS SERVICE STATIONS.**

(a) This section applies to storage containers, dispensing devices and pertinent equipment where liquefied petroleum (LP) gas is stored and is dispensed into fuel tanks of motor vehicles. Containers and all equipment shall comply with the requirements of the state of Iowa regulations and of nationally accepted standards unless otherwise excepted by this section.

(b) Individual liquid storage containers shall not exceed 1,000 gallons water capacity, except at a private truck terminal, or utility, or bulk plant, and then only with the specific approval of the chief of the bureau.

(c) Dispensing installation shall not be within a building, but may be under a weather shelter or canopy, provided this area is adequately ventilated and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter.

(d) Dispensing devices shall be located at least ten feet from any above-ground storage containers and at least 25 feet from any building or line of adjoining property including sidewalks, streets or thoroughfares.

(e) Dispensing devices shall either be installed on a concrete foundation or be part of a complete storage and dispensing unit mounted on a common base and shall be adequately protected against physical damage.

(f) All electrical wiring and connections within the dispensing area shall comply with Class I, division I and there shall be provided a remote switch to shut off the power in the event of fire or accident.

(g) There shall be no smoking permitted on the driveway of service stations in the dispensing area or transport truck unloading area. Conspicuous "No Smoking" signs shall be posted within sight of all customers, the lettering on the sign shall be at least four inches high.

(h) Motors of all vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during fueling operations.

(i) There shall be provided at least one or more ten pound dry chemical fire extinguishers near dispenser.

**Sec. 11-45. TANK VEHICLES FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS.**

(a) This section applies to containers and pertinent equipment mounted on trucks, semitrailers and trailers used for the transportation of liquefied petroleum gases. These containers, trucks and equipment, and safety devices, shall conform to the requirements of the laws of the state of Iowa, department of transportation, and shall be in

conformity with nationally approved standards.

(b) Each truck or tractor shall be provided with at least one approved hand fire extinguisher of a type suitable for gas fires. Extinguishers of the dry chemical or carbon dioxide type are suitable. Extinguishers should have a net content of not less than 15 pounds.

(c) Each tank truck and trailer shall be provided with properly attached steel bumpers or chassis extension which shall be so arranged as to protect the tank, piping, valves and fittings in case of collision.

(d) Each tank truck and trailer shall carry chock blocks which shall be placed under the wheels to prevent rolling of the vehicle whenever it is parked, including when loading or unloading.

**Sec. 11-46. PARKING AND GARAGING.**

(a) No tank vehicles shall be left unattended on any street, avenue, alley or highway, provided that this shall not prevent a driver from the necessary absence from the truck in connection with the delivery of his load, except that during actual discharge of the load some responsible person shall be present at the vehicle, nor shall it prevent stops for meals during the day, or night if the street is well lighted at point of parking.

(b) Tank vehicles containing liquefied petroleum gas shall not be parked out of doors at any one point for longer than one hour, except off the street, and at least 50 feet from any building used for assembly, institutional or multiple residential occupancy.

(c) Tank vehicles shall not be parked, or garaged in any buildings other than those specifically approved for such use by the chief of the bureau.

**Sec. 11-47. ABANDONMENT OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS EQUIPMENT.**

(a) Whenever the use of liquefied petroleum gas equipment has been discontinued, it shall be abandoned in an approved manner within a period of 30 days after notification by the bureau of fire prevention.

(b) Recommended abandonment procedures shall be:

- (1) Removal of all liquefied petroleum equipment.
- (2) Burn off of contents of container.
- (3) Venting contents of container to atmosphere when discharge of gas can be led to a safe point of discharge.
- (4) All service openings shall be capped or plugged after contents have been removed from container.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Form approved  
Thomas P. Slater  
Assistant City Attorney  
Passed July 21, 1980  
Signed July 21, 1980  
Pete Crivaro, Mayor

Attest:  
Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

I, Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of said City at a meeting held July 21, 1980, signed by the Mayor July 21, 1980 and published in the Iowa Bystander July 31, 1980.  
Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

**ORDINANCE NO. 9786**

AN ORDINANCE vacating that part of the north/south alley lying west of and adjoining Lot 4 and lying west of and adjoining the south ½ of Lot 5, George D. Ulrich's Addition, an Official Plat, all now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa.

WHEREAS, all prior requirements of law pertaining to the vacation of streets and alleys have been fully observed; and,

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the alley herein described be vacated; NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa:

Section 1. That that part of the north/south alley lying west of and adjoining Lot 4 and lying west of and adjoining the south ½ of Lot 5, George D. Ulrich's Addition, an Official Plat, all now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, be and is hereby vacated.



permitted or invited wherein coin or slug-operated or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to five (5) or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting or describing "sex act(s)" or "specified anatomical areas".

4. "Adult motion picture theater." An enclosed building used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting or describing "sex act(s)" or "specified anatomical areas" for observation by patrons therein.

5. "Sexual encounter center." Any business, agency or persons who, for any form of consideration or gratuity, provides a place where three or more persons, not all members of the same family, may congregate, assemble or associate for the purpose of engaging in "sex" act(s) or exposing "specified anatomical areas".

6. For purposes of the above, the terms, "sex act(s)" and "specified anatomical areas" shall mean as follows:

(a) "Sex act(s)" means any sexual contact, actual or stimulated, either natural or deviate, between two or more persons, or between a person and an animal, by penetration of the penis into the vagina or anus, or by contact between the mouth or tongue and genitalia or anus, or by contact between a finger of one person and the genitalia of another person or by use of artificial sexual organs or substitute therefor in contact with the genitalia or anus.

(b) "Specified anatomical areas" include the following: human genitals, pubic region, buttocks, and female breasts below a point immediately above the top of the areola.

**Alley:** A public way, other than street, twenty (20) feet or less in width affording secondary means of access to abutting property.

**Apartment Hotel:** A building containing both dwelling units and rooming units, used primarily for permanent occupancy.

**Automobile Sales and Storage Lot:** An open off-street area where two or more operable motor vehicles are stored or offered or displayed for sale or advertising purposes.

**Basement:** A story having part but not more than one-half (1/2) of its height below grade. A basement is counted as a story for the purpose of height regulations.

**Billboard:** "Billboard" includes all structures, regardless of the material used in their construction, that are erected, maintained or used for public display of posters, painted sign, wall signs, whether the structure be placed on the wall or painted on the wall itself, pictures or other pictorial reading matter which advertise a business or attraction which is not carried or manufactured in or upon the premises upon which the signs or billboards are located.

**Boarding House:** A building other than a hotel, where for compensation, meals or lodging and meals are provided for three (3) or more persons.

**Building:** Any structure designed or intended for the support, enclosure, shelter or protection of persons, animals or property, but not including signs or billboards.

**Building Frontage:** That wall or side of a building which is adjacent and most nearly parallel to a street.

**Building, Height of:** The vertical distance from the grade to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof, or to the deck line of a mansard roof, or to the average height of the highest gable of a pitch or hip roof.

**Canopy:** A permanent roofed structure, including marquees and awnings, attached to and supported by a building; and may be either a "private" canopy which projects over private property, or a "public" canopy which projects over public property.

**Carpport:** A roofed structure providing space for the parking of motor vehicles and enclosed on not more than two sides. A carpport attached to a principal building is considered a part of the principal

building and subject to all yard requirements herein.

**Cellar:** That portion of a building having more than one-half (1/2) of its height below grade. A cellar is not included in computing the number of stories for the purpose of height measurements.

**Center or Complex:** A building or group of buildings which is designed to use common facilities such as parking and sidewalks.

**Channel:** A natural or artificial watercourse of perceptible extent, with a definite bed and definite banks to confine and to conduct continuously or periodically flowing water.

**Clinic, Medical or Dental:** A building or buildings in which physicians, dentists, or physicians and dentists, and allied professional assistants are associated for the purpose of carrying on their professions.

**Day Nursery or Nursery School:** Any private agency, institution, establishment or place which provides supplemental parental care and/or educational work, other than lodging overnight, for six (6) or more unrelated children preschool age, for compensation.

**Dwelling:** Any building or portion thereof which is designed or used exclusively for residential purposes but not including a tent, cabin, trailer or mobile home.

**Dwelling, Single-Family Detached:** A residence designed for or occupied by one family only entirely surrounded by yard on the same lot.

**Dwelling, Single-Family Semi-Detached:** A dwelling designed for or occupied by one family on which is erected on a separate lot and is joined to another such residence on one side only by a wall located on the lot line and which has yards on the remaining sides.

**Dwelling, Two-Family:** A residence designed for or occupied by two (2) families only, with separate housekeeping and cooking facilities for each.

**Dwelling-Multiple:** A residence designed for or occupied by three (3) or more families, with separate housekeeping and cooking facilities for each.

**Dwelling-Condominium:** A multiple dwelling as defined herein whereby the fee title to each dwelling unit is held independently of the others.

**Dwelling, Row:** Any one of three (3) or more residences designed for or occupied by one family only which is attached and in a continuous row. Each dwelling is designed and erected as a unit on a separate lot and separate from each other dwelling by a wall.

**Dwelling, Unit:** A room or group of rooms which is arranged, designed or used as living quarters for the occupancy of one family containing bathroom and/or kitchen facilities.

**Family:** One or more persons occupying a single dwelling unit, provided that unless all members are related by blood, marriage, or adoption, no such family shall contain over four (4) persons.

**Flood:** A temporary rise in stream flow or stage that results in water overtopping its banks and inundating areas adjacent to the channel.

**Flood, One Hundred (100) Year:** A flood, the magnitude of which has one (1) percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year as determined by the Iowa Natural Resources Council.

**Flood Plain:** The land adjacent to a body of water that has been, or may be hereafter, covered by flood water including, but not limited to, the one hundred (100) year flood.

**Floodway:** The channel of a stream and those portions of the flood plain adjoining the channel that are required to carry and to discharge the flood water or flood flows of any river or stream, including, but not limited to, flood flows associated with the one hundred (100) year flood.

**Flood Area Ratio:** The gross floor area of all buildings on a lot divided by the lot area on which the building or buildings are located.

**Foster Child Care:** Care and education of not more than five (5) children unrelated to the residents by blood or adoption.

**Garage, Private:** An enclosed structure intended for and used for the parking of the private motor vehicles of the families resident

upon the premises.

**Gas Station:** Any building or premises used for the retail sale of liquefied petroleum products for the propulsion of motor vehicles, and including such products as kerosens, fuel oil, packaged naphtha, lubricants, tires, batteries, antifreeze, motor vehicle accessories, and other items customarily associated with the sale of such products; for the rendering of services and making of adjustments and replacements to motor vehicles, and the washing, waxing, and polishing of motor vehicles, as incidental to other services rendered; and the making of repairs to motor vehicles except those of a major type. Repairs of a major type are defined to be spray painting, body, fender, clutch, transmission, differential, axle, spring and frame repairs; major overhauling of engines requiring removal of engine cylinder head or crankcase pan; repairs to radiators requiring the removal thereof; or complete recapping or retreading of tires.

**Hotel:** A building in which lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation, and which is open to transient guests, in contradistinction to a boarding house or rooming house.

**Inoperable Motor Vehicle:** Any motor vehicle which lacks (1) current registration or (2) two or more wheels or other component parts the absence of which renders the vehicle totally unfit for legal use on the highways.

**Junk:** All old or scrap copper, brass, lead, or any other non-ferrous metal; old rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber debris, waste; dismantled or inoperable vehicles, machinery and appliances or parts of such vehicles, machinery or appliances; iron, steel, or other old or scrap ferrous material; old discarded glass, tinware, plastic, or old discarded household goods or hardware.

**Junk Yard:** Any place not fully enclosed in a building, used in whole or in part for the storage, salvage or deposit of junk, used lumber or salvaged wood, whether in connection with a business or not, which encompasses an area of two hundred (200) square feet or more, or any place where more than two (2) inoperable motor vehicles, or used parts and materials thereof when taken together equal the bulk of two (2) motor vehicles, are stored or deposited. For the purposes of this ordinance, junk yard shall include salvage yard, wrecking yard, used lumber yard and places for storage of salvaged wood.

**Kennel, Dog:** Any premises on which four (4) or more dogs, six (6) months old or older, are kept.

**Lot:** A parcel of land of at least sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage, and area and to provide such yards and other open space as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on a public street and may consist of: (a) A single lot of record; (b) A portion of a lot of record; (c) A combination of complete lots of record; of complete lots of record and portions of lots of record; or of portions of lots of record; and (d) A parcel of land described by metes and bounds; provided that in no case of division or combination shall any residual lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this ordinance.

**Lot, Corner:** A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection.

**Lot, Depth:** The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

**Lot, Double Frontage:** A lot having a frontage on two (2) non-intersecting streets, as distinguished from a corner lot.

**Lot, Interior:** A lot other than a corner lot.

**Lot Lines:** The lines bounding a lot.

**Lot of Record:** A lot which is a part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the county recorder of Polk County, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

**Lot Width:** The width of a lot measured at the building line and at right angles to its depth.

**Lot, Reversed Frontage:** A corner lot, the side street line of which is substantially a continuation of the front lot line of the first platted lot to its rear.

**Lot Frontage:** The portion of a lot which abuts a public street. Each side of a lot so abutting a public street shall be considered as separate lot frontage.

**Mini-warehouse:** A building or group of buildings not more than one (1) story and twenty (20) feet in height and not having any other dimension greater than one hundred fifty (150) feet per building, containing varying sizes of individualized, compartmentalized, and controlled stalls or lockers for the dead storage of customers' goods or wares, excluding junk, explosive, or flammable materials, and other noxious or dangerous materials, including if any, caretaker or supervisor's quarters as an accessory use. No business activities other than rental of storage units shall be conducted on the premises.

**Mobile Home:** Any vehicle which at any time was used or maintained for use as a conveyance upon highways or public streets, or waterways; so designed and so constructed as to permit occupancy thereof as a dwelling unit or sleeping place for one (1) or more persons whether attached or unattached to a permanent foundation. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as permitting a mobile home in other than an approved mobile home park.

**Mobile Home Park or Trailer Park:** Any lot or portion of a lot upon which two (2) or more mobile homes or trailers occupied for dwelling or sleeping purposes are located regardless of whether or not a charge is made for such accommodations.

**Nursing or Convalescent Home:** A building or structure having accommodations and where care is provided for invalid, infirm, aged, convalescent, or physically disabled or injured persons, not including insane and other mental cases, inebriate, or contagious cases.

**Occupant Frontage:** On premises having only one lot frontage, "occupant frontage" shall mean that side or wall of a building in which the main public entrance to the premises is located. In making such determination, the side or wall having the largest total public entrance width shall be used. If total public entrance widths on two or more sides or walls are equal, then that side or wall having the least overall building dimension shall be used.

**Principal Use:** The main use of land or structures as distinguished from an accessory use.

**Parking Space:** A permanently surfaced area which includes the parking stall plus the maneuvering space required for the parking of motor vehicles. Space for maneuvering, incidental to parking or unparking, shall not encroach upon any public right-of-way.

**Porch, Unenclosed:** A roofed projection which has no more than fifty (50) percent of each outside wall area enclosed by a building or siding material other than meshed screens.

**Rooming House:** A building where a room or rooms are provided for compensation to three (3) or more persons.

**Sign:** Any structure, including but not limited to a device or display, other than buildings or landscaping, used primarily for visual communication for the purpose of, or having the result of, bringing the subject thereto to the attention of a person, group of persons, or the public generally. The term sign includes, but is not limited to, any and all reading matter, letters, numerals, pictorial representations, emblems, trademarks, inscriptions, and patterns whether affixed to a building, painted or otherwise depicted on a building, or separate from any building.

**Sign-Advertising:** A sign that is not an identification or directional sign.

**Sign-Area:** That area determined by the Building Official using actual dimensions where practicable, or approximate

dimensions when irregularity of sign shape warrants. It includes the extreme points or edges of the sign, excluding the supporting structure which does not form part of the sign proper or of the display. The area of a sign composed of characters or words attached directly to a building or wall surface is the smallest rectangle which encloses the group.

**Sign-Building or Wall:** A sign, other than a roof sign, which is supported by a building or wall.

1. **Sign-Fascia:** A single-faced building or wall sign which is parallel to its supporting wall.

2. **Sign-Projecting:** A building or wall sign other than a fascia sign.

**Sign-Canopy:** A sign attached to a canopy. A sign attached to a "public" canopy shall not exceed three (3) feet in height.

**Sign-Directional:** A sign for the purpose of traffic control which is located on private property.

**Sign-Directory:** A sign containing the name of a building, complex or center and two (2) or more identification signs of the same size, color and general design, limited to one (1) Type one or Type two identification sign per occupant.

**Sign-Free Standing:** A sign which is supported by one (1) or more uprights or braces in or upon the ground and not attached to any building or wall.

1. **Sign-Portable:** A free standing sign not permanently anchored or secured.

2. **Sign-Monumental:** A free standing sign affixed to a sign monument.

3. **Sign-Pole:** A free standing sign other than a portable sign or a monumental sign.

**Sign-Identification:**

1. **Type One:** An on-premises sign that displays no more than the name, numerical address, and crest or insignia of an occupant of the premises.

2. **Type Two:** An on-premises sign that displays no more than the name, occupation or profession of an occupant of the premises, name of any building on the premises or the trademark of the occupant.

**Sign-Indirectly Lighted:** A sign illuminated by artificial light reflecting from the sign face, the light source not visible from any street right-of-way.

**Sign-Institutional Bulletin Board:** An on-premises sign containing a surface area upon which is displayed the name of a religious institution, school, library, community center or similar institution and the announcement of its services or activities.

**Sign-Internally Illuminated:** A sign illuminated by an artificial light source which is not visible but which reaches the eye through a diffusing medium.

**Sign-Marquee:** A sign attached to and contained within the perimeter of the face or valance of a marquee.

**Sign-Monument:** A structure, built on grade, that forms an integral part of the sign or its background and is in conformance with the zoning requirements of the district in which it is located.

**Sign-Off-Premises:** A sign that is not an on-premises sign.

**Sign-On-Premises:** A sign the primary purpose of which is to identify and/or direct attention to a profession, business, service, activity, product, campaign or attraction manufactured, sold or offered upon the premises where such sign is located.

**Sign-Roof:** A sign erected upon or above a roof or parapet of a building.

**Sign-Service:** A sign identifying rest rooms and other service facilities.

**Sign-Temporary:** A sign intended for a limited period or display.

**Sign-Type A:** Type A signs shall conform in all aspects with the following:

1. Shall be either non-illuminated or indirectly lighted with non-flashing white light.

2. Shall have not more than two sign faces, said sign faces to be parallel.

**Sign-Type B:** Type B signs shall conform to all of the requirements for Type A signs except that Type B signs may be internally illuminated.

**Sign-Type C:** Type C signs shall conform in all aspects with the

following:

1. May contain exposed lamp or inert gas tubes or any combination thereof, provided that the exposed lamp does not exceed eleven (11) watts or the inert gas tube does not exceed sixty (60) milliamperes. Where inside frosted lamps or exposed lamps with a diffusing screen are used, no lamp shall exceed twenty-five (25) watts.

2. Intensification of illumination by reflectorized lamps or by external reflectors is prohibited.

**Sign-Type D:** Type D signs shall conform in all aspects with the following:

1. May contain exposed lamp or inert gas tubes, or any combination thereof, that spell, flow, scintillate or flash on and off, provided that the exposed lamp does not exceed eleven (11) watts or the inert gas tube does not exceed sixty (60) milliamperes. Where inside frosted lamps or exposed lamps with a diffusing screen are used, no lamp shall exceed twenty-five (25) watts.

2. Intensification of illumination by reflectorized lamps or by external reflectors is prohibited.

**Sign-Face:** In the case of a free-standing sign, all the display on the supporting structure which is visible from a particular direction.

**Special Placement Residence:** Any building or premises occupied by three (3) or more persons not related to the owner, lessee or operator by blood, marriage or adoption, who upon their release as patients from any recognized mental institution, treatment ward for alcoholism, treatment center for narcotic addicts or as an inmate of any correctional penal institution, use such building or premises as living facilities in order to secure non-institutionalized care in their attempt to re-enter society as healthy, happy and useful human beings. The operator must reside at such premises.

**Story:** That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling or roof next above it.

**Story-Half:** A space under a sloping roof which has the line of intersection of roof decking and wall face not more than four (4) feet above the top floor level.

**Stream Flow:** The water which is flowing within the limits of the defined channel.

**Street Line:** The right-of-way line of a street.

**Street, Private:** Any private way twenty (20) feet or more in width which shall be approved by the City Council after recommendation by the City Plan Commission.

**Street, Public:** Any thoroughfare or public way not less than thirty (30) feet in width, which has been dedicated to the public or deeded to the City for street purposes; and also any such public way as may be created after enactment of this ordinance, provided it is forty (40) feet or more in width.

**Structural Alterations:** Any replacement or changes in a type of construction or in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams or girders, beyond ordinary repairs and maintenance.

**Structure:** Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground. Among other things, structures include buildings, mobile homes, billboards and poster panels.

**Trailer Park:** See "Mobile Home Park".

**Yard:** An open space on the same lot with a building or structure unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from thirty-six (36) inches above the general ground level of the graded lot upward, but not including such things as yard recreational and laundry drying equipment, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, yard lights, statuary or other similar decorative things. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the depth of a front yard or the depth of a rear yard, the least distance between the lot line and the main building shall be used. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the width of a side yard, the least distance between

the lot line and nearest permitted building shall be used.

**Yard, Front:** A yard extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the front lot line and the building or any projection thereof, other than the projection of the usual steps. Legally non-conforming unenclosed porches extending into a required front yard, shall not be included in computing the average front yard setback requirements for adjoining buildings. On corner lots, the front yard shall be considered as the yard adjacent to the street upon which the lot has its least dimension.

**Yard, Rear:** A yard extending across the full width of the lot and measured between the rear lot line and the building or any projections other than steps, unenclosed balconies or unenclosed porches. On both corner lots and interior lots the opposite end of the lot from the front yard.

**Yard, Side:** A yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard and measured between the side lot lines and the nearest building.

Sec. 2. That said Ordinance No. 7226, passed July 12, 1965 and amended by Ordinance No. 9213, passed December 6, 1976, be further amended by repealing subsection (D) of Section 2A-18 thereof and enacting a new subsection (D) of Section 2A-18, relating to "C-3" District Regulations, as follows:

Sec. 2A-18. "C-3" DISTRICT REGULATIONS. (CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS).

D) Signs:

1. Projecting and free-standing signs encroaching on street right-of-way shall not be permitted except where such signs are between fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) feet above grade in which event such signs, which project thirty-six (36) inches or less, shall be permitted and except where such signs are eighteen (18) feet above grade such signs which project sixty (60) inches or less shall be permitted. Projecting signs may be anchored to the roof or building.

2. Any combination of two (2) on-premises Type A, Type B, Type C, or Type D identification and/or advertising signs per first or second floor occupant of a building not to exceed three (3) square feet in area per lineal foot of occupant frontage per first or second floor occupant, and not to exceed a maximum of three hundred (300) square feet per occupant frontage, shall be permitted. If building frontage consists of twenty-five (25) percent or less of the total lot frontage, the first or second floor occupants of that building shall be permitted in lieu of the above two (2) square feet in area per lineal foot of lot frontage per lot or a maximum of three hundred (300) square feet per building occupants. Such sign shall be permitted on a public or private canopy.

On-premises roof signs shall be permitted to exceed the earned area limitation by one hundred (100) square feet per each story above the third story above grade. The back of said sign shall be effectively shielded from public view by a building wall, by backing the sign against another sign face, by grouping such signs in clusters to conceal the exposed backs or by painting the exposed back a neutral color. All roof signs must adhere to the height limitations of this district.

3. One (1) free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage and shall have no more than two (2) faces, said faces to be parallel and not to exceed one hundred ten (110) square feet in area per sign face. No dimension of said sign shall exceed fifteen (15) feet. All such signs shall conform to the height and projection limitations for this district. If a building has two (2) or more occupants, said occupants may jointly erect and maintain such a sign. If a building has six (6) or more occupants the occupants may jointly erect and maintain, in lieu of the free-standing sign, a free standing directory sign not to exceed twenty (20) square feet per occupant with a maximum of two hundred (200) square feet set back not less than twenty-five (25) feet from any

street line.

4. One (1) Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D building identification sign per street frontage per building not to exceed twelve (12) square feet in area and attached flat against the building shall be permitted.

5. Two (2) on-premises Type B attraction panel signs shall be permitted on theatre marquees. The total sign area per marquee shall not exceed one hundred sixty (160) square feet.

6. Standard signage appearing as an integral part of gasoline pumps as purchased and installed shall be permitted. Decals which constitute standard signage and which are normally affixed after installation of gasoline pumps shall be permitted.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed July 21, 1980

Signed July 21, 1980

Pete Crivaro, Mayor

Form approved James E. Nervig Assistant City Attorney

Attest: Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

I, Helen Barlow, City Clerk of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of said City at a meeting held July 21, 1980, signed by the Mayor July 21, 1980 and published in the Iowa Bystander July 31, 1980.

Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 9795

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Municipal Code of Des Moines 1979, as amended by Ordinance No. 9685, passed January 22, 1980, by repealing Sections 27-928 and 27-1294 thereof and enacting new Sections 27-928 and 27-1294 and by adding thereto new sections to be known as Sections 27-1156.03 and 27-1452.04, all relating to the regulation of traffic.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa:

Section 1. That the Municipal Code of Des Moines 1972, as amended by Ordinance No. 9685, passed January 22, 1980, be and is hereby amended by repealing Sections 27-928 and 27-1294 thereof and enacting new Sections 27-1156.03 and 27-1452.04, all relating to prohibited parking and limited parking restrictions, as follows:

Sec. 27-928. thirty-FIRST STREET--JOHN LYNDE ROAD TO DEAD END NORTH OF LINCOLN AVENUE. (.7100)

Thirty-first Street, on the east side, from St. John's Road to Grand Avenue, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on the west side, from Grand Avenue to a point 150 feet south thereof, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on the west side, from a point 150 feet south of Grand Avenue to a point 60 feet south thereof, commercial loading zone.

Thirty-first Street, on the west side, from Grand Avenue to Ingersoll Avenue, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on the east side, from Ingersoll Avenue to a point 150 feet south thereof, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on both sides, from Ingersoll Avenue to University Avenue, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on the west side, from University Avenue to Forest Avenue, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on the east side, from University Avenue to a point 70 feet north thereof, one hour parking, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Thirty-first Street, on the east side, from Clark Street to a point 165 feet north of College Avenue, no parking any time.

Thirty-first Street, on the east side, from Clark Street to a point 165 feet north of Colle.

Thirty-first Street on the east side, from Victoria Drive to Lincoln Avenue, no parking any time.

Sec. 27-1156.03. FARWELL ROAD--ARTHUR AVENUE TO AVENUE FREDERICK M. HUBBEL (.1302)

Farwell Road, on the north side, from Tomlin Lane to Avenue

Frederick M. Hubbell, no parking any time.

Sec. 27-1294. LINCOLN AVENUE--SIXTEENTH STREET TO SIXTY-FIRST STREET. (.2536)

Lincoln Avenue, on the north side, from Eighteenth Street to Harding Road, no parking any time.

Lincoln Avenue, on the south side, from Harding Road to a point 145 feet west thereof, no parking any time.

Lincoln Avenue, on the north side, from Harding Road to a point 35 feet west thereof, no parking any time.

Lincoln Avenue, on both sides, from 140 feet east of Twenty-sixth to Twenty-seventh Street, no parking any time.

New Lincoln Avenue, on the north side, from Thirty-first Street to Thirty-second Street, no parking any time.

Lincoln Avenue, on the south side, from Fifty-first Street to Fifty-second Street, no parking any time.

Lincoln Avenue, on the north side, from Merklein Way to Merle Hay Road, no parking any time.

Lincoln Avenue, on the north side, from Fifty-ninth Street to Sixty-first Street, no parking any time.

Sec. 27-1452.04. TOMLIN LANE--GUTHRIE AVENUE TO ARTHUR AVENUE. (.4085)

New Tomlin Lane, on the east side, from Farwell Road to Guthrie Avenue, no parking any time.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed July 21, 1980

Signed July 21, 1980

Form approved

Pamela Suffach

Assistant City Attorney

Pete Crivaro, Mayor

Attest: Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk

I, Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance passed by the City Council of said City at a meeting held July 21, 1980, signed by the Mayor July 21, 1980 and published in the Iowa Bystander July 31, 1980.

Helen W. Barlow, City Clerk



## Bavarian Haus Restaurant

Will Have The Following Openings  
In The Near Future



- DISHWASHER
- SALAD MAKER
- FRY COOK
- CHEF'S HELPER

Day And Night Schedules  
Apply In Person Only

BEST WESTERN BAVARIAN HAUS RESTAURANT

3 Blocks North of I-80 on N.E. 14th St.  
5220 N.E. 14th St. Des Moines

Spend  
A  
Delightful  
Evening  
At



## Charlie's Showplace

Informal & Fun  
Dinner Theatre

Mariam McKeever In  
AN ALMOST  
PERFECT PERSON

By Judith Ross

Bring In This Ad For One Complimentary  
Bottle of Almaden Mountain White Chablis.

SEATS AVAILABLE NOW! CALL TODAY

282-5181

Charlie's Showplace

# classified ads

## RENTALS

### ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED Valley West Apt. 1800-36th, West Des Moines

Brand new 1 bedroom apartments, range, refrigerator, carpeting, LR drapes, and all utilities furnished. Rent subsidy available under HUD Section 8 Program. Call 278-9131 for appointment to make application.

**SELDIN DEV. & MGT. CO.**  
Equal Housing Opportunity.

## FOR SALE

### FOR SALE

1971 Suzuki, 350cc, one owner, like new, low miles, \$550. 279-2693 after 5 p.m.

### FOR SALE

Moving for son's health, 1972 Atlantic, 14x65, 2 bedrooms, SS park, furnished, \$6,500. Cash or cash and assume loan. 285-2404 or 285-2936.

### FOR SALE

Must sell, 14 x 70 Marshfield Esquire, '77, must see to appreciate, will consider assumption. 287-4660.

### FOR SALE

Sacrificing — Kawasaki KZ650, bought new April 1979, \$1,550. Call 287-4660.

**FIFIELD PHARMACY**  
W. 5th & University  
244-3221

**WE FILL ALL 3RD PARTY PRESCRIPTIONS**

1. Medicaid (Title XIX)
2. City Employee Programs (PCS)
3. Armstrong, Firestone, Ford & John Deere Programs
4. Blue Cross Pre-Paid Pres. Services
5. Workman's Compensation

## HELP WANTED

### CLERK — TYPIST POSITION

Work directly under director of establishment. This position requires typing, general filing, receptionist duties, and processing incoming and outgoing mail. Must have friendly attitude in dealing with people. Must be willing to accept responsibility in meeting deadline requirements. Qualified applicants should contact Evelyn Davis or Grace Edmonds at 243-4212. Equal Opportunity Employer.

## PRODUCTION COORDINATOR

Prefer individual with data processing education or 1-2 yrs. experience on IBM VS/ System having TSO and software knowledge. Individual will perform maintenance on production, application and system files. Excellent salary plan complemented by outstanding benefits. Contact Personnel Office:

**AMERICAN REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.**  
Phone 245-2000  
6th and Keo Way Des Moines, Iowa  
Affirmative Action Employer m/f

## HELP WANTED

"Lutheran Social Service seeks Youth Care Specialist - Full time for Des Moines Branch. Position available late Aug. for mature individual to provide primary care to 6 adolescent girls in group home. Work equivalent of 3 24-hour shifts per week. BA, BSW preferred or equivalent experience. Call: 515-277-4476. An Equal Opportunity Employer."

**WILSON'S UPHOLSTERY**  
1500 23rd St. 255-9652  
SPECIALIZING IN Fine Furniture Upholstery  
Mill ends and remnants by the yard

## ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ADMISSIONS

**DRAKE UNIVERSITY**  
Twelve-month position August 11. Responsibilities include high school visits, college days/nights and student interviews. Travel. Bachelors Degree. Admissions experience preferred. Send letter of application, resume, and three letters of reference by August 4 to J. Gerald Kirby, Admissions Search Committee, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa 50311. Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer

## PERSONNEL GENERALIST

We are seeking a qualified individual with generalist experience in all phases of personnel. Proven ability required with an aptitude for graphics a plus. \$13,952/year in addition to excellent benefits. Call for an appointment at 286-3200. Polk County Personnel Department, 2nd and Court Ave., Room 390, Des Moines, IA 50309.

**Master-Care Carpet & Upholstery Cleaning.** Let me professionally steam clean your carpets with my machine. Turbo Matic, van mounted. 967-2049. Richard Trimm, owner-operator.

**COOK**  
The Polk County Juvenile Home has a position available for a full-time cook. To qualify, applicants must have had experience in preparing large quantities of food. Position requires lifting heavy pans, and the ability to stand for long periods of time. Salary \$10,021. Benefits include BC/BS, Delta Dental, free parking and meals. Contact: Polk County Personnel Department, Administrative Office Bldg., Room 390, 2nd & Court Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50309. AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER.

## Got A Problem?

Call 244-8646

The Information and Referral Service will help you locate the agency which can help you with your problem. Open 24 hours.

Subscribe Today

## Clerical Opportunities

If you are looking for an opportunity to join a winning team, come in and visit with us.

Extensive, benefit program to include flexible hours, summer hours, free life and medical insurance and excellent starting salaries.

**THE AMERICAN MUTUAL LIFE**  
418 6th AVENUE, DES MOINES, IOWA  
280-1331

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

## READ and USE WANT ADS REGULARLY

**DAYE'S Gospel Records**  
101 E. Sheridan, D.M.  
(515) 244-5799  
Tues.-Sat. 10am-5pm  
Carol Daye, Prop. tf

**WANTED:** Jon boat, 14' or 16', extra wide & deep. ALSO good used outboard, 15 to 25 HP. Call 279-2693 after 5 p.m. tffx

## Card Of Thanks

**CARD OF THANKS**  
The family of Mr. Everett A. Johnson wishes to thank Rev. Sherman L. Brown, Rev. Jess B. Daniels, Bishop E. A. Tindrell, Rev. William Heath, Elder Eddie Davis, Rev. Horace Lewis, Rev. H. R. Fields, other ministers, pallbearers, Shiloh Baptist Church, St. John Baptist Church, the ladies at the churches who prepared

## Assistant City Attorney

City of Sioux City, Iowa  
\$14,500 - \$29,200 annually

Candidates must be a graduate from a recognized law school and available for admission to practice law in the state of Iowa. Minimum three years general experience. Emphasis in trial practice helpful. Send resume to: **Employee Relations Dept., City of Sioux City, P.O. Box 447, Sioux City, IA 51102.**

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION -  
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

## Assistant To The City Manager

City of Sioux City, Iowa  
\$16,832 - \$21,143 annually

Considerable experience of an increasing responsible nature in public administration, preferably in municipal government, and possession of a Master's Degree in Public Administration or equivalent. Work requires considerable initiative and independent judgment. Must be able to develop and organize state and national meetings and act as a legislative liaison for city departments. Submit resume to **Employee Relations Department, P.O. Box 447, Sioux City, IA 51102** by 9-1-80.

AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION -  
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

## Casualty Underwriter

INA has immediate opening to add to our Commercial Underwriting staff. Three or more years in Commercial Casualty (General Liability and/or Auto) required. We offer opportunity for growth and responsibility and excellent salary and benefits. Evening and Saturday interviews available.

Call Dick Landis to arrange an interview - 223-1200.

**INA**  
2829 Westown Pkwy. Suite 300  
West Des Moines, Iowa 50265

Equal Opportunity Employer

## Social Worker

Positions available for mobile two-person teams of Family Crisis Unit in Polk County. Either half-time Crisis Therapist - half-time Family Therapist positions, or full-time Crisis Therapist positions. Duties include family crisis intervention during 4 p.m. to 12 midnight shifts (2 or 3 evenings per week), follow-up daytime brief family treatment, short-term case management.

Graduate degree in social work or counseling preferred with experience in crisis counseling, family counseling, or casework. BSW plus two years relevant experience acceptable.

Send resume only to:  
**Douglas Stephens, Project Director**  
Iowa Children's and Family Services  
1101 Walnut  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

An Equal Opportunity Employer

and served dinner, Shiloh Choir, Hamilton Funeral Home, Broadlawns Intsneive Care Unit and Staff, Marguerite Butts, Glenn Sayles, for those who sent telegrams, condolences, resolutions, sympathy cards, floral selections, for your cars, food, gifts, donations, for coming to the funeral home or services, all other expressions and services rendered to our family during our deepest loss. Thank you and God Bless all of you.

Signed by: Wife, Frances D. Johnson; daughters, Ernestine Tindrell & family; Shirley Daniels & Family; Marilan Tate and Family; Sons: Everett Johnson, Jr. & Family; Kenneth Johnson & Family; Leonard Johnson & Family; David Johnson; also the grandchildren and other relatives.

## CARD OF THANKS

The family of Mrs. Alice L. Cooley wishes to thank Elder Eddie Davis, Rev. Alex Crawford, Jr., Bishop Everett Tindrell, Rev. Ezell Wiggins, Rev. Carl Saunders, other ministers, casket bearers, honorary pallbearers, Wesley Tindrell, Diane Banks, those who prepared and served dinner, and the ladies who helped at the home, Estes & Son, for those who sent telegrams, condolences, resolutions, sympathy cards, floral selections, for your cars, food, gifts, donations, for coming to the funeral home or services, all other expressions and services rendered to our family during her illness and our deepest loss. Thank you and God bless all of you.

Signed by: Husband, Donald J. Cooley; daughters, Bobbi J. Lark and Tierra E. Cooley; sons, Coil A. Cooley and Ronald E. Cooley; sisters, Corine Bright, Louise Fisher, Jessie Morris and Martha Timberlake; grandchildren and the other relatives.

## CARD OF THANKS

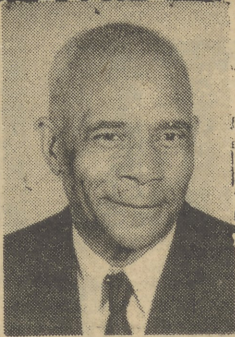
The family of Ida Carter wishes to thank Rev. A. C. Crawford, Rev. Fields, Rev. H. I. Thomas, pallbearers, Union Baptist Church, the ladies who prepared and served the delicious dinner at the church, Fowler & Son, for those who sent telegrams, sympathy cards, floral selections, for your cars, food, donations, for coming to the house, for coming to the funeral home, for attending the services, all other expressions and services rendered to our family during our deepest loss.

Thank you and God bless you.  
Signed by: Clinton Carter and Russell Carter, daughter Doris Turner, sisters Lottie Blakey, Beulah Hunt and Margaret McGuire, grandchildren, great grandchildren, nieces, nephews and friends.

# ALLEN ASHBY

with a

# LOOK ON SPORTS



Our Hilltop Open meet will be at the adult stage by the time you read this. We won't have quite as big a draw as we usually have, but if we had accepted all the entries that wanted to get in after our deadline, we would have had a record bunch.

For one of the first times we don't really have a favorite in the mens singles. There are about twenty five guys in there and none of them is outstanding enough to make one a favorite. But we should seed at least one, so it will be interesting to see how we do it.

There are clear cut favorites in most of the junior divisions, and maybe in the adult divisions from thirty-five on. Our director's manual says we should close our entries about a week or ten days before the meet but I notice that most of the meets don't close them until about three or four days before.

And the doubles and mixed doubles are usually open until after the first round is played. But most of those meets have quite a staff of helpers and they can do in a few hours what might take us a couple of days to do. So we really need some help with our meet.

I keep getting offers from people who have played in the meet to help, and this just might be the year that we take advantage of those offers. If not this year, surely next year if I am around to have anything to do with the thing.

Then comes our Hilltop Closed, or invitational meet at Good Park. I have been challenged on this quite a few times as to whether this meet is for blacks only.

I always reply that it is a meet for people who play

regularly at Good Park, but they have to play there in order to qualify. The thinking was that we could get some good material out of the players in this meet to work with us in our big one, and maybe we will.

Over the week end I was talking to a fellow from Minneapolis. We met in Cedar Rapids at the Iowa Open. He was talking about tennis players from that area, and I asked him if he knew about Ernie Green. He said that Green was the top senior player in that district, and was one hell of a fine fellow.

Quite a recommendation from a fellow who didn't know if I knew Green or not. But I thought about our deadline for entries. I could have had a half dozen entries if I could have accepted them Saturday. The argument is that they knew about our deadline in time to get in earlier, but they said that most of them didn't plan their tournament itinerary that far ahead. More from meet to meet.

Looks as if we will have to give our system a long hard look, whether we change it or not. Anyhow, I hope to see you out there.

### THE TAYLOR FAMILY

William Taylor (in his high school days we knew him as Gabe) and his wife, Marney, are raising a family of athletes to follow the Taylor pattern that was established when William and his brothers were in Tech High here.

All three of them became stars at Tech and later at Northeast Missouri. The Taylors have four children, William Jr., Andre, Faith, and J.D. The two oldest boys, William and Andre, are members of the junior wrestling team and will compete in the Grand National championships for the world titles in Stockholm, Sweden August 1 through 5.

To reach this international level the boys had to win state, regional and finally grand national honors which qualified them for the Junior Olympic team.

Andre, 11, is a member of the team for the second time, having been a world runnerup in the 83.5 class last year. He has the two grand national titles in free style and Graeco Roman wrestling, five national titles and a whole sock full of state championships.

William Jr. has 6 national and two grand national titles along with the rest of the state and regional honors. The program they are in is one for young wrestlers of from five years up. J.D. Taylor, the

youngest of the Taylor boys is in the thing at 6, working out in a one hour twice a week schedule.

For the older boys it is a five hour six days a week program and they are coached by a Montes Spriggs Sr. whose son has five world titles and is going for his sixth. They are coached in Graeco Roman by a Russian who defected and is happy in Portland with his work. He was also a former champion.

This heavy program runs from the end of November until the end of March. Then they work out four hours a day with four day weeks, but wrestle on week ends. This Grand national team has six boys from Portland Oregon, including the Taylors and two boys from Waterloo, Iowa, one of them a state 3A high school champion in 1980.

With the Taylors it isn't all wrestling. They have four year high schools in Portland and William Jr. was the starting quarterback on the freshman football team which was unbeaten. When the fellows finished grade school there was a recruiting scuffle such as you might expect to see for a budding college athlete, and this was just for high school.

Their daughter, Faith, is into track, and sometimes when she is running and the boys are wrestling, Bill and his wife wish they could be two places at once.

The kids have hobbies for their spare time, such as it is. They like waterskiing, camping, fishing and the boys like girls. The goals of the two oldest ones are the 1984 Olympic team, an NCAA championship and a senior grand national title in world competition.

Bill says these things get expensive. Said it cost them around \$8,000, plus about \$1500 to get the boys to Sweden and back from Chicago. They will be transported to Sweden from Chicago, the gathering place for the team, but their parents have to get them home from there.

But the parents don't mind it, and this is in a big contrast to so many black parents who either can't or won't support their children all the way, but are proud of what they do. The kids asked to get into these programs, and received no pushing from their parents, so they will very likely stay with the thing as long as it takes to reach their goals.

Prospects for college? William Jr. is a B student and Andre is an A, so they should have no trouble with the books. Quite a family, wouldn't you say? And I bet all of the kids make it big in college.

## SURVEY HELPER

CITY OF DES MOINES

Performs simple, non-professional engineering work of routine difficulty in the field. \$11,387 - 13,571 annually. HS grad. including or supplemented by courses in algebra & geometry. poss. of Ia. Dr. license.

Apply before 5 pm August 11, 1980 in Room 104, City Hall, East First and Locust, Des Moines, Ia.

An Equal Opportunity Employer M-F

2t

## CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Call or come in and visit our Personnel Department and explore the opportunities available at American Republic Insurance Company. Clerical, technical and administrative skills can lead to a satisfying career with outstanding benefits. The job you are seeking may be here.

### AMERICAN REPUBLIC

6th and Keo Way  
Des Moines, Iowa 50334  
245-2000

An Affirmative Action Employer M-F

## Human Relations Specialist

CITY OF DES MOINES

Performs responsible educational, investigative, conciliatory and public relations wk in promoting human relations programs; assists in all phases of intergroup relations wk. \$14,346 - 17,239 yrly. College grad. in soc., psych, or related field & 1 year of exp. in social wk, public inform. or intergroup relations wk.

Apply before 5 p.m. August 11, 1980, in Room 104, City Hall, East First and Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa 50307.

An Equal Opportunity Employer M-F

1t

## Looking For Work?

Iowa Power may have the type of position you are looking for. Iowa Power offers interesting work, excellent working conditions and fringe benefits. Stop in or call our Personnel office to see what openings we have. Interviewing hours: 9:00 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday through Thursday.

Iowa Power and Light Company  
823 Walnut Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

An Equal Opportunity Employer

2t

### Congress

From page 1

of the things that most affect them."

"So many times," he says, "low-income people are the last to be heard from. And they are the most affected by the decisions made by governmental bodies. That's why we're encouraging anyone who wants to work toward change to attend our public forums next Wednesday and Thursday. Working

alone, we can't be very effective. Working together, we can surprise a lot of people. Including ourselves."

The CAB's public forums will be held at the Logan Community Center, E. 17th Ct. and Garfield, August 6 and 7, beginning at 7 p.m.

Babysitting will be provided without charge.

Further information can be obtained by calling the City's Office of Neighborhood at 283-4080.

**FREE HEALTH EDUCATION CALL HEALTHLINE 282-5235**

A NEW MESSAGE EVERY WEEK

A NEW MESSAGE EVERY WEEK

You Can't Get A Better Bargain

CITY OF DES MOINES

### ASSISTANT SURVEYOR

To perform technical instrumentation work in a field survey party and related duties. \$1033 - 1233 per mo. HS grad plus specialized course work in math and surveying principles and one yr. exper. in field survey work.

### COMMUNICATIONS SUPERVISOR

To assign, review and participate in the construction, installation and maintenance of radio communications systems. \$19,719 - 23,781 per yr. HS grad plus radio comm. or electronics courses and 5 yrs. exper. in constr. and maint. or various radio and comm. equipment.

Apply by 5 p.m. August 8, 1980 at room 104 City Hall, E. 1st and Locust, Des Moines, Iowa

An Equal Opportunity Employer M-F

1t



## Bavarian Haus Restaurant & Lounge

### Evening Specials

Specials Served 5-7 P.M.

Monday	<b>Chopped Sirloin</b>	<b>\$3.95</b>	Thursday	<b>Iowa Chop</b>	<b>\$4.95</b>
Tuesday	<b>Chicken</b>	<b>\$4.95</b>	Friday	<b>Fish Platter</b>	<b>\$5.95</b>
Wednesday	<b>Liver &amp; Onions</b>	<b>\$3.95</b>			

INCLUDES

Soup, Salad, Whipped Potato, Vegetable & Popover.

5220 NE 14th  
3 Blocks North of I-35-80  
266-1173

Open 7 AM Monday thru Saturday  
Sundays 8 AM-2 PM & 5 PM-9PM

## Turner To Attend Demo Convention

NEW YORK, NEW YORK, WHAT A WONDERFUL TOWN. This will be the tune Darlene Turner will be singing within the next few weeks. She will be traveling to Madison Square Garden in New York City as an alternate delegate to represent Iowa at the Democratic National Convention.

When the Democratic Iowa convention was held in Des Moines at Veteran's Auditorium, Darlene's name was placed in nomination for alternate delegate by Paula Baker and the nomination was seconded by Doug Hart. She won the alternate slot on the first ballot.

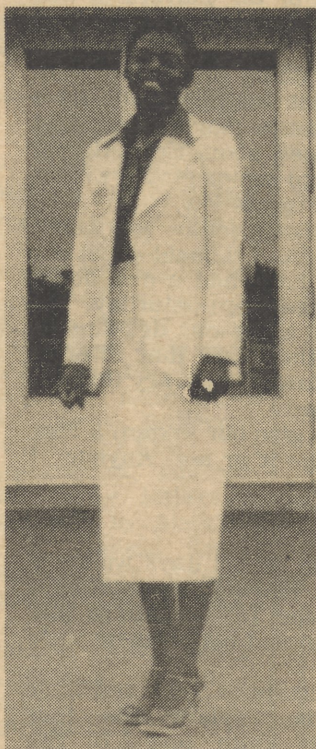
Darlene Turner, 26, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Turner of Mason City, Iowa, and co-owner of D & D Associates, says, "I feel very honored to have been elected to this position but I could not have accomplished it without the help of my parents, Paula Baker, Doug Hart, Clark Rasmussen, and the members of the black caucus: Henry Bagby, Jr., Paula Baker, Hughes Boston, Agnes Brewton, Beverly Burkett, Wes Chapman, Hollie Cherry, Vivian Clavon, Evelyn Davis, Beatrice DeVan, Henrietta Edwards, Rev. Lewis Grady, Pat Hill, Clarence E. Jackson, Mabel Jackson, Robert Jackson, Sr., Martilla Jefferson, Odell Jenkins, Andrew Jones, Betty Jane Mash, Susan McCray, Ron McFarlane, Mary Moore, Floyd Shepherd, Abe Sommerville, Tyron Steward, Clarke Stewart, Gwendolyn Stubs, Ed Tate, Carrie Thomas, Don Williams, and Barbara Williams, to whom I am very thankful."

In her speech at the convention she said she fights for what and who she believes in. This is best shown in her memberships and

activities. Darlene is a member of Polk County, Iowa and the National Women's Political Caucus, (membership chair for Polk County caucus), ERA Coalition, N.O.W., and Ms.

She serves on the Polk County Democrat Central Steering Committee and is committee person for precinct 57. She actively campaigned for Thomas Mann and is currently campaigning for John Culver, Neal Smith, Willie Glanton, and is a field/ Worker for the Carter - Mondale campaign. She is also a member of N.A.A.C.P. and Corinthian Baptist Church.

To help defray her cost of the trip to New York, a fundraiser will be held August 8th. A Chicken Dinner Picnic in Cooper Park, 5:00 - 9:00 p.m. Donation \$3.00.



Darlene Turner

## Gospel Concert

The Cross Youth Choir, a 30 voice Gospel Choir from Milwaukee, Wisconsin will stop in Des Moines on August 10 as part of its Western Concert Tour to the west coast.

Comprised of youth in Junior and Senior High School, the Choir has led the worship at Cross Lutheran Church at least twice a month without interruption for the past ten years. During that time the Choir has taken extended tours to Texas and Florida and made several appearances in Churches throughout Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

Two of the Choir's major goals in its Western Concert Tour are to witness their faith in Christ to others through song, word and dance; and to share with others some of the Black Gospel and Folk Music that the youth and members of Cross Church find very expressive of their own faith.

The Cross Youth

Choir's Des Moines appearance will be held at 8:00 PM August 10 at Windsor Heights Lutheran Church (one block north of University on 66th) No admission charge (freewill offering)

## CITY TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The Des Moines Park and Recreation Department will sponsor the City Tennis Tournament August 4 through 8th. Men will play at Birdland and women at Waveland tennis courts. There are 403 entries in the Class I and Class II divisions.

The National Junior Tennis League of Des Moines will host a regional meet with teams from Kansas City and Omaha. Two novice and two intermediate teams from each city will compete August 7 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at Birdland Tennis courts. A picnic for the tennis players will be from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m.

## FLAG FOOTBALL REGISTRATION

Men and women's flag football registration will be held in the Athletic Office from August 4 thru August 19. League play will start September 1st thru September 8th. Each team will play six games at either Birdland or North fields. Registration fees will be \$135 for commercial teams and \$95 for recreation teams. There will be a rules meeting for all coaches or team members August 26th, at Pioneer Columbus Community Center at 7:00 p.m. If you have any questions concerning flag football please don't hesitate to call this office.

## Council From page 1

revitalization projects for which CAB had no additional funds and was unable to recommend.

Action was delayed for three weeks on a Model City's Urban Revitalization Plan as proposed by Centremetro after residents in the area criticized the program saying it would displace low-income homeowners with middle - class suburbanites and destroy the multi - racial and ethnic community that now exists.

A meeting was scheduled for August 7 to explain the program to the neighborhood.

Officials of the Des Moines Housing Council commented, however, unless a special council meeting is called the funds allocated for financing construction would have to be diverted to the Logan Neighborhood or to the Pioneer - Columbus Community.

The Des Moines Housing Council through its Centremetro program would purchase vacant county - owned lots and have developers build low-cost homes.

David Pickett, chairman of the Model City Neighborhood Priority Board stated he felt the neighborhood residents had been "totally misinformed" about the benefits and effects of the proposed Centremetro plans to finance construction of eight to 24 low cost homes.

READ and USE WANT ADS REGULARLY

# VOTE FOR Willie Glanton For City Council Special Election Tuesday, Aug. 5

Polls Open 7a.m. - 8p.m.



NEED A RIDE TO THE POLLS?

Call 255-5886

PAID FOR BY

GLANTON FOR COUNCIL COMMITTEE

550 Thirty Ninth St., Des Moines, Iowa 50312

Larry Carter, Treasurer