

The Daily Iowan

Serving the University of Iowa

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Established in 1868

10 cents a copy

Associated Press Leased Wire and Wirephoto

Iowa City, Iowa—Friday, Aug. 26, 1966

House Smashes Bill For Reserve Call-Up

378-To-3 Reversal Of Senate Approval

WASHINGTON (AP) — By a thumping 378-to-3 roll call vote, the House defeated Thursday a Senate proposal to give President Johnson special power to use National Guardsmen and Reserves in Viet Nam. The effect of its action is to permit such use of the Ready Reserves only if the President declares a national emergency.

The reserves controversy was injected by the Senate into a \$58 billion defense appropriation bill already passed by the House without any reference to Reserves. The Senate included it in the money measure by a roll call vote of 66 to 21. It is the only major item still in controversy.

Effectiveness
Of Viet Raids
On Oil Noticed

WASHINGTON (AP) — American air strikes have scored what U.S. officials described Thursday as very substantial and very serious effects on North Viet Nam's oil supplies.

Since the first U.S. attacks on the Hanoi-Hai Phong fuel facilities, no major tanker has discharged petroleum into shore facilities, they said.

As a result, the Communists' fuel inventory is said to be substantially lower than it was before the summer strikes began.

At this time, however, officials said, there is no evidence that any shortage of fuel has affected the movement of trucks carrying Communist troops into South Viet Nam.

The North Vietnamese port of Haiphong suffered substantial destruction of its storage tanks and pumping stations, with the result that Communist fuel ships have been diverted to ports in China.

U.S. officials said the tankers have been offloading petroleum into Chinese ports for shipment in smaller volume, perhaps drums, by rail, road or sea to North Viet Nam.

Officials said one tanker succeeded in offloading its fuel ship onto barges off North Viet Nam but U.S. planes destroyed the barge shipments.

Officials expect that the Communists will have moved 40,000 men into the South by the end of this month for an average infiltration rate this year of about 5,000 a month.

Officials indicated it is too early to assess the effect of the air strikes on the Hanoi-Hai Phong fuel installations as well as dispersed POL — petroleum, oil, lubricants — and whatever impact they may have on the infiltration rate.

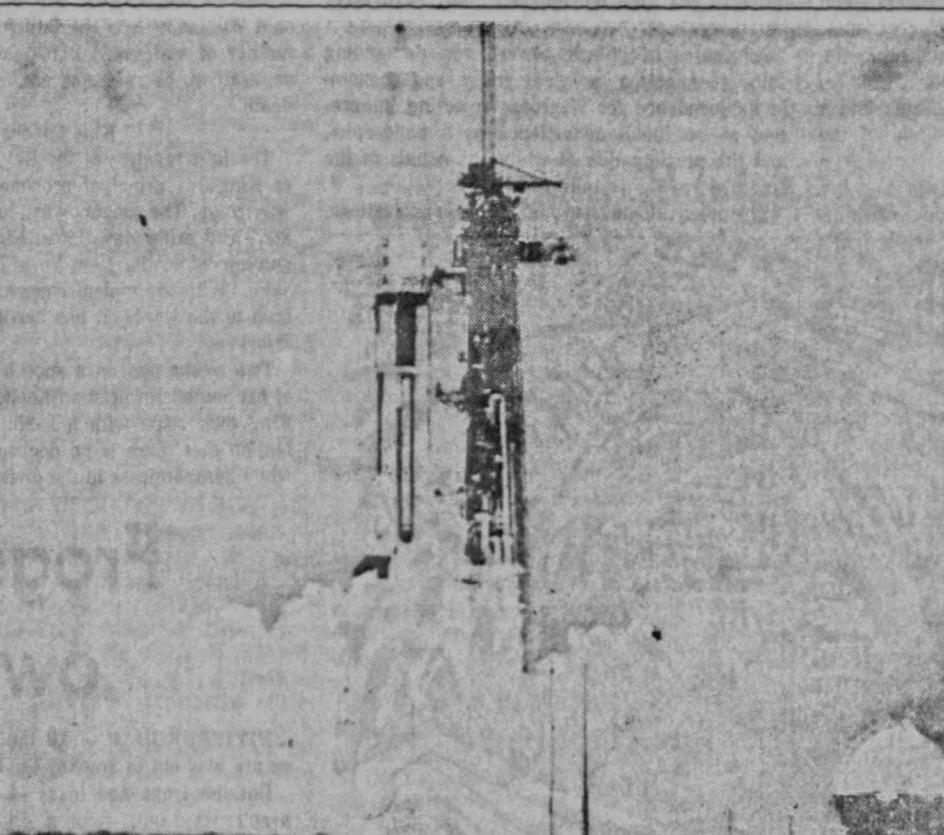
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT JR. abandoned his bid for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination Thursday, his Albany ambitions thwarted for a second time. He said Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., could have helped him win, but didn't. "He could have played a decisive role and we might have had another nominee," Roosevelt said of Kennedy, who has kept hands off the nominating race. But Roosevelt said he was not critical of Kennedy and added: "Bob Kennedy doesn't look like a boss and doesn't act like a boss."

MORE THAN 2,000 Indonesian students swarmed past lines of armed soldiers Thursday in a march on Parliament in Jakarta, and denounced President Sukarno's recent speeches. Inside Parliament, a member assailed Sukarno for criticizing the United States in his Independence Day speech Aug. 17 and declared the president should be given leave to go abroad.

A RACCOON CAUSED a power failure in south Lee County Thursday, including Fort Madison. At about 3:40 a.m. a transformer at the substation at the Chevron Chemical Plant here blew up. Investigators later found that a raccoon had crawled into the transformer. The blast caused a kickback at the Keokuk Dam, leaving residents of south Lee County without power for about an hour.

THE AFL-CIO Communications Workers of America executive board rejected Thursday a three-year contract offer by Western Electric Co. and authorized President Joseph A. Beirne to call a strike at any time. Beirne said the proposal, affecting 22,000 installers, would have provided 3.4 per cent in wage increases yearly for the next three years, just over the presidential wage-price guideline of 3.2 per cent.

THE SENATE TURNED down Thursday 51 to 37 the measure to eliminate agriculture workers from coverage of a new minimum wage bill. But it rejected 64 to 22 an effort to bring the farmhands up to the same \$1.60 hourly wage as other workers that would be covered by the measure.



SATURN 1 ROCKET blasts away with an unmanned Apollo moonship that it hopes to send on a fiery course three-quarters of the way around earth.

—AP Wirephoto

Unmanned Apollo Moonship Makes Successful Flight

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP) — An unmanned Apollo moonship barreled through a punishing roller-coaster path three-quarters of the way around earth Thursday.

Although President Johnson has not requested the special authority recommended by the Senate, some members assert he wants it so the onus of sending Reserves into combat will be on Congress. House members, almost all of them seeking re-election this year, obviously preferred to let the responsibility rest with the President.

Standing Vote

The House turned down that proposal by a standing vote of 162 to 39 before the roll call underscored its opposition to the entire plan.

Project officials hinted that, unless some unseen problem developed, the next Apollo capsule would carry astronauts into earth orbit this December.

The first three-man Apollo crew will continue to train as if the next Saturn-Apollo launch, now scheduled about Dec. 15, were to be a manned mission.

Dr. George E. Mueller, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's associate administrator for manned space flight, told a post-launch press conference.

Results Gratifying

"The results of the flight were extremely gratifying," he said. "We did carry out all of the mission objectives."

A final decision whether to commit the next Apollo flight to a manned mission will not be

made until October or November, he cautioned, noting that the results of Thursday's flight — once examined — will provide the information necessary to make a decision.

The cone-shaped spacecraft, lofted on the suborbital flight by a 224-foot-tall Saturn 1 rocket, skipped down a fiery re-entry course through earth's atmosphere to test the Apollo's protective heat shield and other systems.

It landed about 200 miles away from the prime recovery ship USS Hornet in the Pacific at 2:49 p.m. It was not spotted bobbing on the surface until an aircraft arrived near the scene about 45 minutes later.

Will Analyze Shield

After recovering the craft the Hornet planned to take the Apollo capsule to Downey, Calif., where engineers from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and North American Aviation, prime spacecraft contractor, will spend two to three

weeks analyzing its heat shield and complex systems to assure they operated properly.

In another operation, the Air Force said it will try Friday at 10 a.m. to launch eight military communications satellites around earth's equator with a single Titan 3 rocket. That launch originally was scheduled for Wednesday but was delayed so officials could assess a technical trouble which developed in similar satellites now in orbit.

The first Apollo crew — astronauts Virgil I. Grissom, Edward H. White II and Roger B. Chaffee — observed Thursday's Saturn launch.

Chicago Group Eyes Solution To Rights Issue

CHICAGO (AP) — A committee of civic and civil rights leaders met Thursday to try to find a way to end conflict over housing in Chicago.

There were indications of hope as a subcommittee of 19 assembled in a closed door meeting at the Episcopcal Cathedral of St. James.

They planned to present their report Friday to a full session of representatives of city government, business, real estate interests, religious and civil rights groups.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who is directing an open housing campaign in Chicago and suburbs, has said he would suspend marches if a satisfactory agreement is reached.

Emerging from a meeting with Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, John G. Diefenbaker, leader of the opposition Conservatives, said the strike would be a disaster to the economy if prolonged.

Because of scheduling difficulties, all passenger trains will halt even if a strike is postponed, the spokesman added.

While negotiators were generally agreed it was too late to halt the strike by noon (local times across Canada), some held out hope an agreement on the wage dispute could be worked out over the weekend.

This would head off action by the Canadian Parliament, which is scheduled to open a special session Monday on the strike.

Nationwide Railroad Strike Threatens Canada At Noon

OTTAWA (CP) — Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) and Canadian National Railways (CNR) began preparing extra facilities to take up some of the passenger crowds, but the impact will be felt in freight service.

Most freight train runs will end before dawn Friday, railroad spokesmen announced.

Union and railroad negotiators continued their talks on wage issues but there was no sign that the walkout of 116,000 workers of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National could be averted.

The CPR and the CPR said their subsidiaries in the United States will not be affected, but runs into Canada will be terminated at the nearest point to the U.S.-Canadian border.

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Union and railroad negotiators continued

the Daily Iowan

OBSERVATIONS

AND COMMENT



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FRI., AUG. 26, 1966

IOWA CITY, IOWA

Bus subsidy

City and University officials will be discussing a crucial issue at a meeting this afternoon in the Old Capitol Board Room. There the two groups will meet with officials of the Iowa City Coach Co. to decide whether the bus company will be subsidized or not.

Actually, there is not much choice. The bus company has already informed the City Council that it would have to cut bus service by Sept. 1 if additional funds were not forthcoming. The bus line has recently cut its schedules from 20 to 30 minutes to reduce its operating costs. The line has operated at a loss for some time.

The problems of the Iowa City Coach Co. are not unique. The majority of cities with bus lines have the same problem. To carry a large enough volume of passengers the bus lines must charge low enough fees. But at these fees the bus lines operate in the red. To cut down on operation hurts the bus service because the amount of passengers willing to use the bus drops; to increase the service entails more cost than the added passenger fees contribute, therefore the busline operates at a loss any way you look at it.

Davenport uses city funds to provide bus transportation; Cleveland decided to let its bus company go out of business; Dubuque permitted the city electric company to operate the bus line at a loss and make up for that loss with its charges for electrical service.

Iowa City has the most obvious choice of allowing the bus line to be subsidized by both the city and the University. Both stand to benefit from a bus line with an improved time schedule, more coverage and better buses. It seems that the city and University have no choice but to subsidize the bus line.

The primary reason for improving bus service is that there will be more students in the city this fall than ever before. Total population of Iowa City, including students, was 44,000 last spring, and that does not include the estimated increased student enrollment of 18,000 - 2,000 more than last year. The traffic and parking problems will be the worst ever, despite the efforts of the University to cut down on student automobiles by imposing a parking ban on freshmen using University lots. The city has just eliminated parking on a number of streets that will send hundreds of cars in search of parking spaces elsewhere. If students and city residents see the benefit of an improved bus service, they may decide to ride the bus instead of going through all the bother of searching for a parking spot.

The students would be chief beneficiaries of a better bus system. With the new Mayflower coed dormitory, the Lakeside apartment development, Hawkeye apartments and the other new apartments already built or being built primarily for students, bus service would be a real boon for those residents.

It is estimated that any subsidy would cost the University from \$10,000 to \$15,000 for the first year and would cost the city from \$25,000 to \$30,000 for the first year. Would the price be worth it? We think so. The cost would be small in comparison to the traffic and parking problems the city and University may face if people do not start using the bus more often.

Both the city and University have been considering subsidizing the bus line in Iowa City for some time, and both believe that better bus service is needed. A petition with 400 names was recently presented to the City Council asking to save the bus line.

The question does not seem to be whether the city and University should subsidize or not, but the amount of subsidy each will pay and how soon that subsidy will start.

- Nic Goeres

The Daily Iowan

The Daily Iowan is written and edited by students and is governed by a board of five student trustees elected by the student body and four trustees appointed by the president of the University. The Daily Iowan's editorial policy is not an expression of University administration policy or opinion, in any particular.

Published by Student Publications Inc., Communications Center, Iowa City, Iowa, daily except Sunday and Monday, and legal holidays. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Iowa City under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1879.

Subscription Rates: By carrier in Iowa City, \$10 per year in advance; six months \$5.50; three months, \$3. All mail subscriptions, \$10 per year. Six months \$5.50; three months, \$3.

Dial 337-4191 from noon to midnight to report news items and announcements to The Daily Iowan. Editorial offices are in the Communications Center.

Advisors: Edmund M. Mihura; Advertising: E. John Kottman; Circulation: Wilbur Peterson.

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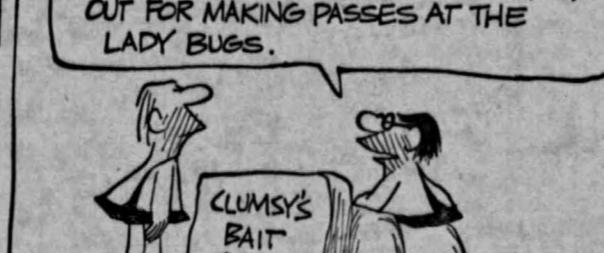
B.C.

ARE YOUR KING CRABS FRESH?

'YOU KIDDING?..



JUST THIS MORNING I BAWLED THEM OUT FOR MAKING PASSES AT THE LADY BUGS.



EDITOR'S NOTE: The civil rights movement is bitterly divided over a new ideology called black power. What is it, and how did it develop? This article examines the genesis of black power, and its effects.

By DON MCKEE

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — A battle cry first shouted from a flattened truck in a Mississippi town has reverberated violently, shattering the loose and polyglot alliance known as the civil rights movement.

"We want black power! That's what we want! Black power."

Quickly a crowd of Negroes gathered at a campsite in a Greenwood park that hot, sultry night in June seized upon the speaker's words, and his angry demand became a chant: "Black power, black power, black power."

Becomes Slogan

Within days those words had fired the imagination of young Negroes throughout the country, troubled some of their elders, and many white allies of the Negro cause.

More importantly, it now has become the slogan of a new ideology; the catch-phrase for an issue that has forged a band of militants into a force determined to change the course of the civil rights movement.

This faction, largely young activists, long has chafed under what it regarded as undue restraints

imposed by older, better established Negro leaders. As early as 1964, its adherents began questioning the effectiveness of the movement's favorite tactics, notably nonviolent demonstrations.

Dissenters Dispute

But where once the debate swirled around which way to tack, the dissenters now dispute the validity of the one objective around which the various organizations had made common cause: eventual integration of Negroes into every aspect of American society.

The impact of this challenge is intensified by the fact that the Negro movement has been a coalition of convenience — its members cooperating in time of crisis while competing with one another for members and money during periods of relative quiet.

Now wrecked for the first time by bitter disappointment over what should be the Negro's ultimate goal, the movement rapidly is dividing into two camps.

Advocates of "black power" are demanding self-determination, political power and economic independence for Negroes; rejecting integration as an ideal, nonviolence as a philosophy, and the participation of whites as equals in the Negro fight for equality.

The conventional, and far larger, organizations,

are holding firmly to the goal of full integration, to be obtained by legislation, litigation and non-violent demonstrations.

Black power's banner was raised by Stokley Carmichael of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, youngest and smallest member of the civil rights alliance. The older, but equally militant, Congress of Racial Equality quickly allied itself with SNCC, or Snick as it is often called.

One of the first civil rights organizations to challenge black power was the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People — also, incidentally, the first to discover the strength of the new movement's appeal.

Executive Director Roy Wilkins stated the NAACP position in a speech to his organization's convention, just a few days after CORE had adopted black power as policy.

"We of the NAACP will have none of this," said Wilkins. "It is the father of hatred and the mother of violence." Black power has to mean separation, he said, and can lead only to "black death."

King Speaks

The first reaction of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., principal proponent of nonviolence, was mild. The slogan was, he said, "unfortunate." But a few days later, King placed a seven-column ad in the New York Times in which he said, "With the violent connotations that now attach to the words, it has become dangerous and injurious."

Two weeks ago, in a speech to the convention of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference, King took issue with a basic black power contention that there is no decision-making role for white sympathizers in the civil rights movement.

The struggle, he said, has brought Negro and white closer together and, "We are becoming even more aware of the fact that problems of which we speak can never be confined to the Negro alone."

As the cry of "black power" began to be heard more frequently, the White House took notice. President Johnson called for color blind democratic power — "with a small d." Vice Pres. Hubert H. Humphrey pointedly denounced racism under any name.

Tempest On Definition

Much of the tempest has centered on the definition of black power.

As defined by proponents, black power means, in its simplest terms, the coexistence of Negro and white in direct political and economic competition, plus a deliberate effort to instill racial pride in Negroes.

"We just want to get white people off our backs," says Carmichael, national chairman of SNCC and the man who first gave voice to the cry for "black power."

"Our job is not to make black people violent or nonviolent," he says. "It's to get certain things. We want things that everybody else has — decent houses, decent jobs, the right to decide and define what we want to do."

Opponents are unanimous in charging that violence is inherent in black power's rejection of nonviolence.

Carmichael and his supporters vehemently deny it, contending that they simply insist on the right of a man attacked to defend himself.

"Nonviolence is another move to dehumanize the Negro man — to take away his last remaining right," says Associate Director Lincoln Lynch of CORE.

Frogs, foxes develop own terminology

PITTSBURGH (AP) — All the hip frogs and foxes are way out to Smokey the Bear.

But the frogs and foxes — boys and girls — aren't way out, says a Pittsburgh educator. They're simply speaking a "hidden language" that Smokey the bear — teacher — doesn't understand.

"It's the product of creativity and imagination," says John Brewer, assistant director of compensatory education for the City's Board of Public Education.

Brewer, a balding Negro who grew up in Pittsburgh's slums and has spent his professional life teaching in them, says the "hidden language" masks the true intelligence of slum children.

Because words like "muska" and "dime dropper" don't show up on middle class-oriented intelligence tests, slum children often do poorly in the tests.

Tests Show Deficit

"Tests show these kids to be 4,000 to 5,000 words below the minimum vocabulary necessary for elementary school," Brewer says. "But we have found 3,200 words, including idioms, in their vocabularies, and all you have to do is find the transfers" — or translations.

"We accuse these children of coming out of a vacuum," Brewer says, "but there's a lot there, and their language enables them to survive in a closed ghetto."

Brewer has compiled a list of 5,000 slum idioms, many of which sound strange to middle-class ears.

It's not too hard to envision "bread" as money, or a "pearl pusher" as a toothbrush, but some of the words were born in the slums and their derivations can be obscure to an outsider.

'Muska' Is Dirty

A dirty person, for example, is a "muska," short for muscatel.

The lowest form of complete human deterioration is a hardcore wino," Brewer explains.

"These winos will jump in hokey piles — junk heaps — to find an empty bottle they can sell for a penny. They find enough bottles and they can buy some muscatel, the cheapest wine they can get."

To inform on someone is called "dropping the dime," and Brewer explains it this way, "when you go into a phone booth to call the police, what do you do? You drop a dime into phone, right?"

Words Compiled

Some other slum words compiled by Brewer are:

Rays — parents, a source of warmth; hence, a loving term.

Knuckle drill — a fight.

What key you in? — whose side are you on?

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

University Calendar



CONFERENCES

Aug. 15-19, 22-26 — Economic Opportunity Training Program, Union.

Aug. 25-Sept. 2 — Machinists Basic Leadership School, Union.

Aug. 26-Sept. 1 — National Convention for the Association for Education in Journalism, Union.

Aug. 28-Sept. 2 — IAM Basic Leadership School, Union.

EXHIBITS

Aug. 1-28 — University Library Exhibit: Chicago Book Clinic: Top Honor Books.

By Mort Walker

Aug. 22 — Registration begins, 8 a.m.

Sept. 22 — Opening of Classes, 7:30 a.m.

Sept. 22 — Induction Ceremony, 9:25 a.m.

to the association

renders decision

in the municipality

by Jacqueline Kennedy, Senator Kennedy said.

Kennedy also reported that he gave President

Kennedy's book "Profiles in Courage," to Ian

Robertson, "courageous" president of the National Union of South African Students. The NUSAS opposes the government's racist policies.

The book was autographed "with admiration"

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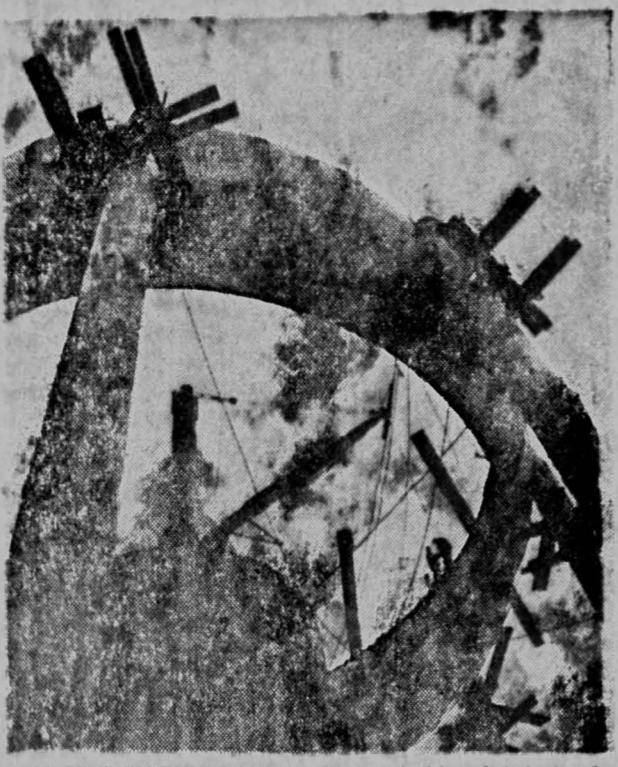
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CALL IT SURVEYOR III, if you like, and although it isn't taking any pictures from its location in Cedar Rapids, it still makes a mighty pretty picture with cranes, men, fluted columns fleecy clouds and all. This is the new one-million gallon elevated water tank that the city is building.

—AP Wirephoto

Catholic Academy Hit By Students In China

TOKYO (AP) — Teen-age "Red Guards" defaced the French-run Roman Catholic Sacred Heart Academy in Peking Thursday and shortly thereafter the Foreign Ministry ordered the school closed, Japanese press reports said.

European embassies vigorously protested, but apparently have received no reply, Kensaburo Seki, correspondent for the newspaper Yomiuri, reported from Peking.

Seki said the Foreign Ministry had charged that the Catholic mission's academy was supported by those advocating anti-communism and opposition to the ideas of party Chairman Mao Tze-tung. He reported the Chinese had taken away the French nun teachers.

The Red Guards even invaded an apartment where 100 foreign diplomats live in Peking and

hung portraits of Mao on all the doors, the Japanese reporters said.

Supporting the anti-party purge, apparently under sponsorship of the propaganda ministry, wearing red armbands and scarves, the youths hurled insults at foreign residents in Peking and assaulted overseas Chinese, back to live out their remaining years in their homeland.

The Japanese correspondent reported the teen-age movement had spread to Tientsin, Shanghai and Canton, where the youths terrorized Chinese that they regarded as bourgeois or upper class.

House Rejects Bill To Adopt Metric System

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Rules Committee rejected Thursday a bill to permit a study of whether the United States should adopt the metric system of measurement.

The measure failed on a 7-7 vote.

The Senate has passed the measure to see if this country should abandon use of pounds, gallons and miles and replace them with kilograms, liters and kilometers.

Most major countries now use the metric system, and Britain is going to switch to it over the next 10 years. Previous congressional attempts to authorize a study have been blocked by Rep. E. R. Gross (R-Ia.) when unanimous consent was sought to consider them.

Thursday's vote came on a vote to bring the bill up under regular House procedure. It can still be brought up under unanimous consent or by suspending House rules which require a two-thirds vote.

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Nagel Invites 70 Hawks For 1966 Football Drills

Coach Ray Nagel, in his first year as Iowa's head coach of football, has issued invitations to 70 players to report for the 1966 season.

First appearance of the Hawks' eyes will be Wednesday, Aug. 31, when they assemble for the annual press-TV day for the benefit of the communications media. Twice daily drills open Sept. 1.

Twenty-six lettermen are on the list, including 13 seniors. Eight of them started eight to ten games in 1965. The number of lettermen is larger than usual, but some of them were awarded a letter after a minimum amount of play by two others are returnees from 1964 who did not compete last season.

Speedy development will be the key since the first game with Arizona here Sept. 17 is the earliest Iowa opener in history — a day earlier than in 1965.

Iowa has a 10-game schedule and for the first time since 1958 will play six home games. There are Big Ten games with seven opponents: Wisconsin, Purdue, Minnesota, Northwestern, Indiana, Michigan State and Ohio State and non-conference contests with

Arizona, Oregon State and Miami (Fla.).

List Of Invitees

This is the roster of invitees (* for letterman):

*Robert Anderson, Chatfield, Minn.; Paul Baker, Fox River Grove, Ill.; Gregory Barton, Marshalltown; Guy Bilek, Brookfield, Ill.; David Bonior, E. Detroit, Mich.; Allan Bream, Rock Island, Ill.; Tom Brown, Deerfield, Ill.; Barry Crees, West Des Moines; John Diehl, Cedar Rapids; James Evenden, Granite City, Ill.; John Faino, Des Moines; John Fioceli, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William Flynn, Saginaw, Mich.; *Richard Gibbs, Charlton; Robert Gibbs, Charlton; Frank Goldsberry, Boulder, Colo.

Duane Grant, St. Cloud, Minn.; Thomas Haugo, Litchfield, Minn.; John Hayes, Asbury Park, N.J.; John Hendricks, Boone; *Daniel Hilsabeck, Audubon; Steve Holloway, Wolfe; Terry Huff, Davenport; Andrew Jackson, Des Plaines, Ill.; William Jakubsen, Clinton; *Tom Knutson, Cedar Rapids.

Robert Krga, Jr., Calumet City, Ill.; Sterling Laaveg, Belmond; *Roger Lamont, Chicago, Ill.; *Gary Larsen, Detroit, Mich.; Mike Lavery, Quincy, Ill.; *Philip Major, Park Forest, Ill.; Craig Miller, Des Moines; Scott Miller, Elkhart, Ind.; Gordon Monroe, Midland, Mich.; *David Moreland, Audubon; *Terry Mulligan, Cleveland, O.

*William McCutchen, Des

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Iowa Secondary Headed By Veteran Dick Gibbs

(NOTE: This is No. 3 of six stories about Iowa football players by positions.)

The mobile and alert players who protect the secondary areas of the football field are headed at Iowa in 1966 by one senior letterman, Dick Gibbs, plus an athlete who won a letter at another position and a sharp junior and three sophomores.

Gordon Lee, assistant coach in charge of this department, believes he has a promising group but, of course, wishes the young sophomores could gain experience quickly.

Dick Gibbs, the elder of the Gibbs brothers is stationed at left halfback, a spot where he distinguished himself in 1965. A coincidence is that sophomore Bob Gibbs, his brother, ranks No. 2 at the position and the sharp family rivalry should bring out the best play in each athlete.

Praise For Dick Gibbs

"The elder Gibbs is a fine athlete. He has an excellent defensive sense, knows the location of the ball and understands where he should be. Dick moves well and is a tough competitor," said Coach Lee.

Incidentally, Gibbs, 180 and 6-0, is one of the two-sport men on the squad, for he has won two track letters in the long jump by placing in Big 10 title meets. He has a best mark of about 23-4. He led the league for a touchdown run with an intercepted pass in 1965, 85 yards vs. Indiana.

The other No. 1 halfback is Guy Bilek, 172-pounder from Brookfield, Ill. Bilek did not win a letter last fall as a sophomore when he played flankerback but came fast in the spring after being shifted. He had only eight days on defense but he learned so quickly that he moved into a starting job.

Behind Dick Gibbs is ambitious younger brother, Bob, at 180 and 6 feet, the same weight and height as Dick. He came to Iowa without financial aid but he showed so well last spring that he earned a scholarship.

Younger Gibbs Tough

"Right now Bob is our toughest defensive back, a fierce competitor who likes rough going. He has many of the same characteristics of his brother and should be a fine help after he gets big game experience," said Lee.

Bilek's back-up man now is sophomore Steve Wilson, Rock Island, Ill., a 170-pounder. Defensive backfield play is new to him, but his improvement in the spring was rapid. Wilson also is a capable young quarterback, his high school position, and possibly he will be used at this post, as well as No. 2 defensive halfback.

The important safety spot will be manned by Bill McCutchen, a junior from Des Moines, who has the necessary size (180 and 6-0) and speed to become a good safety man, Lee believes. He earned a letter in 1965 as a roving defensive back. Coaches look for the Des Moines, Lincoln, high school man to handle the job well. McCutchen was a high school teammate of junior quarterback Chuck Roland.

Other Ex-Teammates

The high school teammate situation is continued in the case of the No. 2 safety man, Allan Bream, Rock Island, Ill., 6-3 and 185 pounds. Bream in the spring was moved from split end to safety to add depth. He is such a natural athlete that he probably will help out in both positions. Bream is quick and smart but he will be more valuable after he develops confidence.

Bream and Wilson played on good Rock Island, Ill. teams.

Baseball Roundup

Red Sox 8-4, A's 6-1

BOSTON — Hank Fischer, making his first start since being acquired from Atlanta, defeated Kansas City 4-1 as Boston completed a sweep of its doubleheader against the Athletics Thursday.

Joe Foy's two-run homer in the ninth inning gave the Red Sox an 8-6 victory in the opener.

Fischer, who came to the Red Sox in a waiver deal earlier this month, allowed eight hits and struck out five. Phil Roof's ninth inning homer spoiled the shutout.

Alvin Dark, Kansas City's manager, played the game under protest, claiming that Fischer was using an illegal pitching motion with men on base.

Cubs 3, Mets 2

CHICAGO — A wild pitch by relief pitcher Bill Hepler enabled Don Kessinger to score a ninth inning run that gave the Chicago Cubs a 3-2 victory over the New York Mets Thursday.

Kessinger opened the ninth with a single and took second on Glen Beckert's infield hit. After Billy Williams fouled out, Hepler walked Ron Santo to fill the bases.

Angels 5, Yanks 1

NEW YORK — Jim Fregosi and rookie Jay Johnstone each drove in two runs and George

Moines; *Larry McDowell, Cedar Rapids; James McHugh, Blasdell, N.Y.; Silas McKimme, Inkster, Mich.; Gregory McManus, St. Paul, Minn.; Jeffrey Newland, Des Moines; Galen Noard, Atkinson, Ill.; Dennis Noe, Mt. Morris, Mich.; Jerry O'Donnell, New Hampton; *Richard O'Hara, Maquoketa; Peter Paquette, Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.; Cornelius Patterson, Dixon, Ill.; Glenn Paul, Skokie, Ill.; Edward Podolak, Atlantic; William Roberts, Royal Oak, Mich.; *Chuck Royland, Des Moines.

Thomas Ross, Newton; Al Schenck, Clarinda; *Phillip Schooley, Washington; Donald Shurr, Pontiac, Ill.; *William Smith, Westchester, Ill.; *Richard Somodi, Cleveland, O.; Roger Gosselin, Washington, D.C.; *John Tschudi, DeWitt; *Paul Usinowicz, Pompton Lakes, N.J.; Kenneth White, Chicago, Ill.; Jack Williams, Gallipolis, O.; *Tony Wilson, Davenport; Steve Phenian, Wilson, Rock Island, Ill.; *Robert Ziolkowski, Detroit, Mich.

x Baltimore 60 56 .649
x Detroit 68 56 .548 11½
x Cleveland 68 59 .535 12½
Minnesota 67 61 .523 14½
x Chicago 66 61 .520 15
Cincinnati 64 58 .500 16
Washington 58 73 .443 23
New York 56 72 .433 23½
Boston 56 73 .434 26
x — Late games not included

Thursday's Results

California 5, New York 1
Boston 8-4, Kansas City 6-1
Chicago at Detroit 6-3
Cleveland at Baltimore, N.Y.
Only games scheduled

Probable Pitchers

Kansas City (Blanchard 1-3) at California (Coates or M. Lopez 5-12); N. Philadelphia (Metzger 5-12) at Chicago (Buzhardt 5-7), N.

Cleveland (Hargan 7-1) at Washington (McCormick 7-11), N.

Baltimore (Starnes 6-7) or Lomborg 6-8; at Baltimore (Gill 6-7, 17), N.

Detroit (Wilson 15-9) at New York (Downing 8-8), N.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

W. L. Pct. G.B.

x Pittsburgh 74 51 .582
San Francisco 75 52 .591
Los Angeles 72 53 .576 2
x Philadelphia 68 59 .535
Chicago 61 60 .520 6½
Atlanta 61 65 .484 13½
Houston 56 70 .444 18½
New York 56 72 .438 18½
Chicago 44 51 .352 36

x — Late games not included

Thursday's Results

Chicago 3, New York 2
Philadelphia 8, Pittsburgh, N.Y.
Only games scheduled

Probable Pitchers

New York (McGrory 2-5) at Atlanta (Johnson 9-8), N.

Pittsburgh (Spangler 5-4) or Bush 5-12; at Cincinnati (O'Toole 4-6), N.

Chicago (Holtzman 7-12) at Houston (Gigliotti 6-11) to be preceded by continuation of Aug. 11 game held after seven innings.

Los Angeles (Koufax 20-7) at San Francisco (Bohm 8-17), N.

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