

The Daily Tar Heel

'To Write Well Is Better Than To Rule'

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1966

AG Staff

There will be a meeting of
all men on the Attorney Gen-
eral's staff on Monday at 7 in
106 Gardner. This is an im-
portant meeting and attend-
ance is required.

Founded February 23, 1893

VISTA Planning Recruiting Here

VISTA recruiters will be on campus Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday this week looking for seniors and recent graduates.

Felton Gibson, area field representative for VISTA (Volunteers In Service To America) said that there is a new policy of accepting students while they are still in school. Our representatives will now make evaluations of the students while we are on campus," he said.

Over 4,500 students will be recruited this year from 1,000 college campuses. Those accepted will serve in one of 300 locations from coast to coast and in Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The VISTA projects are centered on slum areas, migrant camps, Indian reservations, rural areas, Job Corps centers and mental hospitals. The volunteers may express a preference for location and type of assignment.

VISTA Volunteers train for six weeks before being put into the field. While on the job, they receive living expenses and at the end of tenure, receive a lump sum of \$50 for

each month served.

John T. Shively, 23, a 1965 Carolina graduate, is now in his second year with VISTA in Alaska. His first year was in Bethel, a town of 1,700, and is now in the Yakutat village.

The major problems facing Volunteers concerned the natives' involvement in city government, which was by white businessmen.

Niagara Spills Slower Now

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. —The thunder of the American Falls muffled today as engineers reduced by 75 per cent the normal water flow of 60,000 gallons per second over the famed cataract.

By 11 a.m. yesterday, only some 15,000 gallons per second was spilling over the 182-foot - high escarpment.

The bulk of the water was being diverted over the larger Horseshoe Falls.

Massive ice jams in 1903, 1909, 1935 and 1955 cut the flow to a trickle.

In 1933, the State Power Authority and the Ontario Hydro - electric Commission joined to reduce the flow to allow inspection of the upper Niagara River preparatory to dredging.

Today's slowdown was effected by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to permit visual inspection of the rock over which the water flows. The inspection is part of a \$50,000 study aimed at preventing destruction by erosion.

Erosion was blamed for slides in 1931 and 1954 that created massive rock piles at the base of the American Falls. Minor rock falls since have added to the piles.



Felton Gibson

Jungle Patrol: 'Christ, No, I'm Hit'

DAU TIENG, Viet Nam (AP) —The explosion of two enemy mines bloodied the leading 12 - man element of an American infantry battalion hunting the Viet Cong in the rain yesterday.

That was the primary contact. The guerillas stayed hidden.

The mines were of the claymore type, which can be aimed to spew out hundreds of steel pellets like a shotgun.

The search mission plan did not work out and none of the Americans involved was exactly sure last night where they were - except alone in the jungle, home of the enemy.

Lt. Col. Douglas Huff of Detroit, Commander of the 1st Battalion, 2nd Regiment, 1st Infantry division, and his men had hit the landing zone in helicopters.

The three companies were to march abreast on a 500 - yard front through the tangled jungle. The object was to engage the enemy and look for his supplies.

The jungle is near Dau Tieng and its abandoned Michelin

rubber plantation about 65 miles northwest of Saigon. It is part of war zone C, where about 30,000 Americans are now engaged in Operation Attleboro.

Huff plunged into the jungle with his command unit of 11 men in column. Bravo Company was supposed to be just ahead.

Vines looped around necks, some playing out five feet before stopping the men short. Big raindrops hit hard.

At about 2:30 p.m., Huff asked by radio where Bravo Company was. Bravo indicated it was behind the colonel. That made the command unit the point - first into the enemy area.

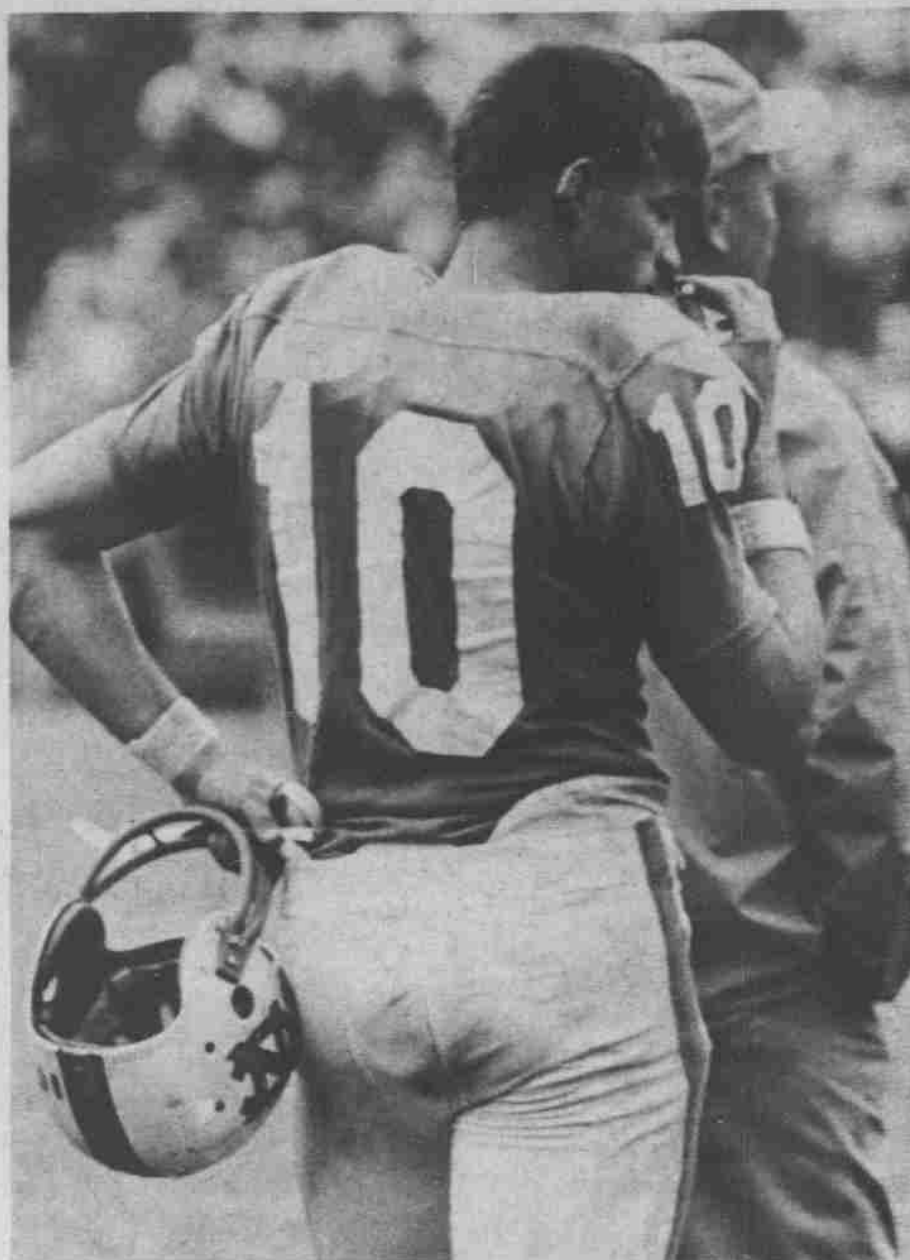
"What a way to make a buck!" Huff said.

A wiry 5 - foot - 10, with bushy eyebrows and blue eyes, he traveled behind the trail-braker.

Another hour brought the unit to a jungle path.

"Look out for wires," said a trap - conscious soldier.

The trail turned left into a clearing, ran for 10 yards and then turned right at a 90 -



DANNY TALBOTT takes smelling salts after being brutally tackled with five minutes remaining in the first half; he never returned to the game.



THE TAR HEELS fumbled three times in the first quarter; Air Force capitalized on each for a total of 17 points.

—DTH Photos by Ernest H. Robl

60-Year Old And Her First Game

She Just Didn't Cheer Right

By NELSON THOMAS
DTH Staff Writer

It was a damp day for a ball game, but to one 60-year old woman it was a good day for the first football game she had ever seen.

In a brown trenchcoat with a plastic rain bonnet she looked more like a Soviet spy than a mother, like they used to when Charlie Justice was playing.

Mrs. Bertha Thomas (my Mother) was impressed with the way the Tar Heels played in the second half. The first half was a different story. All through the first half she kept yelling, "Take the cheer-

leaders out and put the players in."

This went over big since we were sitting in the middle of the Carolina alumni section. I thought we were going to get tossed on our ears.

She had had no tangible knowledge of the game of football, so I had spent a good bit of the time trying to explain what was happening. The is one reason I don't often date 60 year old women to football games.

When Carolina fumbled for the third time, Mother could only sit there with her hands over her mouth and mumble,

"That can't be."

Sorry 'bout that Mom, but it is true. She really got upset when Air Force scored the second time.

"Did Carolina play like this against Clemson?" That went over the wrong way. (My brother is a senior at Clems.a.)

Have you ever tried to tell your mother to "Shut up!"? Well, I had to and more than once before the game was over.

She was fairly quiet during the first half. But the second half started, the sun came out and mother started.

She was jumping up and down and yelling along with the rest of us. Of course she had reason to, Carolina was looking like a real team.

Her recurring question was, "Why didn't the team play like this during the first half?" That one I let pass.

From what I could tell, she enjoyed the whole show; she even got a kick out of the Air Force show at half - time.

"It was a shame the team couldn't have won." That seems to sum up the entire day.

It was raining all the way to Chapel Hill; the bands did not get to put on their part of halftime; Carolina lost the game; and she did not get to see all of the color that goes along with the Carolina games.

But, after 60 years, she has become accustomed what is called disappointment.

Next year she has promised to come up for the Clemson game and yell for Clemson. In that case my next feature will be the death of my mother at a Carolina football game or the last live football game my 60 - year old mother ever saw.

The soldier hit in the lung said, "Don't leave me. I can't breathe. Help me. Frederickson. . . Frederickson. . ."

"The others are taking it well," Frederickson told him. "Come on, you can do it too."

"Give him some morphine, Frederickson," a GI suggested.

"He's hit in the chest, can't," the medic answered.

Huff radioed for helicopters to take out the casualties. It was nearly dark. Rain interfered with the smoke grenade signals. After an hour a helicopter landed in the little clearing.

The wounded were lifted up a hoist. The dead were limp in the hoist straps, chalky bodies with auburn stains.

The rain stopped. Then came Bravo Company. A patrol moved toward the point where Huff was hit.

Huff refused to be evacuated despite his chest wound. He ordered the men to dig in for the night.

"I don't know where we are now exactly," he said. "The helicopters do. But we'll stay here tonight, that's for sure."

Shutterbug Shoots Space

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP)—An awed, star-gazing shutterbug, Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin Jr. poked head and shoulders out the roof of his spaceship for more than two hours yesterday as the Gemini 12 pilots spent an exotic day exploring heavenly secrets.

Whipping him 42,000 miles through an ocean of void, Aldrin's excursion became a smooth, chaty prelude to an even more action - packed day today when he will stage a searching, two-hour walk to see how well man can work outside.

The sun, moon and stars, plus the world beneath them, held the astronauts' interests after pesky problems with a target rocket linked to their nose seemed to have disappeared.

Aldrin and his champion flying partner, James A. Lovell Jr., skillfully chased the moon across the face of the sun, capitalizing on an opportunity to snap man's first, perhaps most revealing, pictures of a rare solar eclipse from space.

When Aldrin first stood up, bundled snugly in a bulky spacesuit with oxygen hoses keeping him tied to the seat, he noted: "It looks like I have a small tendency to float out, but very little. I'm completely free. I push myself away and it feels better. . ."

"We've got some of that primer cord hanging around the aft (rear)," he said. "Looks like I'll have to pull some of that stuff away when I get back there."

His spacewalk, designed to probe baffling questions uncovered by strollers before him, will take him to the rear where a "work bench" is designed with simple tasks for him.

Aldrin used an ultra-violet camera mounted on the side of the spacecraft to take the pictures of star fields, mainly Cassiopeia and Sirius.

USAF Drops 20-14 Bomb On Carolina

By SANDY TREADWELL
DTH Sports Editor

The Tar Heels of North Carolina fell to the Falcons from the Air Force Academy by a 20-14 final score yesterday in Kenan Stadium.

"In the first half we played, the worst football you can play. In the second half we played pretty good ball."

That's the way Carolina's head coach Jim Hickey quietly described the afternoon to a group of reporters after the game.

That's the way it was, a strange mixture of good and bad.

The weather was overcast and the field was wet. There was no halftime show, except for a disobedient falcon who flew away.

The voice over the public address system announced that 31,000 people were watching the game, and that was a bit of an exaggeration.

There was a first half which can only be described as a nightmare for the North Carolina football players and their coach. Just about everything that could have gone wrong indeed did.

David Riggs and Tom Lampman, both known for their ability to retain possession of the football when tackled, fumbled three times be-

tween them in the first quarter. The Falcons capitalized each time, first for a field goal and then two touchdowns for 17 points.

Luckless Danny Talbott suffered a concussion and Tom Ingle was also injured and forced to sit out the rest of the afternoon.

With just seventeen seconds remaining in the half Dick Hall kicked his second field goal and added three more points to Air Force's side of the scoreboard.

During the first thirty football minutes Carolina's running attack, or the lack of it, was stopped cold. The Tar Heel backs gained only 11 net yards on the ground.

But quarterbacks Tim Karrs and, during the instant he was in the game, Danny Talbott led their team to seven first downs in the air.

They successfully found end Charlie Carr eight times on short patterns. If there was a bright spot during the half it was the individual performance of Carr.

But each drive was destroyed by the fumbles, penalties, and one interception.

The Tar Heels defensive unit didn't fare much better. The Falcons led by quarterback Steve Turner marched into the goal line twice between field goals on drives of 72 yards in 7 plays and 34 yards in two plays.

Turner threw beautifully and shared the running chores with his tailback Mike Gurth. With 1:53 remaining in the first quarter Turner scored on a quarterback sneak from the two yard line.

The Tar Heels fumbled on their next set of downs and Falcon defensive end John Hayden recovered on the Tar Heels' 34.

Turner gave the ball to Gurth on the first play from scrimmage for 4 yards. Then Turner rolled out to his right side and kept on going for thirty yards and on into the end zone.

After the half the Tar Heels returned onto the field for what everyone in the Stadium thought would be more of the same.

Only one fact kept the Carolina fans from marching away from the game to avoid the agony of the second half.

Charlie Carr was two receptions short of the all-time school record of 10 Bob Lacey set in 1962 and repeated in 1963.

The 31,000 fans wanted to see the talented junior rewrite the record book.

They saw Carr break the single game reception record, and they saw him go on to catch five more for a total of 16.

And they saw much much more.

In the second half the Tar Heels came alive.

In the first half the offense and defense dug themselves deep into a hole. But in the second both units, working valiantly and effectively together, tried to crawl their way out.

They almost made it.

Throughout the second half

Continued On Page 5

Swaity Presents Case For Unions In South

By DON CAMPBELL
DTH Staff Writer

"Nowhere in this country is there a greater need for unionism than in the South."

Paul Swaity, vice - president and Southern regional director of the Textile Workers Union of America, made this assessment Friday afternoon while speaking on "The need for labor unions in the South."

His speech at the Wesley Foundation was sponsored by the League for Industrial Democracy of the Students for a Democratic Society.

Swaity, who has a long history of work in union organizing in the South and Canada, told some 20 students and professors that when the unions moved west, the South was bypassed.

"Employers of low wage earners have been convinced by the Chambers of Commerce in the small Southern towns that they didn't need unions," Swaity said.

In the meantime, he said, "the labor supply has been gobbled up, but the low wages and abuses of human beings remain."

Swaity said that out of the 50 most poverty stricken areas in this country, 46 are in the South.

He cited data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics which show that 36 per cent of the factory production workers in the South are working below the poverty level of \$3,000 set by the federal government.

"To illustrate the low wages being paid now," Swaity said,

"when the minimum wage goes up next February, 50,000 textile workers in the South will be affected."

"There are many other economic aspects that show the need for labor unions," he said, "for one thing there are fewer paid holidays in the non-union textile mills than in those which are unionized."

"There are some textile workers in this state who only get one or two paid holidays a year."

"There is also less insurance paid by the employers on the employees behalf and many other fringe benefits which don't exist in the textile industry."

Swaity said there were also many "human aspects" to the story. He read several letters

his office had received from workers throughout the South.

One woman had written that she did not get a supper break in the textile mill in which she worked. She said many people ate while in the restroom.

"Another man wrote this: 'Every person in my plant is under threat of losing his job if he misses work for sickness.'"

"How do you correct injustices of this kind?" Swaity asked.

"People went to the polls this week and voiced their opinions," he said. "If they didn't like the way things were going, they changed them. But how does a factory worker change things?"

"The only way to have good

and responsible government is to have representative government. For the worker, the way to insure good management is to have collective bargaining prevail."

"But only 6.7 per cent of the industrial workers in North Carolina are organized," he continued. "Collective bargaining almost doesn't exist in North Carolina."

Swaity noted that in most states, the employer pays most if not all of the insurance costs of the employee. He said that in North Carolina, though, most of the insurance cost is paid by the employee.

"Many large employers are getting kickbacks on insurance premiums at the end of the year - kickbacks from

the premiums paid by the employee - and the workers don't even know about it," he said.

What does Swaity think the future will be for labor unions in the South?

The future is bleak for many, many reasons, he said.

"When employees try to organize they are blacklisted, which means they can't get a job elsewhere because other mills get their name."

"To further prevent any organization, there is a 'no soliciting rule' in the factories which means that anyone caught talking about unions can be accused of soliciting."

"To make things more difficult for us in the TWU," Swaity said, "when people write us, the first thing they

say is 'Please don't release my name.'"

"How do you organize when you can't use peoples' names?"

"Also," Swaity said, "some big employers have a new breed of lawyers' in the South that advise them on how to subvert the law, such as the Wagner Act, which provides for the right to self - organization."

"These lawyers get out of school and work a while for the National Labor Relations Board, not because they are interested in labor but because there they can learn the loopholes."

Swaity said, "Past experience has shown the problems in trying to form a union."

"When the workers struck a plant in a small North Carolina town, the merchants of the town intimidated the workers, and demanded payment for items the workers had bought on credit."

"Pretty soon, the workers were left with nothing and forced to look for jobs elsewhere, often as gas station attendants."

"Plant after plant has closed after the workers organized," he said.

"And when we finally have won union elections in the few cases," he added, "the employers use the argument: 'So the unions won an election - they still don't have a contract.'"