

## Long Campaign Ends

# Johnson, Moore Start Relaxation, Preparing

By FRANK CORMIER  
Associated Press Writer

JOHNSON CITY, Nov. 4—President Johnson wired Barry Goldwater today that he would "appreciate any leadership and any effort you make" to lay aside "partisan passions and petty differences" in the interest of a peaceful, better and growing country.

Johnson, who welcomed Hubert H. Humphrey, his vice-presidential running mate, to the 400-acre IEB ranch near here for some quiet celebrating of their landslide election victory yesterday, sent Goldwater a telegram after the defeated Republican presidential nominee sent him a wire of concession.

"I thank you for all your expressed desire to cooperate in the work that faces us all in the days and weeks ahead," wrote Johnson. He went on:

"I hope all Americans will lay aside partisan passions and petty differences to unite in building a better and growing country and securing an honorable peace in freedom for all mankind. I will—and I believe all your countrymen will—appreciate any leadership and any effort you make in this direction."

This was the full text of the President's telegram, which was signed "Lyndon B. Johnson" and dated today.

### Goldwater Still Wants To Head GOP

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 4 (AP)—His bid for the White House buried, Sen. Barry Goldwater wired congratulations to President Johnson today, vowing a course of Republican opposition when it is needed—and said he intends to stay at the GOP helm.

Goldwater guessed Republicans would choose another man to make their 1968 bid for the White House.

"I have nobody in mind," he said. But the Arizona senator—who gave up that calling to run against Johnson—said the massive setback did not crush his conservative cause. And he said the GOP must stick to that path if it is to rebuild its powers.

He said liberal and moderate members of the party helped produce his defeat, and declared:

"I don't think we can build a Republican Party on their concepts which, in my opinion, have no difference at all with the Democratic concepts."

That brought a burst of applause from Goldwater's followers and aides.

Goldwater promised Johnson any help he can offer to build "a growing and better America and a secure and dignified peace."

The GOP nominee, crushed by an unprecedented landslide, foresaw his own role this way:

"I will have a lot of time to devote to this party, to its leadership and to the strengthening of the party, and that I have every intention of doing."

Goldwater accepted defeat with a smile, a quip and an air of

(Continued on Page 5)

## The Democratic Sweep: It Wasn't Just Johnson

By HUGH STEVENS  
DTH Co-Editor

At first glance, it appears that the 1964 elections can be summed up in one sweeping generalization: the Democrats, led by Lyndon Baines Johnson, piled up a fantastic amount of votes, while the Republicans followed Barry Goldwater to a ballot-box disaster.

It is almost that simple. Only in the South, where Senator Goldwater picked up five of the six states which he finally won, did the GOP campaign tactics pay off. Deepest Dixie rights issue, but in other parts of the country Republican hopes were smashed.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana gave Goldwater 47 of his 52 electoral votes. Goldwater's home state of Arizona added the other five when it finally slid into his column late yesterday by the narrowest of margins.

Otherwise, the President piled up whopping margins in state after state, winning 61-plus per cent of the vote nationwide, and in the process helped carry into office 26 Senators, 17 governors, at least 289 congressmen and a multitude of lesser candidates.

### Senate Races

As the tabulated vote totals neared the 100 per cent level yesterday, there were few bright spots in the Republican columns. Some of the closer Senate races of the day looked like this:

OHIO—U. S. Sen. Stephen M. Young, the spry 75-year-old Democratic incumbent, apparently nosed out Robert Taft Jr., 47, in a sea-saw race. Taft had been favored to oust Young and was considered Presidential timber by many veteran observers, but Young looked like the winner late yesterday afternoon, though by a margin of less than 15,000 votes out of almost 4 million. A re-count may be in the offing.

CALIFORNIA—Former White House press secretary Pierre Salinger finally conceded defeat to former dancer-actor George Murphy, a Republican. Strong attacks on "Proposition 13" by Salinger may have cost him victory. "Proposition 14," a controversial referendum to outlaw all fair-housing statutes in the state, passed overwhelmingly.

PENNSYLVANIA—Republican Sen. Hugh Scott apparently held off a strong challenge from Mrs. Genevieve Blatt, who was seeking to become the fourth woman Senator in U. S. history. Scott almost succumbed to a landslide victory by Johnson in Pennsylvania (67 per cent), but held on to win by only a few thousand votes. Mrs. Blatt may demand a recount.

In races that were largely decided by late Tuesday evening, former Oklahoma football coach Bud Wilkinson was beaten by Democratic State Senator Fred Harris, and Sen. Ralph Yarborough, a liberal, rode the crest of a Johnson landslide to victory in Texas.

By far the most bitter dose of Democratic medicine for the GOP to swallow, however, was the thumping defeat of incumbent Kenneth Keating in New York by former Attorney General Robert Kennedy. Keating ran a million and a half votes ahead of the national ticket in the state, but still lost by about 500,000.

The Goldwater-Miller ticket received an attack from N. Y. Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, in which he blamed the Democratic landslide, not Kennedy, for Keating's defeat.

### House Races

Republicans broke new ground in the South to partially offset the Democratic gains elsewhere in the nation. Five GOP candidates were elected in Alabama, one in Georgia, one in Mississippi. Among the Democrats ousted were Rep. George M. Grant of Alabama, a 14-term veteran; William A. Winstead of Mississippi, 11 terms; Kenneth A. Roberts of Alabama, 7 terms, and George Huddleston Jr. of Alabama, 5 terms.

The GOP winners included Jack Edwards, William Dickinson, Glenn Andrews, John Buchanan and James Martin in Alabama, Howard H. Callaway in Georgia and Prentiss Walker in Mississippi.

Plowed under by the Democratic sweep elsewhere were such Republicans as Ben F. Jensen of Iowa, a 13-term veteran; Walt Horan of Washington, 11 terms; J. Edgar Chenoweth of Colorado, 11 terms; R. Walter Riehlman and Katharine St. George of New York, 9 terms and Thor C. Tollefson of Washington, nine terms.

### GOVERNORS

Republicans made a net gain of one governor, but the Democrats

(Continued on Page 5)

By PHIL CORNER

RALEIGH (AP)—His controversial campaigning vindicated by Tuesday's Democratic sweep, Gov.-elect Dan Moore began today to dismantle his headquarters and prepare for his four-year administration.

Because he limited his campaign to state issues on behalf of state candidates, Moore was criticized sharply for being aloof toward the national ticket and for holding Democratic liberals at arms length.

When the votes were counted, however, all statewide candidates, the presidential ticket and the nine incumbent Democrats in Congress were vaulted into office.

"Don't the results speak for themselves?" asked William Webb, the party's national committeeman and a Moore appointee. "I don't see how anybody could be critical of them."

"We conducted the best campaign from state headquarters that could have been conducted by us both for the President and for Judge Moore," declared North Carolina Democratic Chairman J. Melville Broughton (Continued on Page 5)

## NAACP Head Says Negroes Aided Moore

RALEIGH (AP)—North Carolina Negroes gave Judge Dan K. Moore massive support Tuesday in his successful race against Republican Robert Gavin for the governorship.

Kelly Alexander of Charlotte, president of the North Carolina chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, estimated Moore got 85 to 90 per cent of the Negro vote.

A sampling of predominantly Negro precincts disclosed Wednesday that Democrat Moore received the bulk of votes in those precincts despite concern expressed by the NAACP before the election over the support he had received in the second Democratic primary from Dr. I. Beverly Lake of Raleigh, looked upon in the first primary as the segregationist candidate.

Lake, after being eliminated in the first primary, urged his supporters to vote for Moore in the second primary when L. Richardson Preyer of Greensboro was defeated.

In predominantly Negro precincts the results included number of precincts in parentheses:

CITY	Moore	Gavin
Elizabeth City (3)	1,608	345
Wilmington (1)	1,263	304
Hickory (2)	1,430	828
Wilson (3)	2,490	826
Greensboro (3)	4,207	745
Fayetteville (1)	939	245
Rocky Mount (1)	1,181	52
Raleigh (1)	838	129
Durham (5)	5,924	496
Charlotte (2)	1,190	386
Winston-Salem (9)	8,532	625
Asheville (3)	2,382	504

"Contrary to widespread belief beforehand," Alexander

(Continued on Page 5)



DTH STUDENT Government Reporter John Greenbacker, who filled in during the election as Telegraph Editor, had his hands full during the past two days sitting through the yards and yards of copy ticking through the DTH high-speed Associated Press teleprinter.

—Photo by Jack Lanterer

## Bolivian President Gets Military Boot

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 4 (AP)—President Victor Paz Estenssoro was overthrown and left Bolivia today, leaving the reins of power in the hands of a military junta headed by the armed forces chief.

Gen. Alfredo Obando Candia, the armed forces commander, told the nation after a 24-hour military uprising: "I have assumed the responsibility of the government to form a military junta that will take charge as of now."

As the news flashed through the capital, Bolivians ran into the streets shouting "Viva the Army!" This was a far cry from 1952, when Paz rode to power on the crest of a popular uprising that threw out a military junta.

Paz, 57, and a party of his lieutenants flew in a Bolivian military plane to Lima, Peru. He was whisked away from the airport in a black automobile and reporters were unable to talk to him.

Gunfire echoed through La Paz after Paz fled. Students and workers fired upon the headquarters of the political police and the headquarters of the traffic police. It was believed they were venting pent-up feelings.

There also was a report that some planes, presumably from the Air Force, strafed Paz's militia gathered on a hill near the capital. The militia backed Paz throughout and with the National Police put down a military uprising in La Paz Tuesday.

But the police went over to the rebels in the early morning hours, and it was not long afterward that the President sped away from the government palace.

Shortly before Paz fled, Obando had been reported trying to reach an agreement with military rebels centered at Cochabamba, 350 road miles south of La Paz.

Led by Vice President Rene Barrientos, an Air Force General, the rebels at Cochabamba had demanded Paz resign because of last month's clashes with rebellious students and miners that took at least 17 lives. Barrientos broke with Paz last month.

In his message broadcast to the nation, Obando said the junta will hold power as briefly as possible and will call for new elections. He said Paz resigned to avoid

further bloodshed. Apart from the economic troubles that beset Bolivia, Paz lost further popular support when he had the constitution changed so he could run for a second consecutive four-year term last May.

Obando said Paz had brought down trouble upon himself by this act, which was opposed by all the political parties and even stirred dissension within the President's Nationalist Revolutionary Movement.

Last September Paz claimed he had uncovered a plot to assassinate him, sent 34 political leaders into exile and imposed modified martial law. Without mentioning martial law, Obando said the junta would guarantee life and property and stay in power only until Bolivia regained its constitutional freedoms.

There was no clue as to the other members of the junta. But a Colonel, Robert Aliaga, one of the officers controlling the entrance to the government palace, is a backer of Barrientos.

Paz's troubles run far deeper than the clash of political ambitions, however. When he led the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement in 1952, he nationalized the tin mines, which provides Bolivia with its chief export. Nationalization led to serious financial losses.

With its large, illiterate Indian population, Bolivia is a land of poverty and poor communications. Paz's movement was unable to solve these problems. Bolivia has been kept going largely through U. S. aid, which has amounted to \$400 million in the past 12 years.

## The Lament Of The Losers

By KERRY SIPE  
Anyone in favor of Barry Goldwater for president yields about as much influence in Chapel Hill this week as a peeled balloon.

Five Goldwater lapel pins and 50 cents will get you a shiny new half dollar at any bank. GOP Headquarters in Chapel Hill is locked tight this morning. A sign outside the door reads "Out of Order."

"I told you so" seems to be the name of the new national anthem. Mr. Gallup and his pollsters sing it the loudest. Forgetting the "ifs" and "ands" and "alongs" of the weeks just pass, Democrats are reassuring themselves that they never had a doubt.

What, then, is happening to those who "in their hearts STILL know he's right?" Do they feel a pang of pain every time they used a band-aid or a can of wax with Johnson printed on the package?

Do the nasty remarks from the sides of Democratic mouths and written on the walls of Democratic washrooms cause tears to form in the eyes of those who mourn the wounds of the Grand Old Party?

We asked a number of still stalwart supporters of the Arizona Senator to express their grief to us. Many are living examples of the old adage that "hope springs eternal."

"We'll wait four years and then try again," said one bright-eyed

## NO FOE YET Spearman Accepts Debate Challenge

### Plays Are Slated For Coffeehouse

The "Coffee House Players," a new semi-professional actors' group, will present three plays Thursday night to open an experimental theater in the basement of the Triangle Coffee House in Durham. Curtain time is 8:30.

The bill will include George Bernard Shaw's "Passion, Poison, and Putrefaction" and two new plays by Buck Roberts of Durham and John Phelps, a UNC graduate student.

The players' triple presentation, entitled "Three in One," will run Wednesdays through Sundays for an extended period. The group plans to continue offering regular productions of popular and classical plays as well as new shows by Triangle area playwrights.

Roberts will direct his own play, "Tomorrow and Today." The cast will include Ben Jones, Jo Ellen Sheffield, Muriel Wilson, Howard Basile, Kathy Noyes, Clara Jane Harris, and Eugene Riddick.

Leon Rooke, a UNC graduate, will direct the Phelps play, "Wait Till We See Us Naked." Cast members included are Ty Stephens, Miriam Capehart, and Kent Autora.

The Shaw production will be directed by Ed Kenebrick, also a UNC graduate and instructor in dramatic art at North Carolina College. Its cast will include Allan Capehart, Muriel Wilson, Sandy Roberts, Ty Stephens, Jo Ellen Sheffield, Ben Jones, and Reggie Spaulding.

## Combined Election Service Gives Fastest Totals Ever

NEW YORK (AP)—The 1964 elections were reported to the nation and the world faster than ever by the first pooled national election service.

The Associated Press, United Press International, the National Broadcasting Co., the Columbia Broadcasting Co., and the American Broadcasting Co. joined in the first cooperative effort of its kind. The organization, created specifically for the purpose of collecting the vote for president, U. S. Senate, governors and Congress, was called the Network Election Service (NES).

Each NES unit was assigned the responsibility for gathering figures in a specific group of states.

All the figures were reported to NES headquarters in a New York hotel and then distributed through each of the units to the public at large.

NES employed a man or a woman in 130,000 of the nation's 172,000 voting precincts to speed

the results in these voting points to the gathering and tabulating center in New York.

The Daily Tar Heel, employing the facilities of the Associated Press, apparently had later vote totals than any state newspaper.

The presses at the printing shop were stopped at 2:25 a.m., when the press run was approximately half over. New vote totals were inserted at that time. It was believed to be the first time the DTH has ever run two editions.

The tabulations were then made available simultaneously to each of the units in NES for distribution to newspapers and for broadcasting by radio or shown on television.

NES provided Tuesday night a report on 10 per cent of the nation's precincts, an hour earlier than the Associated Press provided comparable figures in 1960. The 25 per cent figures were also one hour earlier. At the 50 per

(Continued on Page 5)

## The Dean Of Men And The Girls

By SUZY STERLING  
DTH Feature Writer

"Any male on this campus who is ungentlemanly is that way because you girls let him be," said Dean Long, speaking at Spencer Hall Monday night.

Long, in discussing the myth of the Carolina gentleman, criticized pseudo beatniks, drunkenness, "grossing out" and profanity.

After outlining a definition of the "ideal gentleman," he said that he realized no such person existed on this campus; however, he added, "I know people who are trying to become what they are not now, people who are in a state of becoming."

"Boys on this campus are generally well dressed, open doors for coeds, and treat the coeds as girls rather than 'its.'"

"But there are also those who do not approach gentlemanly behavior. I criticize those who are

offensive deliberately, not those who just don't know any better.

"First, I have no use for the drunkard. Both his actions and his physical reactions are unpleasant."

Long, emphasizing that he was not criticizing drinking, urged students to know their limit "and stop there."

"The second thing which marks a non-gentleman is the art of 'grossing out'—grossing out your date, your friend's date, or your friend. This term refers to public obscenities and profanity—I can't see where this is at all justifiable.

"There is also the studied non-conformist who is deliberately offensive to others."

Long specifically cited the "unwashed, greasy pseudo beatnik," and the "Joe College no-sock-Weejuns slovenly type."

Why do males here behave offensively? Long said that "perhaps they are afraid to reveal their true feelings, too lazy, or afraid to buck unwritten

laws as to what's 'cool'. And also, they act this way because the girls let them.

"There are girls here who have been dumped on because they 'won't co-operate' and who won't say anything because they are afraid of being put on an imaginary or sometimes real black-list."

"The ratio here is too good for you girls to allow this type of behavior to continue."

A lively discussion was incited between the girls and the representatives from the boys' Residence Halls.

The discussion turned into a re-hash of the earlier boy-girl arguments this year.

The new attitudes toward dating "dorm-rats over frat-cats" were said to be obvious this year, mainly because of the success of the Residence Hall combo parties.

Long concluded that "each of you has to sell yourself as an individual—the gentleman is the one who has the easiest job of selling."

### ELECTIONS AT A GLANCE

Popular votes, 97 per cent of voting units:
Johnson 41,214,171 or 61.3 per cent, Goldwater 26,016,535.
Electoral vote: Johnson carried 44 states and the District of Columbia with 486 electoral votes. Goldwater carried 6 states with 52 electoral votes.
Senate: elected, 26 Democrats, 7 Republicans; leading, 2 Democrats, no Republicans; holdovers, 40 Democrats, 25 Republicans.
House: elected, 289 Democrats, 138 Republicans; leading, 6 Democrats, 2 Republicans; needed for majority 218.
Governors: elected, 17 Democrats, 8 Republicans; holdovers, 16 Democrats, 9 Republicans.

awfully lot of people fooled," he said.

"It's so hard for me to have any respect for Johnson," a co-ed offered. "There's nothing I can do about it now. He's the President."

She and her resignation to defeat were mimicked by another Carolina Goldwaterite who said, "He's the President of the United States. You've got to support him even if you hate his guts."

You can always tell the losers from the winners. The sassy self-satisfied smirks of the Johnson boys lend contrast on every streetcorner to the stark, thin, bedraggled faces of the Goldwater forces.

"Only three elections have been held during my grown-up lifetime," one freshman said. "I supported Adlai Stevenson, Richard Nixon, and Barry Goldwater. I know you can't win them all but this is not even funny."

Few of the losers were ready to abandon their candidate completely. One was, "I supported Barry Goldwater during the election . . . but I've always kinda had my doubts," he said. It pays to make friends with the winning team.

The more loyal Republican supporters have decided that, if necessary, TVA can stay in the hands of the government, the U.S. can stay on the United Nations roll-books, and the public accommodations clause can stay in the lawbooks.

For four more years anyway.