

Everyone Can Fly

By BOB BURGIN

Everyone can fly. You don't think so? Well, you can in a production at the Morehead Planetarium entitled "Flight" which will be shown today, Saturday and Sunday.

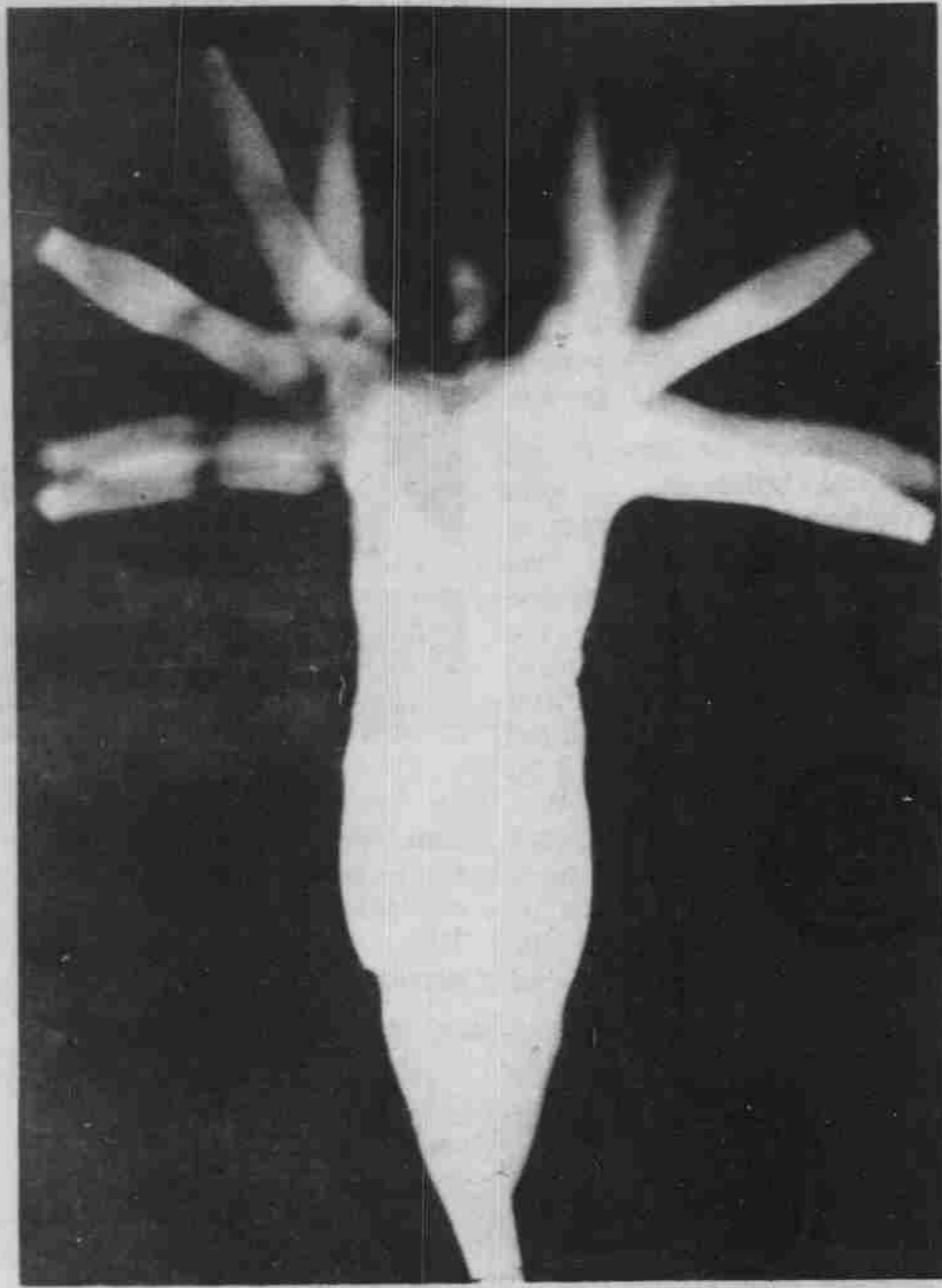
Not only will you fly in the X-15 on man's first flight beyond our atmosphere, but you will fly through time—the past, present and future.

That's what "Flight" is all about—"The recreation of sights, sounds and smells—as well as the beauty, triumph and tragedy of man's quest to master the heavens," according to Richard Knapp, assistant director of the Morehead Planetarium.

In the opening moments of the show when the flight first begins, God introduces the first aviators to man—the birds. They appear on the dome of the planetarium and dancers in a strobe-light sky depict their flight.

As they become lost in dark clouds, "Flight" zooms in on DaVinci, played by Dr. James W. Pence, of the UNC speech department, as he bursts through the words, "Man Can Never Fly" and makes his prediction on special live TV that man will someday fly.

Incense and exotic color patterns fill the planetarium as small Chinese girls, carrying a kite—man's first step to air travel—shuffle through the audience in authentic Chinese costumes. The Chinese also contributed balloons to flight, and as the song, "Up, Up, and Away" rises up in the



BOB GATSON IN "FLIGHT"

background, so do pictures of the first balloons.

Flaps down and control stick forward finds "Flight" landing at the beginning of the 20th century. Gliders crash into rocks. Footpowered "planes" cause too many callouses before they get off the ground. "Flying things" bring a roar of laughter from the audience. But by this time, the first manned flight is at the end of the runway with the Wright Brothers at the control stick. Manned flight is off the ground to the tune of "Happy Days Are Here Again."

"Prohibition! Flapper! Charleston!"

It's the "Roaring 20's" and Charles Lindbergh has completed the first trans-Atlantic flight. Short comedy sketches flash on television as tickettape and balloons land in the passengers laps. "Flight" is definitely off the ground.

But a storm is ahead. As lightning flashes and fiery, red clouds overtake "Flight's" passengers, the Hindenburg blimp explodes and a radio announcer finds himself watching a disaster he can't describe.

As "Flight" travels through World Wars I and II, the "Flying machines" develop into modern day airplanes and flying becomes commercialized—a part of every life for some people.

Some began to dream of flight beyond the four corners of the world and for those who dreamed hard enough, space flight became a reality. The "Flightplane" has

changed form somewhat now, and the passengers see that one of their members, namely Ed White, has slipped out of the space craft to take a little walk. Actually it's not all that simple, but it was his "spacewalk" that proved to Americans that man can survive in outer space and encouraged him to build better "transportation" to get there.

Strobe-lights and modern art slides in a fast moving sequence provide the realization that more exciting things are yet to come.

But before the ship splashes down, a final climax utilizes the world's best and only Zeiss star projector for a simulated space flight in which the starry heavens whirl rendering one's senses and equilibrium inadequate. The performances on the three days will be each evening at 9:30 p.m. In addition there will be a morning and matinee shows for children and others Saturday, May 10. There will be a 9:30 a.m. performance and one at 5 p.m.

Recital

Ann Marie Werz, music major from Norfolk, Va. will present her Senior Piano Recital at 8 o'clock tonight.

The program consists of piano pieces, op. 118 by Brahms, Sonata in D major by Haydn, the Sonata, op. 1 by Alban Berg, and Debussy's Images, Book 2. The concert is open to the public free of charge.

VISTA Program 'Fights War On Poverty' To Make Scene-Better For US's Poor

By DONNA J. ELLIS

Have you ever met a 21-year-old girl who's had nine miscarriages and two children? Ever worked inside a mental hospital? Ever known a family of 13 who call "home" an old, abandoned school bus? Ever taught a 45-year-old man how to read? Have you ever lived in poverty? Ever seen starvation? Ever tried to help an alcoholic Indian? Ever shown a 4-year-old girl who's lived in the slums what fresh air and trees are like?

Do you know these conditions, and many more just as bad or worse really do exist in America?

Are you about to get your diploma, yet still don't know what you would like to do, but like working with people?

Have you considered joining VISTA to help "fight the War on Poverty" so you can do something to alleviate these conditions? In short, do you want to "Make the scene—better"?

You will receive six weeks intensive training on the causes and cures of poverty, and then spend at least a year trying to put your knowledge and love of people to work as a Volunteer In Service To

America.

You will work with, not for, the "have nots," trying to enlist the aid of the "haves", or power structure.

You will experience frustration, bitterness and disappointment, yet gain compassion, empathy, and patience. You will receive no financial reward, but much love, friendship and many memories from the people you serve. You will learn more about sociology in your year of service than from all the books you read in college.

You will work in rural and urban areas, mental hospitals, Indian reservations and migrant campus.

You will work with whites, blacks, Mexican-Americans and Indians.

You will work with little children, old people, teen-agers and adults.

You will educate the illiterate and ignorant, while at the same time trying to educate the power structure about the illiterate and ignorant.

You will be on call 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for you will soon learn trying to offer hope is no 9-5 job.

You will do all this by trying to work yourself out of a job—your job is to help

others help themselves.

Interested in signing up for this tough, 12 month

no-credit course? The address is: VISTA, Office of Economic Opportunity, 20506 Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C.

Trip Around World Changes Student's 'Outlook On Life'

By SAM HALL

Ever swim in the Suez Canal or shark fish in the Red Sea?

Dave Howard, a Jacksonville, Fla. senior, did in 1967 on a nine month, working trip around the world.

He was home for the 1967 Easter holidays and applied for a summer job on an oceanographic research ship.

"On a Tuesday I got a phone call asking if I wanted to work on a ship going around the world," said Howard. "I asked when the ship was leaving and was told Friday at two o'clock."

"I wasn't going to pass the trip up, so I called my advisor and told him the situation. I left on March 29, 1967 and returned on December 16, 1967."

Some stops included the Azores, England, Monaco,

Istanbul, Port Said, Bombay, Australia, New Zealand, Chile and Peru.

Howard was one of 12 survey technicians on the U.S. Coast and Geodetic survey ship, one of the most modern ocean research ships. He helped in sea water analysis, navigation and ocean depth studies.

The trip was sponsored by the Environmental Science Services Administration to promote international oceanographic cooperation.

When the ship landed the crew could go ashore and do most anything it wanted. Howard said the "people were friendly in all the countries we visited. We didn't have any language problems except in the USSR, and even then we were able to get our meaning across."

"You could usually find a few people who spoke English

in all the countries we visited. "I had the most fun in Australia," said Howard. "We stopped there for a month and I got to see a lot of the country."

"The girls were friendly everywhere. Australian girls were probably most like American girls in their mannerisms."

Howard witnessed a Buddhist burial ceremony, rode a camel in Ethiopia 10 miles into the desert to see ancient ruins, swam in the middle of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, toured the Bombay cages, and lost his paycheck in a Monte Carlo casino.

"I made many friends and changed my outlook on a lot of things," said Howard. "I saw that there are big problems in the world and we could help other countries much more than we do."

Campus Calendar

"THE LOST HORIZON" is tonight's free flick, at 7, 9:30 and 11:45 p.m. in the Great Hall of the Union.

FILM COMMITTEE interviews will be held from 1-3 p.m. in Suite A of Carolina Union. Today is the last day to interview.

VARSAITY BASEBALL GAME: UNC vs. Maryland at 1:30 p.m. at the baseball field beside Avery Dorn.

FACULTY COUNCIL MEETING at 4 p.m. in Murphy.

MASTER OF MUSIC RECITAL with Terry Thompson, pianist, will be performed at 8 p.m.

"TAMING OF THE SHREW" will be presented at Forest Theater at 8 p.m. by Carolina Playmakers.

EHRINGHAUS COLLEGE will have an Art Show Sunday from noon until 5 p.m. Categories include painting, sculpture, photography and composition. Anyone may show his works by contacting John McAdams at 933-5381.

WHO CARES ABOUT STUDENT OPINION? BUSINESSMEN DO.

Three chief executive officers—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's Chairman, Russell DeYoung, The Dow Chemical Company's President, H. D. Doan, and Motorola's Chairman, Robert W. Galvin—are responding to serious questions and viewpoints posed by leading student spokesmen about business and its role in our changing society through

means of a campus/corporate Dialogue Program.

Here, Arthur M. Klebanoff, a senior at Yale, who plans graduate studies and a career in government, is exchanging views with Mr. Galvin.

In the course of the Dialogue Program, Arnold Shelby, a Latin American Studies major at Tulane, also will explore issues with Mr. Galvin; as will David M. Butler, Electrical Engineering, Michigan State, and Stan Chess,

Journalism, Cornell, with Mr. Doan; similarly, Mark Bookspan, Pre-Med, Ohio State, and David G. Clark, Political Science MA candidate at Stanford, with Mr. DeYoung.

These Dialogues will appear in this publication, and other campus newspapers across the country, throughout this academic year. Campus comments are invited, and should be forwarded to Mr. DeYoung, Goodyear, Akron, Ohio; Mr. Doan, Dow Chemical, Midland, Michigan; or Mr. Galvin, Motorola, Franklin Park, Illinois, as appropriate.

CLEAN HOUSE BUSINESS... EARN CAMPUS RESPECT



Arthur M. Klebanoff, Yale

Dear Mr. Galvin:

Student reaction to business is conditioned by what appears in newspapers and magazines. And what appears concerns investigations more frequently than innovations.

We read of industries with across-the-board product unreliability, and watch the nation's largest corporations attack Ralph Nader for defending the public against such frauds. Many of us have had our own bad experiences with mis-filled orders or short-lived products more expensive to repair than to replace.

We read of industries raping the countryside in the Redwood forests of California, the strip mines of Kentucky, and the oil fields of Oklahoma while preserving their malicious advantage with a peculiar and depressingly traditional brand of legislative log-rolling. We see the regulators co-opted by the regulated, and the future of an industry sacrificed to the short-run advantage of a single firm.

And we read of concerts of industries defining their own public interest, and calling it progress. Some of us have trouble seeing progress in hundred foot long trailer trucks, brand-name drugs, and supersonic airplanes and the congested airports from which they are meant to fly.

This is a college generation deeply concerned with personal honesty. To many college students business appears unreliable and destructively self-interested. Only the most positive actions by the business community can change this reaction, and create any significant degree of interest on the campus.

My question Mr. Galvin is what will business do to police itself?

Sincerely yours,
Arthur M. Klebanoff
Government, Yale

Dear Mr. Klebanoff:

A newspaper that ran stories such as "120 Million People Committed No Murders Yesterday" . . . "Thousands of Officials Found Corruption-Free" . . . "Very Few Students Are Sex-Crazed Dope Addicts," would lose readership. Newspapers must, by definition, report the "news"—including factual occurrences, but putting emphasis on extraordinary events. Crimes, wars, and corruption, are unusual happenings, and are thus reported in our news media.

A report that a "New Drivemobile Sedan is Found Unsafe" is of greater importance to the motoring public than, say, "Fifty Makes of Autos Pass Safety Tests."

Most newspaper reports of fraudulent practices by business firms are accurate. However, newspapers are sometimes guilty of subjective interpreting and reports of entire industries with "across-the-board product unreliability" can only be described in those terms.

A single corporation (much less an entire industry) would not survive long by producing inferior goods. Competition is self-regulating for one thing, and most corporations are bound to meet certain standards specified by various trade associations and institutes. Government regulations, too, must be met, and, finally, the buying public has the last word.

Business is policing itself. Mr. Klebanoff, Consider some of the positive aspects of modern, responsible corporations while you weigh the shortcomings and malpractices. You have read of industries "raping the countryside," but apparently you haven't read reports of businesses and industries involved in conservation—an involvement in which billions of dollars are being expended, and will continue to cost many billions more.

An important conservation activity by industry is the building of huge lakes by the nation's investor-owned electric power companies. Although these water masses are essential to the companies' operations, they create valuable and much-needed reservoirs of fresh water. Power companies usually open these lakes to the public for recreational purposes. An example of this is Commonwealth Edison's latest watershed which provides the public with over 100-miles of newly reclaimed shoreline.

Lumber companies, far from "raping" our forestlands, are in fact responsible for their growth. A lumber company would

not stay in business if it did not operate on the principle of "sustained yield"—growing at least as many trees as it harvests

Boise-Cascade Lumber Company is one of many that conducts multi-use forestry programs—the company's timber lands are open to the public for recreational purposes such as camping, fishing, hunting, hiking. Logging roads allow public access into these areas and are also invaluable in forest fire control. It is a fact that game increases in well-managed forests . . . this again is a contribution to conservation.

The National Association of Manufacturers estimates that American corporations are currently spending in excess of \$500 million annually on air pollution control research and methods. Many millions more are being poured into water pollution control by business.

Slum clearance and renovation currently claim the energies and financial resources of a number of corporations; others are working on improved sewage and garbage disposal systems.

Yes, there is some legislative "log-rolling", lobbying, and other questionable practices, just as there are some unscrupulous doctors, students who cheat corrupt people in government, criminals roaming our streets, traitors and deserters in the Armed Forces. Like you, I believe that unethical practices in business—as well as in other fields—are intolerable.

Efforts by business to "clean house" are increasing, just as business' involvement in society's problems is more evident. Hopefully, students will be more willing in the future to examine both sides of the ledger before passing final judgments. If more of the brighter, talented students, with the high ideals and personal integrity that you mentioned would join business, the self-policing process that you and almost all business leaders seek, would advance more rapidly.

Sincerely,
Robert W. Galvin
Chairman, Motorola Inc.

"I'm sorry about your parade, sir. I guess I splashed on too much after shave."



Even the might of the military can't protect you if you're not careful how you use Hai Karate® After Shave and Cologne. One whiff and females get that "make love not war" look in their eyes. So to maintain military discipline and keep your uniform intact, we put instructions on self-defense in every package. Just in case it comes down to hand-to-hand combat.

Hai Karate—be careful how you use it.

