

Spring Election Success Depends On Student Body

Now that Vice President Don Furtado has announced spring elections for April 1, the political pot and all that it signifies will soon begin simmering at UNC.

We would, therefore, remind the electorate that the whole of student government is dependent entirely upon the participation of the individual student at Carolina. At election time, his status as a voter supercedes that of the politician.

Unfortunately—and we are no exception in this respect—student participation in campus-wide elections of the past has not reached the point needed of it. The ballot count has consistently fallen far short of the number enrolled at the University. We sit by idly and let the other man do the voting.

Yet student government at UNC plays such a vital role in the life of the student that all qualified voters should take, in some way, an active part in determining who is to head it. To that end, the ballot box is available for all.

Indeed, apathy toward major elections has been in the past a

blow to democracy not only on a campus level, but on the national scope as well. And often it makes of non-participants the loudest critics when policies of new regimes go against their own.

However, the voter is not the only individual to be pleaded with before election time. Candidates, too, should be reminded of the magnitude of the duties which accompanies a successful campaign, and they should pledge themselves to work at all times for the betterment of student government and the University.

In this respect some office holders fail once they have been instated by the popular vote. Absences at legislative sessions are often frequent, and news stories tell of special appointments to replace a legislator resigned from his post.

Thus election time brings with it two problems which only the student body can correct: (1) apathy toward participation in the elections, and (2) selection of a candidate who will best perform the job for which he is running.

In spring elections, 1958, we challenge every student to assume the role expected of him.

We May Be Down, But Reds Must Reach Up To Hit Us

The Moscow newspaper Soviet Russia has taken a look at the American economy and came up with this story to tell its brain-washed readers:

1. The number of hungry, homeless and unemployed Americans is rising rapidly.

2. The practice of medicine has been turned into a cold-blooded business in the United States and new housing is being built not for the working people but for the rich.

3. In the Soviet Union, things are much better off: new housing soon will be available for most of the Soviet citizens still living in cramped quarters.

4. More than five million Americans lived on charity last year, thousands were homeless and millions of people are asking themselves, "How are we to live?"

Well, you don't have to pick up a Moscow daily to find that many Russian comments about the United States are true. You can read the story in your hometown paper, you can see it on television, or you can watch it on the movie screen.

But the question raised in our mind is, who in Russia can afford the newspaper to read, who in Russia owns a television set to be told about his own country, much less about another, and who in Russia has money enough to go to

the movies to learn of bad times in America?

Furthermore, what Soviet worker would refuse to trade his pittance of a salary and lack of domestic comfort with the average American worker? The truth is that the United States would be overrun by the Communist proletariat if workers there could leave the country at their own whims and afford a trip to the West.

Economics books would give the Red brethren a close look at worldly comparisons and show these facts to those not too blind to read them: the United States worker has the highest income of all nations; his property and savings far outreach those of any single country; he works fewer hours and buys more for his money than any of his foreign equals.

Yet in recent months we have been plagued by declining employment, some are wondering about their sustenance for the future, and not all workers can afford the new homes which they desire. But even these facts don't elevate conditions in Russia above those of the United States.

There's an old story about not hitting a man when he's down. We are, in fact, down at the present; but the Soviet Russia must still stand pretty high on a pedestal to strike even the feet of our currently problem-ridden nation.

CAROLINA CARROUSEL:

Dress Habits Used By Coeds To Judge Men

By GAIL GODWIN

Last Thursday on page four of the DTH, "Coeds Spoke Out" on what they expected their boy-friends to wear. It seems crew necks and back buckles were still a prerequisite before the little bundles of femininity would say "yes" to a date.

This proves interesting. When he calls on he phone, does one say, "Er, excuse me please, but what have you got on?" The answers to this question might be acceptable... then, again the young man might not be properly attired at the time he dialed Betty Coed's number.

The dilemma is somewhat simpler when he asks her for a date in person. Then she can simply turn him around and look for the back buckle herself!

Many cheers have been uttered in homage to the lass from Winston Salem who declared that "A really attractive boy outshines the clothes he wears," and made no specifications except that he "had some on."

True, some boys need to muster up every bit of neatness, dress consciousness, and money for clothes in order to even appear presentable. If there are any Carolina gentlemen who consider themselves in this category, they would do well to subscribe to every rule set up by Betty Coed. The best of luck to them in their pursuits in prescribed suits.

No real girl could possibly respect a man whom she could tell, "Now, darling, be sure and wear your brown tweed coat tonight," and he would meekly respond, "Yes, dear."

The man who has got what it takes knows when to wear what. He thinks of his own comfort—both physical and social. You will usually see this type wearing dark clothes to a concert, thick sweaters (in any color he happens to prefer) on cold days, and blue jeans to romp around in and to study by the fire.

The funny thing is, clothes are usually the last thing one notices about such a person. They are too busy looking at the color or the expression in his eyes, the jaunty way he walks, or the way he lights a cigarette. They are probably more interested in what he is saying than whether his tie stripes go up or down.

Some girls date boys; others date clothes. If the girls in the second category ever find themselves running short of dates, I am sure the clothes stores uptown would be more than glad to rent out appropriately dressed dummies for the night.

"Baby, It's Almost As Cold Outside"



Oh, Minerva, Lend Us Thine Owl!

By FRANK CROWTHER

We received our copy of "The New Republic" today and found, as usual from Gilbert Harrison & ensemble, a rather biting observation—this one supposedly from the viewpoint of the Russian children. Although this bit of banter may seem almost harmless on the surface—at least one might think so when viewing the continued inactivity in Washington circles, semi-circles, triangles and wreck-tangles—we may all learn one of our most bitter lessons from this terse parody. Be sure to follow closely and answer all the questions.

IVAN AND NATASHA

"Look, Natasha, look. I can read English," said Ivan.
 "Very good, Ivan," said Natasha.
 "When Ivan and I grow up, we will be able to read and write English very well. When the American children grow up they will not be able to read and write Russian at all."
 "Most of them will not even read English very well," said Ivan, laughing.
 "To say nothing of blueprints," said the teacher.
 Questions:
 (1) Why are Ivan and Natasha learning English?
 (2) Why doesn't the American

no. no. Comrade Krushchev does not look after the Americans. Not yet."
 "Then who looks after the Americans?" asked Natasha.
 "The Americans have a government," said the teacher. "The government is in Washington. Who can describe the American government?"
 "I can, I can," cried Ivan. "It is neo-anti-cripto-protoc-fascist."
 "Very good, Ivan," said the teacher. "That is correct."
 "The American government is awful stupid," said Natasha.
 "Awfully stupid," said the teacher. "Why do you say that, Natasha?"
 "Because it does not make nice schools for American boys and girls to study in," said Natasha.
 "When Ivan and I grow up, we will be able to read and write English very well. When the American children grow up they will not be able to read and write Russian at all."
 "Most of them will not even read English very well," said Ivan, laughing.
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government build schools?
 (3) What is a government for?
 (4) What did the teacher mean by that last crack?
 Well, I am not sure that we can really chide the government for inaction. I mean, they have been moving around quite actively as of late, what with the FCC investigation, Sherman Adams refusing to testify by claiming executive privilege, President Eisenhower "heartlessly" sporting around in Georgia for golf balls and birds in the bush, Vice President Nixon (not to be outdone) being a sport by addressing all the sports fans, and Secretary of State Dulles planning a trip which will make Mike Todd look like a piker.
 And we are told that our school system isn't as bad as the wooly-boggers would have us believe. We did learn something from John Dewey, didn't we? And isn't it wonderful how our parents are enjoying the wonders of life by growing up with their children? Oh joyous days, bliss and plenty.
 "Dear old dad, how 'bout a twenty?"
 Sail on, O Ship of State,
 Sail on, O Union, strong and great
 Humanity watches us degenerate
 Because we fail to educate.

SEPARATION OF COURTS UPHELD

To The Editor:

I believe firmly that the Honor Councils should remain separate. My reasons for this conviction are based on direct contact with the Women's Honor Council as a student who was tried and found guilty by this body. It seems to me that the people most qualified to speak on the revision of the Honor Council system are the members themselves, and the students who have appeared before them. On this ground I am presenting my views and arguing for the continued separation of the Councils.

In my opinion there are several valid reasons why separate councils can investigate a case more thoroughly and ultimately arrive at a more just decision than a mixed council. Most important of all is the fact that a student on trial would feel embarrassment about presenting certain facts to a mixed group. Although some have stated that this argument is senseless, I can assure them from personal experience that appearing before Honor Council is difficult without the added obstacle of embarrassment which I am sure students would feel at times before a mixed council.

Secondly, I believe separate councils are much more able to understand a case from the personal angle. Nothing is more important to a person on trial than the feeling that the group which will sentence him has every reason to understand him as a person and to weigh with justice the cause of his action. In separate Councils of men and women there is a basis of understanding between the Council and the student on trial—a similarity in social rules, codes of behavior, experiences, and trends of thought. This assurance that you will be understood as a person and as a fellow student is vital to the person on trial and essential in forming a just sentence. Separate councils can, I believe, investigate more effectively and sentence more justly because students before them can testify without fear and can be assured of complete understanding on the part of the Council in the weighing of their case.

I am strongly convinced from my own experience that only through separate Honor Councils can cases continue to be dealt with fairly. To a student who appears before the Council two things are uppermost in his mind—the wish to state his case honestly and freely and the hope that his case will be handled with true discernment and justice. Under our present system I feel that we have these privileges and I sincerely hope that we may continue to have them.

—Anonymous

WHO IS CROWTHER?

To The Editor:

Some days ago while glancing over the mat of names on the staff of The Daily Tar Heel, I noticed that directly under the name of the editor appeared the name Frank Crowther, Associate Editor. Not knowing too much about the intricacies of the paper, I immediately wondered what the function of the Associate Editor could be. I looked through the paper for several days for an article announcing the appointment of Mr. Crowther, yet none came to my attention. There was no official announcement, and there was no article in The Daily Tar Heel.

While I realize that since you were voted to be editor of our (?) paper by the student body, and that you have the power to make appointments as you choose, I am dubious of such a sudden and unannounced move on your part. I know not whether Mr. Crowther receives payment for whatever services he renders to the "voice of the student body," but I feel that as a member of the student body who supports The Daily Tar Heel and others, have the right to know who this person is and what his function may be.

The crowning blow came the other day when I noticed that editorial copy had made it impossible to include all of the names in the mat. Now, this is easily explainable but it appears to me that the entire staff, edit staff, and much of the news staff was omitted while the name Frank Crowther still appeared.

I wonder if you could enlighten the students about this question.

JOHN R. RUDY, III

(Ed. Note: Mr. Crowther's duties are whatever the editor specifies. And, it might be added, he is one of the hardest-working, non-paid members of the staff. He is a junior from Washington, D. C. That his name followed that of the editor on the mentioned page is purely coincidental. For if the edits had been a bit longer, Mr. Crowther's name, too, would have been dropped. Until that occurs, his name will appear as is, upon request of the editor.)

LIBEL PROTECTION IS ED.'S INTEGRITY

To The Editor:

Wholeheartedly I agree with your recent statement that "freedom of the press is a two-way proposition." But I am shocked at the means you propose to insure a student editor's fulfillment of his part in the relationship. Even more appalling is the admission of your own lack of integrity. This, in effect, is what your editorial confesses. For when you write that at present there is a "total absence of any plan to protect an individual student," and when you say that "the editor holds a powerful stick which can be raised and dropped at his discretion, bringing down with it the defamation of character of any individual whom he wishes to attack," a reader must surely conclude that you either possess no standards of professional behavior or that you presume the right ruthlessly to disregard them. Whence, sir, derives this right to defame?

I perhaps am one of the gullible voters who thought the latest election placed in the editor's chair one whose "discretion" would be guided by ethical principles. I believed that the individual student DID have a protection against "detrimental and untrue statements." In my innocence I thought that protection lay in your own sense of honor and responsibility. Naive of me, perhaps, but I have actually argued that moral considerations would deter you from such journalism. Now here you are advocating fear of legal redress as the student's really effective protection. You would make the basis for an editor's conduct purely economic. This, sir, is disillusioning to those who thought the foundation was something more noble. In view of the repeated claim that the recall which "one time succeeded" was sheerly a matter of the former editor's incompetence, I am confused by your associating that case with an occasion when "questions of libel have been raised."

CLEMENT CAPADOSE

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Could Be The Law Needs Suspending

Down at the University of Georgia they've come up with a new meaning for "instruction." That's the reason given for the suspension of six coeds for going on a Georgia Tech houseparty which became snowbound in the mountains last weekend.

"This is not for punishment," declared Dean of Women Mrs. Edith Stallings. "It is for instruction. We felt suspension was in their best interests."

Well, it looks like punishment to us. And what makes it wrong is the fact that Mrs. Stallings said, in a statement, "They are all nice girls. As far as we know they did nothing wrong at the party." It was incidentally, chaperoned.

The girls were suspended under a University rule prohibiting coeds from attending out-of-town, off-campus house parties during a school quarter. But, officials said, they can re-enter in the spring semester.

That leaves us to wonder if perhaps the University of Georgia should not rewrite some of its rules. They're obviously almost as old as the University itself.



by Charles Schulz

by Al Capp

by Walt Kelly