

## Proposed New Constitution Is Efficient And Workable

Along with the presidential and other student government offices up for election next Tuesday, the student body will be presented a proposed revision of its constitution.

We feel the revision is worth election. If it serves no other purpose, it will be shorter than the old one, and far easier to read.

Here's what the revised constitution does:

In the main, it cuts out specific constitutional references to the composition of student government organizations. Under the present constitution you often run across statements like this:

"BUDGET COMMITTEE. The Budget Committee shall be composed of a chairman and 10 members. The chairman shall be the treasurer of the student body, and eight members shall be appointed by the president of the student body and confirmed by the Student Legislature . . ." And so on.

The revised edition says: "BUDGET COMMITTEE. There shall be a Budget Committee whose duty shall be to recommend a budget to the Student Legislature annually."

The rest of the responsibilities for the composition of the Budget Committee are left up to the committee itself and the student body president, with the approval of the Student Legislature.

It is the same with most other organizations of student government, including the honor councils.

The revised edition also whittles down the lengthy article on summer school student government. Formerly taking up a whole column of details on the system of summer government, the proposed constitution says in full:

"There shall be a summer school student government whose composition, powers and functions shall be established by the Student Legislature."

We should be, or are, always on the lookout for signs of restriction of personal liberty, either in the nation, state or on the campus. The constitution is the primary source of personal liberty in all of these places; it serves as effectively to limit the powers of government as it serves to limit the freedom of the people. Therefore, it would be natural to assume that a shortened student constitution would mean less freedom.

However, in this case, the assumption doesn't hold true. The

constitution merely makes it easier for student organizations to change their membership. An act of the Student Legislature is all that is needed for the cheerleading squad to increase its number or for the Budget Committee to cut down on its membership.

There is no need to worry about the new constitution's limitations on student freedom. They remain the same.

The revision promises a more efficient constitution. It should be voted into effect next Tuesday.

## Palmetto State's Snobbish

It's interesting to note that a South Carolina girl's attempts to enter the state's university have been thwarted.

The young lady, a majorette by choosing, wanted to be the University of South Carolina's majorette. But a law said she couldn't; majorettes aren't wanted at USC. Legislation which would let her in anyway failed on the state's general assembly this week.

South Carolinians, we have noticed, have turned out quite a few beautiful young ladies in recent years. They can claim a Miss America, and the beauty of their secretaries and college girls is commonly accepted by connoisseurs as being the best.

But South Carolina has grown fat and lazy on the subject of beauty, it would appear from reports of the majorette's case. Once proud of its girls, the state now wants to snub and suppress them.

Thank goodness North Carolina, the valley of humility, is more cognizant of local beauty and talent than her neighboring mountain of conceit.

## Without Canvas, It Is Dead

An early-morning radio announcer this week drifted off into nostalgia as he read a wire report of the circus train's starting off again.

Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows, after

## The Daily Tar Heel

The official student publication of the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina, where it is published daily except Monday and examination and vacation periods and summer terms. Entered as second class matter in the post office in Chapel Hill, N. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription rates: mailed, \$4 per year, \$2.50 a semester; delivered, \$6 a year, \$3.50 a semester.

- Editor — FRED POWLEDGE
- Managing Editor — CLARKE JONES
- News Editor — NANCY HILL
- Sports Editor — LARRY CHEEK
- Business Manager — BILL BOB PEEL
- Advertising Manager — FRED KATZIN
- EDITORIAL STAFF — Woody Sears, Joey Payne, Stan Shaw.
- NEWS STAFF — Graham Snyder, Edith MacKinnon, Walter Schruttek, Pringle Pipkin, Bob High, Jim Purks, Ben Taylor, H. Joost Polak, Patsy Miller, Walby Kuralt, Bill King, Curtis Crotty.
- BUSINESS STAFF — John Minter, Marian Hobeck, Jane Paffen, Johnny Whitaker.
- SPORTS STAFF: Dave Wible, Stewart Bird, Ron Milligan.
- Subscription Manager — Dale Stacey
- Circulation Manager — Charlie Holt
- Assistant Sports Editor — Bill King
- Staff Photographers — Woody Sears, Norman Kantor
- Librarians — Sue Gichner, Marilyn Strum
- Night Editor — Manley Springs

folded last summer with a great deal of shame in the midst of rain, mud and striking employees, is starting up again.

But nostalgia is the only available feeling left for the Big Top. For the circus will not live again under a huge tent; its sawdust floors are gone, and so are a lot of the people who made it the circus. In their places will be television-type performers and television-type shows. To think of the new Ringling Brothers is to cause a pain in a circus-lover's heart.

It is no use any more, talking about the circus in the old terms. Now, that is like taking a dying man out of bed and walking him around anyway, both of you knowing he will be dead before he can walk far again.

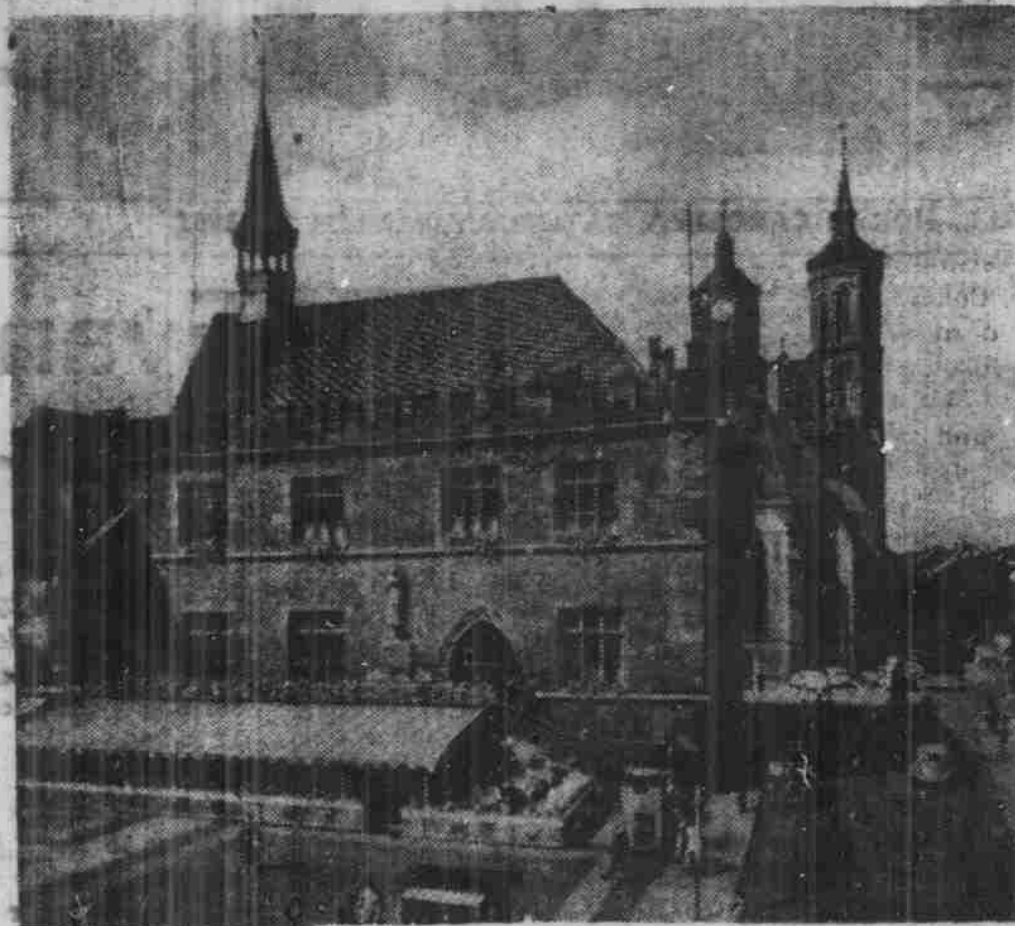
We, who were lucky enough to watch the Big Top when it was something beautiful, are truly fortunate people. Our younger brothers and sisters, whose only contact with a circus has been an hour-long thing on television Saturdays, will go through their lives without a great bit of Americana.

And those of us who are left with the sawdust and canvas memories can understand what a weary young man said last summer.

The young man was sitting in the door of an elephant car, almost dragging his heels on the countryside as the Ringling Brothers train rolled from the North to Sarasota on its last trip. On the sides of the cars were the words, now meaningless, "The Greatest Show on Earth."

"It's no use," said the young man. "It's no use. She's dead, and there's nothing we can ever do about her."

## —GOETTINGEN LETTERS, WITH PICTURES—



Goettingen — A Picture Postcard View  
Here are three views of Goettingen, where Carolina exchange students attend the University of Goettingen under a student government plan. Taken from German picture postcards, they show (left) the "Rathous," Goettingen's center, with the "Rathskeller" underneath and on the plaza; (center) the Bismarck cottage outside the city limits. When the Prince had drunk too much, says correspondent John Raper, "he used to jump out the window into the canal and go swimming." On the right is one of the town's streets, showing the typical half-wood, half-stucco German houses and a church in the background.

IT MAY COME TO PASS:

## Exchange Of U.S., Red Students?

Frank Crowther

Although he was only falling into the line which has turned into a formidable chain gang, President Eisenhower seemed to be the only one able to express his views on disarmament in a single sentence: "The world must finally disarm or suffer catastrophic consequences."

Agreed, we would like to disarm, but who is going to play ball first? Other nations don't trust us, and we don't trust them. The vicious circle is growing in diameter, and its expansion will soon reach extensions which will prove beyond its traversable crosspiece.

When in New York with the UN Seminar on Disarmament a few weeks ago, I had the chance to sit in on a discussion with the Russian delegate to the UN, who spoke on the problem of world arms reduction. The following are some disjointed quotes from Juli M. Vorontsov, Third Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the USSR to the UN:

"We need and want disarmament because we need men in

our industries and in agriculture on a vast scale. We also need the money which we are spending on munitions to invest into industry and agriculture. We are ready and willing to disarm, but only will agree to universal disarmament under complete agreement by the world powers. I can foresee a complete disarmament with only a small militia force maintaining the law in the respective countries. But, we're told that this isn't possible."

"We agree to start with limited disarmament, and work toward ultimate and complete withdrawal of arms. The question is, how do we start—that are some practical steps to strengthen our respective positions?"

"One point is very strong on our side; we must have a complete elimination of all nuclear weapons. We are developing some solutions in this field, and are willing to meet the United States half way by stopping all testing."

"Many people say that there cannot be disarmament without control, and others claim that

there cannot be control without first having disarmament. They claim that the two are inseparable, but we say that this is not the case. We want ultimate and complete reduction. As far as I am concerned, disarmament is disarmament."

"The open sky proposal is not practical. Troop movements could be observed, but that's about all. Also, some control of nuclear production would be observable, but this would be negligible. What we really need is more mutual confidence. We must have confidence if NATO and the Warsaw pacts are to be abolished."

"We are not enthusiastic about an international government. How are you going to get any country to drop its sovereignty? The only thing which can be done is have the Security Council create some kind of a force to protect the peace."

"I admit that we were the first to enforce the 25-mile restriction around Moscow before your government placed the same type of restriction on us here in the United States."

"The question is whether we can achieve disarmament through the UN or if it would be better and sooner achieved through the heads of government. Personally, I think that the heads of government would be more fruitful, but this does not mean that the UN is hopeless. I think that the Geneva conference was very worthwhile, but the results were nullified by tension in Hungary and the Mideast. If we release the present tensions, we will again have a better understanding."

"Russia has had a proposal for complete disarmament since 1922, hoping to create militias and small police forces."

"Listen. We are living together in this world, in this one little world, the same planet, and

doing so without fighting now. So, why should we fight? We are co-existing and must keep doing so. This is one thought which is in complete agreement on both sides."

"The machinery of disarmament is perfect right now. I don't see the need for any drastic changes, just a little concession by each party. We are heading in the right direction."

"When the U. S. and Russia become neutral to each other, it will be perfect."

"Our belief is that Communism will take over the world eventually of its own accord, and the people will realize and espouse a Communist form of government. We don't advocate revolt, but will continue to preach Communism."

"Russia proposed an exchange of students, artists, specialists, etc., but nothing came of it. We would welcome an exchange of intellectual students."

To attempt to synthesize and dispute these points would take thousands of additional words. You can do this for yourself.

The only further comment I will make, is that I talked with Vorontsov after the meeting concerning an exchange of students from the University of North Carolina and the University of Moscow, and we have started motions through the channels of both governments.

We hope that the Russian government will finance the U. S. students, and the U. S. government will finance the expenses of the Russian students. Vorontsov is paving the way for me to visit and discuss this with the Russian ambassador in Washington next month. Each group will spend their three summer vacation months in the respective countries—that is, if all the particulars can be worked out. The prospects are not optimistic, but the effort is being made.

## Television Preview: Fatman And Ringmaster Wyatt Earp

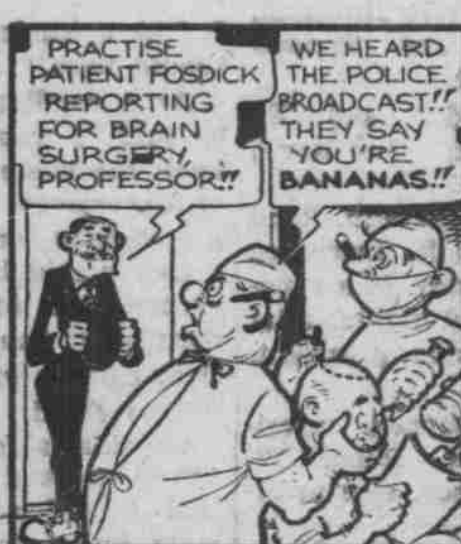
Neither Jackie Gleason or Perry Como look particularly good from here. Gleason's 8 p.m. spot on Channel 2 is again occupied by a fill-in while the Fat Man is on vacation. Wyatt Earp himself appears tonight, acting as ring master for a bunch of circus acts. This should disillusion his followers considerably.

Como, at the same time on Channel 5, presents singer Julius La Rosa, among others.

Sid Caesar is in his usual situations on Channel 5 at 9 tonight; opposite him on Channel 4 is a live telecast of the State College freshman-sophomore dance, with Ralph Marterie's band supplying the music. If as many people show up for this affair as did here last week for the Spring Swing, it should be something to see.

To depart from television, the Intimate Bookshop has a book which will be of interest to any who enjoyed Robert Frost's visits to Chapel Hill either this year or in years past. Frost was kind enough to stop in at the shop and autograph several copies of his Complete Poems. One of these would make a valuable addition to any library.

L'il Abner



By A! Capp

By Walt Kelly

## A Description Of Goettingen

John Raper

GOETTINGEN—The city Goettingen, famous through its sausage and university, belongs to the king of Hannover, and contains 999 fireplaces, diverse churches, a maternity hospital, an observatory . . . a library, and a "Ratskeller," where the beer is very good, the part flowing stream is called the "Leine," and serves in summer for bathing; the water is very cold and in several places so wide that I must take a long start to spring over. The city itself is beautiful and pleases one best, when one sees it with his back." Thus Heinrich Heine in his essays on his trip through the Harz Mountains described Goettingen during the first half of the 19th century.

Not too badly destroyed during the war, Goettingen today appears as much like that picture of a German town one has after reading the Grimm's Brothers as any of the towns that I have seen. The center of the town is still the "Rathous" (city hall), and under it the "Ratskeller" is still serving good beer just as in the days when Heine was a student here. With the "Rathous" as a center and a radius of six city blocks runs what is left of the old city wall.

It now serves as a large, circular, Sunday afternoon stroll route for Goettingers. From the "Rathous" one can see the austere steeples of the four Goettingen churches, built back during the Middle Ages. The town's houses have the half stucco, half dark wood exterior so typical of the old German towns.

One of the really tremendous spectacles that takes place in Goettingen is the Tuesday and Saturday morning market. The farmers bring in everything from whole cows to flowers, and sell them from little carts. On these two mornings four or five streets are filled with carts, sellers and buyers. The people go to market! It is the American curb market of 200 years ago.

If one were taken on a tour of the traditional or historical points of interest, he would certainly see where Goettingen University's most famous alumnus, Prince von Bismarck, lived. The Bismarck cottage is just outside the city wall beside the canal running through the city. As a Goettingen student, Bismarck was known far and wide as a riotous drinker and dweller.

Bismarck lived at first inside the city wall, but was forced to move outside the city limits by a decree from the city fathers for a rather ungentlemanly and unseemly deed one night before his landlord's house after having drunk too much.

Among the many stories of Bismarck's Goettingen escapades, the best is how he got kicked out of the University. Bismarck was a great dueller. One day during a duel he received a cut clean through his cheek and refused to have it sewed up (the corps men, fraternity men, are proud of their scars even today, to the point of putting an irritating substance on their wounds to keep them red leager).

Several days later he got mad at a professor and stuck his tongue out at him through this cut in his cheek. The University could take his excess drinking and fighting, but not such an insult to a professor, and told him to leave. I am told that later at another university a girl straightened him out, and he became a serious student.

One of the finest institutions in Goettingen is the coffee house. Here one can have a cup of coffee or tea with a piece of pastry and read the daily newspapers, which the house furnishes for its customers, in the morning and afternoon.

As it was in Heine's day, the "Ratskeller" is the meeting place of the students at night. The different corps come in with their little hats and color bands, drink beer from mugs, and sing the traditional student songs.

Another famous student meeting place is the late show every night at the Krone movie house (a third class, rat hole type theater.) The main attractions are bad movies, mostly American westerns. The management tries to get the worst movies he can to keep up his business. During the show the students go wild.

The movie dialogue is forgotten. Everyone tries to catch the remarks flying all over the theater. No one watches the movie, or if so, only long enough to get fuel for his next cutting remark.

Dan Southerland and I have found Goettingen, its University, and its people wonderful and interesting. As a university producing many of Germany's greatest leaders, it has given us an insight into the direction that Germany is taking.

We both would like to urge you to apply for the Goettingen Exchange Scholarship, which has afforded us an immeasurable education and experience.