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THE COLLEGIAN

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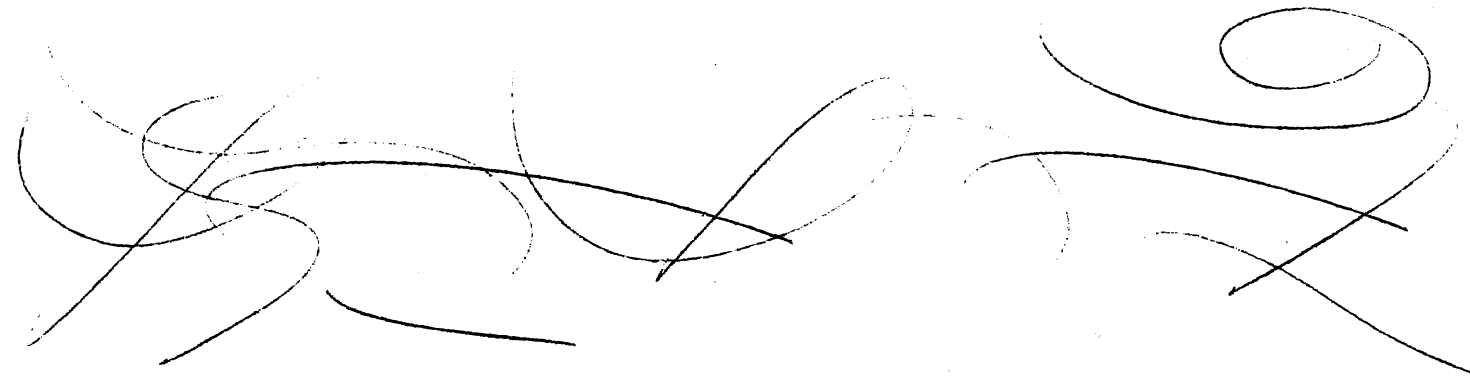
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THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE STUDENT POLITY OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

PREAMBLE

WE THE STUDENTS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, whose goal is the free pursuit of learning, recognize that this end must be sought under conditions of law and order. We deem it more just, more equitable, and more effective that the responsibility for the law and the maintenance of order reside in those who are governed. We therefore ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION FOR THE STUDENT POLITY OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

ARTICLE I - THE POWER OF GOVERNMENT

THE POWER OF GOVERNMENT of the Student Polity of St. John's College shall be vested in the students of the Polity of St. John's College by the Board of Visitors and Governors, through the President of St. John's College.

ARTICLE II - LEGISLATIVE POWER

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER shall be vested in the Student Polity of St. John's College.

A. The initiator of any legislation may be the Delegate Council or any member of the Polity. Upon initiation of any legislation, the Delegate Council shall formulate the recommended legislation with due respect to the intent of the initiator, who must be present. When the initiator and a majority of the members of the Delegate Council agree that the formulation of the recommended legislation is clear in statement and worthy of proposal to the Polity, it shall propose this legislation to the Polity in the name of the initiator.

B. The Polity will have enacted Polity law:

1. when the Delegate Council has proposed legislation to the Polity; and when the Polity has met within seven days after this proposal for the purpose of voting on the proposed legislation; and when two-thirds of those present, or a majority of the Polity, has voted in favor of the legislation;
2. when the Delegate Council has initiated, proposed, and unanimously approved legislation at a public meeting, no vote being taken to make unanimous any previous vote; and when, immediately upon approval the Secretary has published this legislation; and when the Polity has tacitly approved the legislation by not submitting within seven days after publication (not counting vacations) a Petition of Objection signed by at least ten members of the Polity. Should there have been submitted to the Delegate Council a Petition of

Objection signed by ten members of the Polity within seven days after publication of such legislation, the proposed legislation shall be considered by the Polity in accordance with Art. II, B1.

ARTICLE III - EXECUTIVE POWER

EXECUTIVE POWER shall be vested in the Executor and in the members of the Delegate Council.

A. The Executor

1. The Executor must have been in residence at St. John's College for at least one year and must reside on campus at the time of his election. He must not have had his Polity Membership revoked at any time (see IV, B6).
2. The Executor shall be elected in a general election either by a majority vote of the Polity or by a concurrence of two-thirds of those voting; abstentions shall be void. The election is to be held in the third fortnight of each calendar year under the supervision of an Elections Committee appointed by the Chief Justice, who will act as Chairman. A general vote shall then be taken in which write-in ballots are accepted. Should no candidate receive either a majority vote of the Polity or a concurrence of two-thirds of those voting, the two candidates receiving the greatest plurality shall stand for re-balloting in which write-in ballots are void.
3. The Executor shall have the following duties: He shall be chairman and a voting member of the Delegate Council, and he shall call and preside over meetings of the Polity, formulating the agenda with the Delegate Council. He shall be empowered to request from the Treasurer a financial report on Polity funds, and from the treasurers of Polity organizations, a detailed account of funds allocated to the organization, either of which is to be submitted within one week of the request. He shall sign, together with the Treasurer, all checks connected with Polity funds. He shall institute proceedings before the Polity Court to remove from office any Polity officer, and he shall instruct the Polity Attorney to prosecute; sufficient grounds for such proceedings shall be negligence of duty. He shall appoint Dormitory Delegates and Magistrates, subject to the approval of the members of the electoral unit, to replace vacancies in those offices. He shall appoint the five Justices of the Polity Court, subject to the approval of the Delegate Council. He shall appoint the Polity Attorney, subject to approval of two-thirds of the Delegate Council. He shall periodically call for publication of the number and nature of prosecutions by the Polity without naming the defendants involved. The Executor shall have the power to pardon in cases where an offender has had his membership in the Polity revoked and has subsequently committed an offense less serious than that for which his membership was revoked. In cases of recommended expulsion, he shall have the power to mitigate sentence to a

sentence of recommended suspension. After room drawing, he shall appoint, with the approval of the Delegate Council, Interim Delegates, who will then appoint two Interim Magistrates in his electoral unit, all of whom will serve until formal elections are held the following fall. The Executor, when necessary, shall appoint committees to aid him in the execution of his duties.

4. When forty-five members of the Polity have petitioned the Chief Justice of the Polity Court for the institution of impeachment proceedings against the Executor, he shall be impeached by the Court, and shall be prosecuted by a representative of the petition. Sufficient grounds for such proceedings shall be negligence of duty. If found guilty of this charge, he is thereby recalled from office by the Polity.

B. The Delegate Council

1. The Delegate Council shall be composed of the Dormitory Delegates, the Executor, the Treasurer, the Secretary, and the Polity Attorney, a non-voting member of the Council. No individual shall hold more than one Polity office.

2. Dormitory Delegates

a. A Dormitory Delegate must have been in residence at least one semester, and must reside in the electoral unit which he represents. He shall be elected on the third Tuesday of the first semester, with at least two-thirds of the electoral present, by a majority vote of the members of the electoral unit, or by the concurrence of two-thirds of those present.

b. The Dormitory Delegates shall represent the members of his electoral unit in the Delegate Council. He shall be responsible to the Polity for the maintenance of law and order in his dormitory. The Dormitory Delegate shall be obliged to prosecute all observed infractions of Polity Law in his electoral unit. An observed infraction shall be an infraction which the Delegate himself has witnessed in his unit, or an infraction which has been witnessed by any member of the College Community who has presented a written affidavit to the Magistrates' Court in that electoral unit. He shall act as Magistrate in cases where one of the regularly appointed Magistrates is plaintiff. In all cases referred to the Delegate for prosecution, he shall have the prerogative to prosecute by a Letter of Instruction. This Letter, which is to be delivered in person, shall consist only in a statement of the evidence, including the name of the witness, and a citation of the law or laws which the recipient is accused of having violated, and the statement that, should the alleged offender not invoke his right to Magistrates' trial within three days (see IV, A2), a copy of that Letter of Instruction shall be entered into the Polity Records. This Letter of Instruction shall not be published; and after a period of four months it must be removed from the Polity Records. Or, the Delegate shall have the prerogative to institute proceedings in the Magistrates' Court if the matter warrants more detailed consideration or is a more serious or a repeated offense.

C. The Treasurer

1. The Treasurer must have been in residence at least one full semester. He shall be elected by the same procedure, and in the same general election as the Executor (III, A2).
2. The Treasurer must keep account of and disburse all Polity monies, and sign, together with the Executor, all checks connected with Polity funds. He must make each month, or at the request of the Executor, a formal report to the Delegate Council concerning all Polity monies. He shall be responsible for collecting for the Polity all fines levied by the courts.

D. The Secretary

1. The Secretary must have been in residence at least one full semester. He shall be elected by the same procedure and in the same general election as the Executor (III, A2).
2. The Secretary must keep the minutes of all meetings called by the Executor. He shall be responsible for all Polity Records. He is to serve as acting Executor in the event that the Executor is temporarily incapacitated; or, in the event that the office of Executor becomes vacant, the Secretary shall serve as Executor until a new election for that office is held, not later than two weeks after vacancy in that office occurs.

E. The Duties of the Delegate Council

The Delegate Council shall grant charters to all organizations whose existence is continuous, and whose operation requires Polity funds. It shall adjust, in conjunction with the officers of the Polity organizations, the budgets of the Polity organizations and then allocate funds to these organizations. It shall determine the Polity budget for the following year. The Delegate Council shall formulate and propose legislation in accordance with Article II.. It shall approve Justices of the Polity Court (IV, B1), and it shall appoint by two-thirds vote a Polity Attorney (III, F2). In consultation with the Administration, the Delegate Council shall represent the Student Polity. In the beginning of each academic year, the Interim Delegate Council shall determine the electoral units.

F. The Polity Attorney

1. The Polity Attorney must have been in residence for one academic year. He must not have had his membership in the Polity revoked at any time.
2. He shall be nominated by the Executor and appointed by two-thirds vote of the Delegate Council within one week of the election of the Executor.
3. In all cases before the Polity Court, the Polity Attorney shall be prosecutor unless he himself or the Executor is impeached. If he is impeached, the Executor shall prosecute. If the Executor is impeached, he shall be prosecuted by a representative of the petitioning parties.

ARTICLE IV - JUDICIAL POWER

JUDICIAL POWER shall be vested in the Polity Court and in the Magistrates' Courts.

A. There shall be a Magistrates' Court composed of two Magistrates in each electoral unit.

1. A Magistrate must have been in residence at least one full semester, and must reside in the electoral unit over which he has jurisdiction. Magistrates shall be elected on the fourth Tuesday of the first semester, with two-thirds of the electoral unit present, by a majority vote of the members of the unit, or the concurrence of two-thirds of those present; and those elected shall be subject to the approval of the Delegate Council.

2. The Magistrates shall present to the Delegate in their unit the affidavits attesting to an infraction of the Polity law with instruction to prosecute. They shall conduct trials within the confines of the electoral unit when the Delegate has chosen to prosecute before the Magistrates' Court, or when a person has appealed a Letter of Instruction from the Delegate. In cases of a flagrant, blatant and offensive infraction, or cases damaging to the welfare and reputation of St. John's College, they shall refer the matter to the Polity Court (see IV, B2). The Magistrates' trial must take place within one week after the observed infraction, vacations not counted, and must be concluded within one day. The Magistrates may adopt their own procedures of examination. When the electoral unit contains several dormitories, the Magistrates shall have the same dormitory responsibility as the Delegate except when they reside in the same dormitory as the Delegate.

3. In cases of split decision, the Dormitory Delegate, who must be present at all hearings, shall have the deciding vote.

4. Upon conviction of the defendant, the Magistrates shall have the power to issue a statement to the effect that any further infraction of Polity law shall result in more serious prosecution; the power to exclude offenders from the common rooms of that electoral unit; the power to impose fines up to ten dollars; or the power to impose any combination of these. The Magistrates shall record all trials for the Polity.

5. Defendants may invoke the right to appear by proxy, to choose their own attorney, to close the Magistrates' proceedings to whomever they choose, and to appeal in any case to the Polity Court.

B. The Polity Court.

1. The Polity Court shall consist of five Justices appointed in the last fortnight of each academic year by the Executor with the approval of the Delegate Council. They shall immediately convene and choose a Chief Justice and a Recording Secretary from among themselves and notify the Polity Secretary of their choices.

2. The Polity Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in cases where the defendant appeals the decision of the Magistrates' Court; in cases where a Magistrates' Court cannot decide upon a penalty; and in cases where a Magistrates' Court concludes

that a case may warrant penalty more serious than they have the power to impose. In all three instances, the Magistrates' trial establishes sufficient evidence for trial in the Polity Court.

3. The Polity Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases where the infraction does not occur in any dormitory and in all cases where a Polity officer or Magistrate is charged with infraction of any Polity law or with negligence of duty.

4. The Court shall have power to subpoena witnesses from the College Community for the defense and for the prosecution. The defendant shall have the right to choose his own attorney and he may invoke the right to appear by proxy. The Court shall be held in closed session except for those individuals the defendant wishes to have present. The Court shall not subject the defendant to excessive time in prosecution. The Court shall provide the Polity Secretary with a copy of the records of all its proceedings which are to be placed in the Polity Records. The Court may publish its opinion in substantiation of any decision when it considers such publication instructive to the College Community, or when it considers such publication a just form of additional penalty. The Court shall appoint its own Bailiff. The Court shall adopt and publish all other rules necessary for the most efficient adjudication of cases put before it, and these rules must conform to all procedures prescribed by the Constitution or by any Polity legislation. The Court may from time to time request the opinion in writing of members of the Administration and Faculty concerning matters relevant to its jurisdiction.

5. The Chief Justice shall preside over all sessions of the Court. In cases where the Polity Court has original jurisdiction the Chief Justice shall serve as magistrate to determine whether there is sufficient evidence for trial. He may require written briefs from the Polity Attorney and the defense attorney for such hearings. He may establish hearing procedures which he considers necessary unless otherwise legislated by law. The Recording Secretary shall have the duty of keeping Court Records, which shall include the opinion of the Court in substantiation of any decision. Whether or not this Record and opinion is published, the Recording Secretary shall submit a copy, which shall be placed in the Polity Records, to the Polity Secretary.

6. The Polity Court shall have power to impose the following sentences:

- to issue a Letter of Instruction written by the Executor to the offender;
- to abridge common room and coffee shop privileges;
- to abridge the use of any Polity facility;
- to impose fines large and small up to fifty dollars;
- to revoke membership in the Polity for specified periods of time; which revocation shall consist in the loss of the right to vote or to hold office in the Polity and the loss of the use of all Polity facilities, the common rooms, and the coffee shop;

- to recommend to the Administration the suspension of the offender;
 - to automatically recommend to the Administration the suspension of any person whose Polity membership has been revoked upon his committing any further infractions of Polity law;
 - to recommend to the Administration the expulsion of the offender with the condition that he be considered for re-admission in a period of time which ought not to exceed two years;
 - to impose any number or parts of these sentences.
7. Upon the request of the Executor, the Polity Attorney, the Delegate Council, or any member or group of members of the College Community, the Polity Court shall render a decision as to the constitutionality of any law passed by the Polity, or as to the legality of any resolution adopted or action taken by any agency of the Polity.

ARTICLE V - MEETINGS OF THE POLITY

- A. LEGISLATIVE MEETINGS, meetings in which enactment of legislation is in order, shall be called by the Executor, no sooner than two and no later than seven days after the legislation has been proposed or a petition of objection filed under Article II C, 2a. Such meetings must be announced at least two days in advance by an announcement placed on the Polity Bulletin Board by the Secretary. The matters of legislation must be first on the agenda, and the quorum for these meetings shall be one-half of the members of the Polity.
- B. POLITY MEETINGS, meetings in which voting is in order, shall be called by the Executor at his own discretion, or within two weeks after he is directed to do so by the Delegate Council, or by a petition signed by twenty-five members of the Polity and submitted to the Secretary, or by the Polity Attorney. Such meetings must be announced at least two days in advance by a notice placed on the Polity Bulletin Board by the Secretary. A quorum for such meetings is one-third the members of the Polity.
- C. COLLEGE FORUMS, meetings of the entire College Community, shall be called by the Executor for the purpose of discussing matters of common interest.
- D. Each year at the opening of the College the Dean and the Executor shall name a day on which the incoming class will be required to attend a morning and an afternoon meeting with the Delegate Council, in which the incoming Freshman class will be formally instructed as to the nature and content of all Polity law, the specific agenda to be determined by the Dean and the Executor.

ARTICLE VI - AMENDMENTS TO THIS CONSTITUTION

Amendments shall be initiated and formulated by the same procedure as outlined in Article II. They shall then be proposed to the Polity in the name of the initiator. Voting, either by ballot or in a meeting, shall not take place sooner than one week nor later than three weeks after the proposed amendment has been publically announced by the Secretary. The amendment shall be adopted upon the concurrence of a majority of the Polity. This Article must be reconsidered sometime before the end of the semester beginning September 1960.

ARTICLE VII - ADOPTION OF THIS CONSTITUTION

This Constitution shall be the Constitution of the Student Polity of St. John's College, upon the ratification by signature of two-thirds of the students in residence at St. John's College. Upon the adoption of this Constitution all debts and credits contracted by the Student Polity under the former Constitution, shall be valid and binding under this Constitution. Upon the adoption of this Constitution, the Moderator of the Student Polity under the former Constitution shall become the Executor of the Student Polity under this Constitution, until the expiration of the term for which he was elected Moderator. Upon adoption of this Constitution, the Secretary, the Treasurer, the Attorney General under the former Constitution shall become the Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Polity Attorney respectively, under this Constitution, until the expiration of the terms for which they were either elected or appointed. The Dormitory Representatives under the former Constitution shall end their term of office at the end of this academic year, June 1960.

POLITY LAWS

1. All women are required to be in their dormitories by one o'clock A.M. from Monday to Friday morning, and two o'clock A.M. on Saturday and Sunday morning, except Freshman women who must be in by midnight from Sunday to Thursday and two o'clock A.M. on Saturday and Sunday mornings. In the second semester the Freshman curfew shall be extended from midnight to one A.M. from Monday to Friday mornings.
2. The Dean of Women has the authority to extend the curfew in individual cases. She has agreed to make a note of infractions and present the Dormitory Delegate with them. The Delegate will then take proper action. When any student leaves the campus over-night, he shall inform the Assistant Dean that he is doing so, and he must leave an address at which he can be reached in case of emergency.
3. With the exception of the common rooms no man may be in women's dormitories and no woman may be in men's dormitories unless a member of the faculty or the administration is present. This law does not apply to a student's parents.
4. Men and women are permitted to use the common rooms together in Campbell, Humphreys, and Pinkney between ten A.M. and curfew, and in the other dormitories between 12:30 P.M. and curfew. Subject to future legislation, the second floor of Randall shall be closed to men.
5. Student's guests are expected to abide by the Polity laws. All students are legally responsible for the conduct of their guests while they are on campus.
6. No student shall be permitted to have firearms in the dormitory. Fireares shall be kept by the Assistant Deans, and may be applied to for them.
7. The Administration reserves the right to assess damages to any College property. The Administration shall present a bill of charges to the Polity for any such damage, and the Polity shall be responsible for collection.
8. It shall be unlawful for any student to interfere knowingly with the studies or the sleep of any other student.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION

Michael W. Gold
Harrison J. Sheppard

On May 18, 1960 the administration proposed to the faculty that the coeducational use of the common rooms be discontinued. This proposed restriction of social privileges was suggested as a solution to a complex of problems which had long plagued the St. John's Polity, and which were obviously in need of solution that spring. That incident united student opinion and drove us to fresh consideration of the difficulty - an unwillingness on the part of the student polity to assume a responsible attitude toward the regulations which were deemed necessary to the welfare of this community. This led to behavior that interfered with the conduct of the college as a community of learning. The administration itself was not genuinely satisfied with its proposed solution now was the faculty; and to the students it was altogether unacceptable, for, the administration had proposed to deal with the problem simply by reducing the possibility of social life on campus. On that same day a resolution recommending that the faculty reject the proposal was hastily drawn up by an ad hoc committee and adopted by the Polity. The resolution was submitted to the faculty during their deliberation and rejected by them as negative - that is, lacking any constructive counter proposal. On May 21 a Committee for Constitutional Legislation was formed whose object was to find such a counter proposal. As the result of a series of preliminary discussions, it was clear that the only constructive solution possibly acceptable to the entire Polity would entail the constitution of an entirely new student polity, wherein the jurisdiction and responsible administration of all social regulations was placed in the hands of the students themselves. On May 22 we began work on the new constitution. Entire sections were posted as they were completed, and on May 30 the entire Constitution was completed and promulgated.

On June 1 and 2 the Constitution was brought before the Polity for debate. On the evening of June 2 the Polity voted that, should a new constitution be instituted, it would be that proposed by the committee. The President of the College thereupon suspended all powers of the extant constitution, and the students then ratified the new constitution by signature of more than two-thirds of those in residence. On June 3, the Constitution was accepted by the faculty and administration, and was thereby adopted as the Constitution for the Student Polity of St. John's College.

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM *

Harrison J. Sheppard

This Polity must be concerned with laws, officers, legislators and judges. It must be concerned with elections, deliberation and guarantee of rights. The proposed constitution for the Polity is therefore concerned with all of these things and their necessary details. But the aspect of making and enforcing law under this Constitution grows out of some very simple principles. Precautions taken to curb the possibility of either complete harshness on the one hand, or utter abandon on the other, and precautions taken to guarantee privacy and appeal in prosecution, account for the apparent complexity of this enforcement system.

To those of us who have been working on the Constitution the basic simplicity of the Constitution is very clear, and those simple principles may be stated clearly as follows:

1. The Constitution is centered about a general system of checks and balances.
2. Any infraction limited to the dormitory may be prosecuted simply by a written warning, delivered in person, if the responsible person (the Delegate) so wishes.
3. Cases which arise that demand some more serious prosecution will be handled simply and quickly, in the privacy of the dormitory by two magistrates, whose maximum sentence is a ten dollar fine.
4. Offenses which are blatant, flagrant, and offensive to the Polity, or damaging to the welfare and reputation of St. John's College, will be prosecuted in the Polity Court with Procedures clearer and simpler than in the Court of the present Constitution.
5. Any prosecution below this level is subject to appeal.
6. In All prosecution privacy is possible if the defendants desire it.

Conclusion

WITH THESE PROCEDURES, ALL OBSERVED INFRACTIONS OF THE LETTER OF THE LAW MUST BE PROSECUTED BY THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S). BUT WITH THE AUTHORITY DELEGATED TO US, THE LAW MAY BE ADMINISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SPIRIT ACCEPTABLE TO US, AND TRULY RESPECTFUL OF THE LAW.

* This note was first published on May 24, 1960.

POLITY ORGANIZATIONS

One of the duties of the Delegate Council is to grant charters to all organizations whose existence is continuous and whose operations require Polity funds. In conjunction with the officers of the Polity organizations the Delegate Council adjusts the budgets of the Polity organizations and then allocates funds to these organizations.

At present the Polity sponsors the following organizations: The Astronomy Club, The Boat Club, The Collegian, The Cotillion Board, The Darkroom Associates, The Fencing Club, The Forum, The Graphic Arts Committee, The King William Players, and The Roger Albritton Memorial Film Club. Any member of the Polity may become a member of any of these organizations by participating in the activities and attending the meetings of the organization. The purposes of these organizations as set out in the organization charter or expressed by the organization heads are as follows.

The Astronomy Club: The purpose of this organization shall be to inquire into and to explore the science of astronomy and such areas of mathematics and the physical sciences as are relevant to the study of astronomy. In its broader aspects, the Club's activities are conceived with a view to helping students, individually and collectively, to understand better those parts of the St. John's program which concern astronomy, theoretical mathematics, and the physical sciences.

The Boat Club: The purposes of the St. John's College Boat Club are to maintain the fleet of boats belonging to the College, to represent the College in boat races, and to provide the members of the Polity with instruction in the art of sailing.

The Cotillion Board: The purpose of this organization is to organize and conduct social events. It is to make all necessary arrangements for all College dances.

The Darkroom Associates: The purpose of the Darkroom Associates is to provide a darkroom containing processing and other photographic equipment for the use of all members of the St. John's Polity who wish to use the photographic medium for personal, academic or other reasons.

The Fencing Club: The purpose of this organization is to provide instruction for all those interested in fencing and to give opportunity to engage in competitive fencing for those who desire to so.

The Forum: The Forum is to provide an opportunity to discuss matters of current political, economic, and social concern for interested members of the community, to invite speakers to the college, to create a greater social-political awareness in the College Community, and to consider co-operating with national organizations.

The Graphic Arts Committee: This organization is to choose and arrange for exhibitions; to purchase reproductions and prints for distribution through the College Library; to open exhibitions with an informal reception whenever, in the opinion of the Committee, this is advisable; to take an active interest in facilities for exhibiting pictures throughout the College Community; and to purchase original prints for common rooms.

The King William Players: The King William Players play; it is a pity to note that the play is not unaccompanied by work. The work is arduous and anti-academic; persons have been known to disappear from the academic scene after one encounter with which ever muse is responsible for the frantic epideixis which is required of those unfortunates who elect themselves each year to present unto the crowd certain conceptless (unphilosophical) exercises which go under the name of plays. There is nothing essentially funny about the horrendous trials of the self-elected group who present the "play" each year. The result.....is far from comic. However, there have been no King William Players who have been known to have turned into goats.

The Rogers Albritton Memorial Film Club: The purpose of the RAM Film Club is to present films which for reasons of age and/or excellence are unavailable at local theatres or on television.

The purpose of the St. John's College Athletic Activities, which is not a Polity organization, is to offer an athletic program that (1) is complete and well organized; (2) provides physical activities for leisure time for students and faculty members alike; and (3) makes a special effort to interest and instruct the students in those sports which can be carried over into latter life and not dropped upon graduation from college. Every student is encouraged to participate, but no student is required to do so. It is hoped that by including in the program sports of every description, every student will find some sports to interest him during each season.

AN EDITORIAL STATEMENT

The Polity magazine, the Collegian, can be an important means for discussion in the College. It will appear in the mailboxes at least every two months with work by faculty and students. The only limit on subject interests is its reproducibility by the mimeograph machine; interests may range through and beyond the program: Tutorial papers; mathematical proofs; fiction; criticism of lectures, or architecture, or studies, or Collegian articles; and verse. This year the Collegian is particularly interested in printing language tutorial papers, and it would like tutors to submit good work by students too reticent to do so themselves. All submissions can be made to any one of the editors or through the college mail.

Of course, since the magazine uses the written word, the editors are justified in demanding a more than haphazard attention to the meaning of words and some careful thinking on the topic and structure of a work. No spur of the moment first drafts— the editors do not wish to correct spelling and grammar.

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