FRIDAY, MARCH 17: Clare Hall St. Pat's party at 8:30 in the Gym lounge. Band, refreshments, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18: Martin Center Workshop for Faculty in the Allison Mansion at 9:00 a.m. (What a perfect place to "probe the urban situation in Indianapolis" at.)
Women’s Varsity Basketball vs. Marion at 9:30 (there).
Frosh Dance in mixed lounge from 9:00 p.m. to Midnight.

MONDAY, MARCH 20: MID-TERMS BEGIN
Faculty Athletic Committee in the Board Room at 12:30 p.m.
Indianapolis Philharmonic Rehearsal in the Allison Mansion at 6:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21: Nothing.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22: Indianapolis Chapter Marian College Alumni Association Card Party in the Gym lounge at 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23: BASEBALL GAME: Knights vs. ICC (there) at 1:00.

March 17

Carbon

The views expressed in this publication are those of the individual and not of the institution as a whole.

STUDENT ASSOCIATION ELECTION

Self nominations may be submitted for the following positions:
President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Academic Affairs Committee Representative
Student Services Committee Representative
Social Council Chairman
Social Council Vice Chairman
Nominations must be placed in the Information Office no later than noon, Monday, March 20.

MCSA CONSTITUTION

The complete version of the proposed Student Association Constitution will be printed in the Carbon, half this week and half next week. This is a service to the students and Student Board. This draft was prepared by the Student Board and approved by them last Sunday. Now it must be ratified by two thirds of the students before sending it to the Board of Trustees for final approval.

Everyone should save this copy and read it so you will be able to vote intelligently in the ratification.

To be born to create, to love, to win at games, is to be born to live in a time of peace.
But war teaches us to lose everything and become what we are not.
If all becomes a question of style.

Albert Camus
Many thanks to the "happy (?) peasants and workers" for assisting in making Sunday's history program a success: Kim Carson, Leonard Petcavage, Marjorie Bedell, Carol Luthman, Carl Marszalek, Ruth Hauer, Mary Henshaw, and Pam Murray.

Sincerely,
Sister Rachel West
the History Dept.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The United Farm Workers have awarded to Dean Alfred Brames a year's supply of California prunes (to help him loosen-up).

Congratulations to Ann Buchanan for her upcoming change of life (her marriage, that is).

Our deepest apologies to Cy Sylvester, who does use 2 brushes (one for the toilets and urinals, and the other for the sinks and drinking fountains)... but we're still not sure about the guy who works with him.

The Residence Directors are allowed to have booze in their rooms.

The Lord said: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

So put down the stones already!

Janus

From the Masses (cont.):

Carbon,

As most students are aware, Student Board elections are to be held the week of March 26. Up to the present very few people have shown actual interest in running for any of the available offices. However, the interest in student government quickly becomes intensified when such things as concerts, salaries for executive officers, and on-campus housing requirements are discussed and some type of action is taken. What it amounts to is that very few students are willing to devote time and effort to their own governance system until they are personally affected or experience strong emotions concerning particular issues.

It should also be pointed out that if student government follows its present course, in all probability it may be defunct or ineffective within a matter of years. This is exemplified by last year's elections when 2 executive board officers were unopposed. Student Board is your main liaison to several Faculty Council Committees. It is your responsibility.

Camilla
"But then where will all the students sleep?"

Basketball Prologue

It's time for us to hang up the old basketball shoes for another season. Once again the Courtly Few won the Intramural Championship, this year by defeating the Gods of Hellfire, 54-39, in the final game. Even if the Gods had won, they would have been forced to forfeit the title. Immediately after the game it was revealed that Tony Formuto had signed with an agent in order to negotiate any professional offers. This is strictly forbidden in Psalm 22 of the Intramural Basketball rules. However, the Courtly Few proved themselves humble winners by sending four of their players around Doyle Hall Monday night in order to quietly inform everyone else that they were number one. They were warmly accepted by their fellow students. That's all for basketball this year. Thanks to Mike Eimer for his statistical knowledge, etc. So next week we'll lay a little softball and mixed volleyball preview on you, as well as welcome the return of the Old Lefthander himself, with his partners, the Old Master and Lao Tsu.

Sure and it's a
Free
Party
celebrate St. Patrick's Day
8:30 cloke hall
old mixed lounge
Hear the Hot Mud Family

*Singing Traditional American Folk (guitars, banjos, fiddles, pickin', and singin' and maybe some dancin' if the spirit moves ya)
Preamble

Since students are an absolutely indispensable part of higher education and who have a vital interest and investment in the college, we, the students of Marian College, find it necessary to become a part of the decisions and policies made which affect students.

Therefore, in order to promote a true sense of community, we, the students of Marian College, organize ourselves for the purpose of advancing student interests as an essential part of college governance.

In order to implement the above principle, we, the students, do establish the Marian College Student Association and its governing body and its representative, the Executive Board.

ARTICLE I
Name

The name of this organization shall be the Marian College Student Association.

ARTICLE II
Purpose

The purpose of the Marian College Student Association shall be (1) to provide means for responsible and effective student participation in the organization and control of student affairs (2) to provide an official and representative student organization with powers to receive student complaints, investigate student problems, and participate in decisions affecting students (3) to take action in the best interest of the student body and the college community (4) to provide an official voice through which student opinion may be expressed (5) to provide means whereby students may gain experience and training in responsible political participation and community leadership and (6) to foster awareness of the student's position in the campus, local, state, national, and international communities.

ARTICLE III
Membership

The Student Association shall consist of all full time students of Marian College. This does not exclude the possibility of those part time students who wish to pay the Student Association Fee.

ARTICLE IV
Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students

As a guiding philosophy, we endorse and subscribe to the Statement on Student Rights and Freedoms.

Section 1. In the Classroom. The professor in the classroom and in conference should encourage free discussion and inquiry and expression. Student performance should be evaluated solely on academic basis, not on opinions or conduct in matters unrelated to academic standards.

A. Protection of Freedom of Expression. Students should be free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion, but they are responsible for learning the content of any course of study for which they are enrolled.

B. Protection Against Improper Academic Evaluation. Students should have protection through orderly procedures against prejudiced or capricious evaluation. At the same time, they are responsible for maintaining standards of academic performance for each course for which they are enrolled.

C. Protection Against Improper Disclosure. Information about student views, beliefs and political associations which professors acquire in the course of their work as instructors, advisors, and counselors should be considered confidential. Protection against improper disclosure is a serious professional obligation. Judgments of ability and character may be provided under appropriate circumstances, normally with the knowledge or consent of the student.

Section 2. Student Records. This institution should have a carefully considered policy as to the information which should be a part of a student's permanent educational record and as to the conditions of its disclosure. To minimize the risk of improper disclosure, academic and disciplinary records should be separate, and the conditions of access to each should be set forth in an explicit policy statement. Transcriptions of academic records should contain only information about academic status. Information about disciplinary or counseling files should not be available to unauthorized persons on campus, or to any person off campus without the express consent of the student involved except under legal compulsion or in cases where the safety of persons or property is involved. No records should be kept which reflect the political activities or beliefs of students. Provisions should also be made for periodic routine destruction of non-current disciplinary records. Administrative staff and faculty members
should respect confidential information about students which they acquire in the course of their work.

A. Freedom of Association. Students bring to campus a variety of interests previously acquired and develop many new interests as members of the academic community. They should be free to organize and join associations to promote their common interests.

1. The membership, policies, and actions of a student organization usually will be determined by vote of only those persons who hold bona fide membership in the college or university community.

2. Affiliation with an extra mural organization should not of itself disqualify a student from institutional recognition.

3. If officers and advisors are required, each organization should be free to choose its own advisor, and institutional recognition should not be withheld or withdrawn solely because of the inability of a student organization to secure an advisor. Campus advisors may advise organizations in the exercise of responsibility, but they should not have the authority to control the policy of such organizations.

4. Student organizations may be required to submit a statement of purpose, criteria for membership, rules of procedures, and a current list of officers. They should not be required to submit a membership list as a condition of institutional recognition.

5. Campus organizations, excluding those whose purpose is to foster group identity, should be open to all students without respect to race, creed or national origin.

B. Freedom of Inquiry and Expression. Students and student organizations should be free to examine and to discuss all questions of interest to them, and to express opinions publicly and privately. They should always be free to support causes by orderly means which do not disrupt the regular and essential operation of the institution. At the same time, it should be clear to the academic and the larger community that in their public expressions of demonstrations, students or student organizations speak only for themselves.

2. Students should be allowed to invite and to hear any person of their own choosing. Those routine procedures required by an institution before a guest speaker is invited to appear on campus should be designed only to insure that there is orderly scheduling of facilities and adequate preparation for the event, and that the occasion is conducive in a manner appropriate to an academic community. The institutional control of campus facilities should not be used as a device of censorship. It should be made clear to the academic and larger community that sponsorship of guest speakers does not necessarily imply approval or endorsement of the views expressed, either by the sponsoring group or the institution.

C. Student Participation in Institutional Government. As constituents of the academic community, students should be free, individually and collectively, to express their views on issues of institutional policy and on matters of general interest to the student body. The student body should have clearly defined means to participate in the formulation and application of institutional policy affecting academic and student affairs. The role of the student government and both its general and specific responsibilities should be made explicit, and the actions of the student government within the areas of its jurisdiction should be reviewed only through orderly and prescribed procedures.

D. Student Publications. Student publications and the student press are a valuable aid in establishing and maintaining an atmosphere of free and responsible discussion and of intellectual exploration on the campus. They are a means of bringing student concerns to the attention of the faculty and the institutional authorities and of formulating student opinion on various issues on campus and in the world. As safeguards for the editorial freedom of student publications the following provisions are necessary.

1. The student press should be free of censorship and advanced approval of copy and its editors and managers should be free to develop their own editorial policies and news coverage.

2. Editors and managers of student publications should be protected from arbitrary suspension and removal because student, faculty, administrative, or public disapproval of editorial policy or content. Only for proper and stated causes should editors and managers be subject to removal and then by orderly and prescribed procedures. The agency responsible for the appointment of editors and managers should be the agency responsible for their removal.

3. All university published and financed student publications should state explicitly on the editorial page that the opinions there expressed are not necessarily those of the college, university or student body.

Section 3. Off Campus Freedom of the Students.

A. Exercise of Rights of Citizenship. College and university students are both citizens and members of the academic community. As citizens, students should enjoy the same freedom of speech, peaceful assembly, and right of petition that other citizens enjoy and, as members of the academic community, they are subject to the obligations which accrue to them by virtue of this membership. Faculty members and administrative authorities should be sure that institutional powers are not employed to inhibit such intellectual and personal development of the students as is often promoted by their exercise of the rights of citizenship on and off campus.

B. Institutional Authority and Civil Penalties. Activities of students may upon occasion result in violation of law. In such cases, institutional officials should be
prepared to apprise students of sources of legal counsel and may offer other assistance. Students who violate the law may incur penalties prescribed by civil authorities, but institutional authority should never be used merely to duplicate the function of general laws. Only where the institution's interests as an academic community are distinct and clearly involved should the special authority of the institution be asserted. The student who incidentally violates institution regulations in the course of his off-campus activity, such as those relating to class attendance, should be subject to no greater penalty than normally imposed. Institutional action should be independent of community pressure.

Section 4. In developing responsible student conduct, disciplinary proceedings play a role substantially secondary to example, counseling, guidance, and admonition. At the same time, educational institutions have a duty and corollary disciplinary powers to protect their educational purpose through the setting of standards of scholarship and conduct for the students who attend them and through the use of the institutional facilities. In the exceptional circumstances when the preferred means fail to resolve problems of student conduct, proper procedural safeguards should be observed to protect the student from the unfair imposition of serious penalties.

The administration of discipline should guarantee procedural fairness to an accused student. Practices in disciplinary cases may vary in formality with the gravity of the offense and the sanctions which may be applied. They should take into account the presence or absence of an honor code, and the degree to which the institutional officials have direct acquaintance with student life, in general, and with the involved student and the circumstances of the case in particular. The jurisdiction of faculty or student bodies, the disciplinary responsibilities of institutional officials and the regular disciplinary procedure, including the student's right to appeal a decision, should be clearly formulated and communicated in advance. Minor penalties may be assessed informally under prescribed procedures.

In all situations, procedural fair play requires that the student be informed of the nature of the charges against him, that he be given a fair opportunity to refute them, that the institution not be arbitrary in its actions, and that there be provisions for appeal of a decision. The following are recommended as proper safeguards.

A. Standard of Conduct Expected of Students. The institution has an obligation to
clarify those standards of behavior which it considers essential to its educational mission and community life. These general behavioral expectations and the relevant specific regulations should represent a reasonable regulation of student conduct but the students should be free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to his education. Offenses should be as clearly defined as possible and interpreted in a manner consistent with the aforementioned principles of relevancy and reasonableness. Disciplinary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student handbook or a generally available body of institutional regulations.

B. Investigation of Student Conduct.
1. Except under extreme emergency circumstances, premises occupied by students and the personal possessions of students should not be searched unless appropriate authorization has been obtained. For premises such as residence hall controlled by the institution, an appropriate and responsible authority should be designated to whom application should be made before a search is conducted. The application should specify the reasons for the search and the objects of information sought. The student should be present, if possible during the search. For premises not controlled by the university, the ordinary requirements for lawful search should be followed.

2. Students detected or arrested in the course of serious violations of institutional regulations, or infractions of ordinary law, should be informed of their rights. No form of harassment should be used by institutional representatives to coerce admissions of guilt or information about conduct of other suspected persons.

C. Status of Students Pending Final Action. Pending action on the charges the status of the student should not be altered, or his right to be present on campus and to attend classes suspended, except to reasons relating to his physical or emotional safety and well-being of students, faculty, or university property.

D. Hearing Committee Procedures. When the misconduct may result in serious penalties and if the student questions the fairness of disciplinary action taken against him, he should be granted, on request, the privilege of a hearing before a regularly constituted hearing committee. The following suggested hearing committee procedures satisfy the requirements of procedural due process in situations requiring a high degree of formality.

1. The hearing committee should include faculty members or students, or, if regularly includes or requested by the accused, both faculty and students. No member of the hearing committee who is otherwise interested in the case should sit in judgment during the proceeding.

2. The student should be informed, in writing, of the reasons for the proposed disciplinary action with sufficient particularity, and in sufficient time, to insure opportunity to prepare for the hearing.

3. The student appealing before the hearing committee should have the right to be assisted in his defense by an advisor of his choice.

4. The student or proof should rest upon the officials bringing the charge.

5. The student should be given the opportunity to testify and to present evidence and witnesses. He should have an opportunity to hear and question adverse witnesses. In no case should the committee consider statements against him unless he has been
advised of their content and of the names of those who made them, and unless he has been given an opportunity to rebut unfavorable inferences which might otherwise be drawn.

6. All matters up on which the decision may be based must be introduced to evidence at the proceeding before the hearing committee. The decision should be based solely upon such matter. Improperly acquired evidence should not be admitted.

7. In the absence of a transcript, there should be a digest and verbatim record, such as a tape recording, of the hearing.

8. The decision of the hearing committee should be final, subject only to the student's right of appeal to the President or ultimately to the governing board of the institution.

ARTICLE V
Governance

Section 1. The Executive Board is the governing body of the Marian College Student Association. The Executive Board shall be elected from members of the Association and shall have the power to implement and execute all policies necessary to carry out the provisions of this Constitution.

Section 2. Responsibility for interpretation of this Constitution and By-Laws rests solely with the Executive Board.

Section 3. The Executive Board of the Student Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Social Council Vice-Chairman, Student Services Representative, Academic Affairs Committee Representative, one Representative from each of the four classes, one Representative from Claren Hall, one Representative from Doyle Hall, and two Day Student Representatives.

Section 4. The officers of the Executive Board shall be the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Section 5. The Duties and Responsibilities of the Members of the Executive Board shall be:

a) The President of the Student Association is to act as administrative head of the organization. Upon his fall the duty of executing all plans and seeing to it that the Executive Board is operating effectively to meet its responsibilities. He may delegate any of his responsibility. He is to act as a liaison between the Board, Faculty, and Administration. He is to preside at meetings and is an ex officio member of all committees of the Executive Board.

b) The Vice-President acts for the President in his absence and assists in all administrative work. He shall act as Parliamentarian for the Executive Board. He shall act as liaison between the Executive Board and all College Committees except Academic Affairs and Student Services. In addition, the Vice-President shall chair the Publication Committee.

c) The Secretary shall notify the Student Body in ample time of all upcoming Board meetings and activities. He shall record the minutes of all Executive Board meetings, make a summary of Board proceedings available to the college community, and take care of outside correspondence. The Secretary shall act as NSA Coordinator. It is his duty to inform the Executive Board and the Student Body of upcoming events sponsored by national organizations and to keep the Board and Student Body informed of services offered by the national organization.

d) The Treasurer shall be responsible for the administration of all Student Association Funds, expenditures, and allocations. He is responsible for an account at any time to the Board and for an annual report to the Student Body. He is responsible for the auditing of the financial records of the Executive Board and of all clubs and organizations granted funds by the Board. The treasurer shall chair the Budget Committee.

e) Each Class Representative shall act on behalf of his respective constituents. He shall report to the Executive Board on class activities and shall give a report to his class of Executive Board meetings.

f) The Social Council Vice-Chairman, elected by members of the Student Association, shall act as liaison between the Executive Board and the Social Council. It shall be the duty of the Social Council Vice-Chairman to inform the Executive Board and the Student Body of upcoming calender events and club activities.

g) The Residents' Representatives shall act as liaisons between the Executive Board and their respective residence governments. It shall be their duty to keep the Board informed as to the activities and policies of the Residence Governments.

h) The Student Services Committee Representative, elected by the members of the Student Association, shall serve as the liaison between the Executive Board and the Student Services Committee.

i) The Academic Affairs Committee Representative, elected by the members of the Student Association, shall be a member of the Student-Faculty Academic Affairs Committee. He shall represent the Academic Board to the Academic Affairs Committee. He shall serve on the activities of all academically oriented committees to the Board.

j) The two Day Student Representatives shall represent the views of the Marian College Day Student population. They are to represent any ideas before the Executive Board that are specifically demanded by his constituency.

ARTICLE VI
Amendments

Amendments to this constitution and its By-Laws shall be proposed to the Executive Board of the Student Association. A proposed amendment must receive a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the Executive Board. The proposed amendment shall be ratified by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the membership of the Association.