Student Judicial System Explained, Inscorn Judccom Highest Authority

The Institute Judicial System is a well-structured arrangement designed to treat, as a student level, student disciplinary problems. The coordinating student judicial body is the Institute Committee Judicial Committees, which is a sub-committee of Inscorn Subordinate to the Judccom are the Dormitory Judicial Committees, the Inter-fraternity Council Investigations Committee, and the Committee Judicial Representatives.

The chairman of Judicial Committee is elected by the Institute Committee at their outgoing meeting in late March; the secretary of the same meeting by the Inscorn. Both of these men must remain at the time of their election.

The three other voting members are from their respective living groups, the IPC for fraternity members, the dormitory for the dormitories and the IF Club for commuters. These members are non-voting, nor are they subject to appeal.

Cases are brought before these in any of several ways: an incident may be investigated by a student, or of a third party, or by a sub-committee of Judccom. The administrative may request an investigation, or a student may request an appeal. The role is roughly divided into two: the investigation and the disposal of cases. The former is done by all members of the Committee in order to provide the necessary information.

Then, a formal hearing is held in which the above party are present. Publicity, as required, is handled through The Tech and WMT.

Typical cases which come under consideration are stealing, vandalism of Open House rules, and certain cases of disturbances. The role, as noted above, is to provide for the expelling of the campus system, and expelling for the treatment or the court, the last being subject to the approval of the Faculty Committee on Cases which might not appear any decision within a particular through the proper channels.

IPC Starts Talks

This Sunday, the International Program Committee inaugurates a series of informal international discussions at 3:00 p.m. in the Student-Faculty Lounge in Walker Memorial. Everyone is invited to attend these weekly discussions, which feature five to ten foreign students from a variety of countries.

These informal affairs are what may best be described as an "International Coffee Hour." No prepared program or pre-determined topics will be presented, but rather these talks will gather students together to speak in their own tongues. The topics which come under discussion will often come from the foreign students.

It is felt that this type of weekly program will do much to provide a meeting ground for an interesting and informative exchange of ideas with our international students.

What young people are doing at General Electric

Charles W. Cray, joined G.E. in 1929 after receiving a B.S. and M.S. from the University of Wisconsin. He served two years with the Naval Service World War II.

Young engineer decides what colors are best for G-E reflector lamps

Which color of light makes people look natural? Should a blue light be used more often than a red? What kind of effect does a violet light have on merchandise?

In recent years, color lighting has become so important in stores, restaurants, theaters, and displays that General Electric developed a line of new easy-to-use color-reflector lamps for this market.

The man responsible for deciding which colors are most effective for these lamps is Assistant Charles N. Clark, Color Application Engineering Color Specialist for General Electric's large lamp department. Clark's Work Is Interesting, Important

In a recent series of tests, Clark made a critical appraisal of literally hundreds of colors. His report will be in some way produced maximum results but were still suitable to high production techniques, practically simplified selling. This experimental work also helped him to account all the information on human perception of color.

25,000 College Graduates at General Electric

When Clark came to General Electric in 1949, he already knew the work he wanted to do. Like each of the 25,000 college-graduate students there, his graduate he was to go to work and realize his full potential. For General Electric, this belief holds. When fresh, young minds are given freedom to make progress, everybody benefits—the individual, the company, and the country.