

the Senate, and final passage. The Supreme Court may review any act passed by the Senate and rule on its legality under the Associated Students constitution.

IT WOULD BE virtually impossible for any special interest group to ramrod an unacceptable piece of legislation through the Senate, a body made up of students from each class, college, many campus organizations, off-campus students, the Associated Men Students, and the Associated Women Students.

Less than a year ago the Pacific Student Presidents Association had its annual meeting on the Arizona State campus and the visiting prexies brought home enthusiastic reports of the Arizona State experiment. Since that time several venerable universities have been

studying the program with the intention of adopting major features of it.

Arizona State students owe a huge debt to the late Bill Turnbow, who reported Arizona political news for a quarter century before his death last June. Turnbow guided the Associated Students program through its early years and often said he was more stimulated by a session with those student leaders than by many an important Arizona governmental session.

BECAUSE OF Shofstall, Turnbow, Arizona State President Grady Gammage, and student leaders who have been willing to invest time and labor, the Associated Students has become more than an efficient student government. It is an effective laboratory in democracy.



Student leaders gather at Payson to discuss problems of the coming year and to learn more about student government. Here 1957-58 President Dick Dodson of Phoenix, standing, center, rear, presides over a session.



Arizona State's Supreme Court, dressed for the job and prepared for its work by hours of study of the Associated Students constitution, prepares to consider the constitutionality of a Senate act. From left, Shelby Tate, chief justice; Kathy Straight, Margaret O'Leary, Jack Ferrell, Don Wallace.