## **Fundamental Principles of Education Decorum**

The fundamental purpose of a student enrolling and attending classes in a college is to get educated. (Students not having that purpose should not enroll, because that purpose will be assumed by the institution and required of the student.) The fundamental decorum required of all students is that they respect the fundamental purpose of all other students in the institution. Hence, students protesting something on campus are subject to expulsion if they do interfere with others students' education.

Thus, protesting students who block buildings or classrooms in their protest are interfering with other student's purpose of education and are subject to expulsion for the semester for the first offense, expulsion for a full year for the second offense, and expulsion for life for the third offense.

The same punishments apply to occupying without permission offices of school administrators or faculty members.

Students gathering and making noise outside classroom buildings that interfere with the instruction going on inside the classroom buildings are subject to the same punishment.

Students protesting in meetings or events sponsored by student organizations are subject to the same punishment.

Students protesting at sporting events and venues, where instruction is not going on, are not included in this rule, but are subject to other rules of decorum in public places. Student fans violating league standards of behavior are subject to being barred from one or more school sporting events.

Protestors wearing masks are subject to arrest, and lifetime expulsion, if students, for threatening violence (as presumptively evidenced by their mask-wearing) and disorderly conduct constituted in their mask-wearing.

The proper means of making known some objection to policy or practice at a college is by petition, the same means available to all citizens under the First Amendment to the Constitution. It is the obligation of college administrators, and those to whom petitions are addressed, to give the due consideration to such petitions. Petitions deserving due consideration are those offered in good faith, and not those offered repeatedly for the purpose of interfering with the due administration and delivery of education.