

## Four to become Honorary Alumni



Fuzak



Feurig



Adams



Daugherty

Four familiar Michigan State figures will be named Honorary Alumni during this weekend's Homecoming activities. They are Acting President Walter Adams, professor of economics; Coach Hugh Duffy Daugherty, professor of health, physical education and recreation; Dr. James Feurig, director of Olin Health Center; and John A. Fuzak, professor and director, School of Advanced Studies in the College of Education. Adams, holder of a Distinguished Faculty Award and faculty member since 1947, steps down as acting president next Jan. 2.

Daugherty also came to MSU in 1947, was named head football coach in 1954, and a year later was cited by his colleagues as "Football Coach of the Year." Dr. Feurig became a staff physician in 1953, took over as health center director in 1961 and since 1968 has also been a professor of medicine. Fuzak, MSU's representative to the Big Ten, is also associate dean of education. He was vice president for student affairs for three years until 1967. The new Honorary Alumni will receive their awards at Friday's Homecoming reception and dinner.

## Ex-teacher Mrs. Case will be 100 Monday

By JAMES H. DENISON  
Consultant to the President

Sixty-nine years ago this fall, the new "Woman's Hall" opened at Michigan Agricultural College. At the same time, a new faculty member began teaching physical training to women in the two-story gymnasium which was an outstanding feature of that building, now Morrill Hall.

Next Monday (Nov. 3) that new teacher, then Miss Sarah B.S. Avery, will mark her 100th birthday at her home in Charlottesville, Va. She served on the MSU faculty for six years, and is probably the oldest surviving former teacher. But she has an even greater claim on the memory and affection of University people, for she and her husband have been long-time benefactors of the University.

One of MSU's newest residence halls bears their names—Albert H. and Sarah Avery Case. Their gifts over the years now amount to more than \$1 million in three funds. One, the Albert Vaughn Case Scholarship Fund, was established

Columbia University in 1905, and he and Mrs. Case were married the following year. MSU granted the honorary Doctor of Engineering degree to him in 1945, and Columbia conferred its Medal of Achievement on him in 1947. He was a mining engineer, and his wealth came from his mining explorations and investments, principally in Central America.

Mrs. Case prepared for teaching first at Oberlin College, and later as a student of the famous Dr. D.A. Sargent, then at Harvard. His school, the Sargent College of Allied Health Professions, is now a part of Boston University.

Her course at MSU encompassed far more than formal physical training—although by her description of it in the student paper of 1900, she proposed to form basketball teams and encourage young women to take an active interest in tennis, walking, bicycling, skating, etc. It included lectures on physiology and hygiene, physical and occupational therapy, and "therapeutic recreation." The course was required, and coeds were given credit.

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Mr. and Mrs. Case lived abroad much of their lives, and spent their later years in Tampa, Fla., before purchasing an estate, "Four Acres," in Charlottesville. She was an ardent collector of antiques, and their home was crowded with countless articles of value. She once commented that when the Thomas Jefferson home in Charlottesville was restored, she had supplied many of the pieces of period furniture.

Soon after the death of Mr. Case in 1962—she was 93 at the time—Mrs. Case was persuaded to move into a private nursing home. On her 95th birthday, students living in Case Halls sent her flowers and hundreds of birthday greetings. This year, the University will send flowers, and the felicitations of Acting President Adams. She is in good health and spirits, and continues to read extensively.

Anyone wishing to send greetings on this occasion can address her as follows:

Mrs. Albert H. Case  
The Cedars  
1242 Cedars Court  
Charlottesville, Va. 22901



Mrs. Case

in memory of their son and only child, who died while doing graduate study in Europe.

Mr. Case was graduated from MAC in 1902 with a bachelor's degree in engineering. He had been captain of the football team in 1901. He was granted a master's degree in engineering by

## MSU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 5

Michigan State University

Oct. 28, 1969

### University awaits notice on college of osteopathy

By CHARLES R. DOWNS  
Biology and Medicine Editor

Before the week is out, Michigan State may be told that it is to be the site for a state-supported College of Osteopathy.

So might Wayne State University or the University of Michigan, but experienced observers are saying that MSU will get the nod.

Enrolled House Bill 2196 requires that the State Board of Education establish such a college "at an existing campus of a state university with an existing school or college of medicine." The location is to be determined by the State Board within 90 days of enactment, or by next Monday, Nov. 3.

Even after the State Board acts, however, several weeks if not months probably will be needed to try to work out details to the mutual satisfaction of the chosen university, the osteopathic profession, the State Board, the legislature and the governor.

MSU's position was spelled out in a paper adopted by the Board of Trustees at its September meeting, in response to a request from the State Board.

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Seven conditions, the paper states, should be clearly understood:

—Full cooperation of the osteopathic profession including cancellation or assignment to MSU of the private college charter of the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine and assignment of its assets and liabilities to MSU.

—A timetable for development and commitment by all the osteopathic profession and state officials to provide adequate financial support.

—At least 45 additional faculty would be needed and construction would have to be started on Life Sciences III and IV as soon as possible. (Life Sciences I is

under construction. Life Sciences II and a teaching hospital are being planned for MSU's four-year medical program.)

—The advisory board established by the legislation would not "compromise the prerogatives of the Board of Trustees." It is recommended that the governor appoint consumers of health services, as well as health professionals, to the advisory group.

—The position of the college, its students and its faculty would be the same as those of other colleges within the University. Students would be able to transfer to other colleges. Nonosteopathic students would be allowed to enroll in osteopathic courses.

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—Adequate funding of the existing College of Human Medicine would be a first priority in medical education.

—The Michigan Osteopathic College Foundation, a fund-raising organization, is to remain, but focus its efforts on the development of the new college.

Presumably, Wayne State and Michigan have not informed the State Board of their positions, but not in public announcements.

The MSU positions paper states that the osteopathic college would have "the same privileges and restrictions accorded other colleges within the university."

It goes on to anticipate maximum sharing of courses, faculty and facilities as has been the case in the development of the College of Human Medicine.

In the meantime, the privately chartered Michigan College of Osteopathy has enrolled a first class of 20 students in Pontiac and, judging from its public statements, hopes to remain there. While the only buildings to date are an office building and a basic sciences building, the college has been actively developing plans for additional facilities.



## Lecture-Concert features Sandburg works, Royal Choral

The World of Carl Sandburg and The Royal Choral Society are this week's Lecture-Concert Series offerings.

Sandburg's colorful world of word and song will be brought to life Wednesday by three actors, Leonard Valenta, Katherine Minehart and Kenneth Middleton. It is at 8:15 p.m. in the Auditorium.

The production culminates in a stirring portrait of Lincoln drawn from "The Prairie Years."

It is a Lecture "Special," meaning that subscribers to either series "A" or "B"

will be admitted without further charge. Tickets will also be available at the door.

The Royal Choral Society, a mainstay of the British musical scene for nearly a century, will perform in the Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. Thursday as a Series "B" attraction.

Accompanied by the Royal Choral Society Players, the 90-member choir will perform Haydn's "Mass in D Minor," Handel's "Coronation Anthem" and "Pastoral" by Sir Arthur Bliss.

Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office or at the door.

## Gifts, grants support variety of faculty research projects

The more than \$3 million in gifts and grants accepted Oct. 17 by the Board of Trustees included several major awards for faculty research.

George W. Fairweather, professor of psychology, will field test methods of persuading bureaucratic institutions to adopt new and better procedures, supported by a \$192,598 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

Donald J. Bowersox, professor of marketing, is directing a one-year, \$89,000 grant from Johnson and Johnson Domestic Operating Co. to build a dynamic computer model of management operations involved in physical distribution planning.

George H. Lauff, professor and director of the Kellogg Biological Station, is coordinating a National Science Foundation grant of \$190,000 for a research program to include study of freshwater habitats and training of pre-and postdoctoral student scientists.

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Additional research grants were approved for the following faculty: C. Y. Yang, advertising, \$500 from Point-of-Purchase Advertising Institute, Inc., for research in advertising media; Walter Adams, economics, \$600 from Stell Service Center Institute and \$175 from General Foods Corp. for study and research in Program on Industrial Structures in the Atlantic Community; C. J. Flegal, poultry science, \$1,000 from American Poultry and Hatchery Federation for poultry nutrition research; Anton Lang, MSU-AEC Plant Research Laboratory, \$30,000 from Monsanto Chemical Co. for research and training in experimental plant research.

Other faculty research grants went to: R. C. Ball, fisheries and wildlife, \$5,100 from Federal Water Pollution Control Administration for study of aeration to rehabilitate stratified lakes; A. R. Putnam, horticulture, \$1,500 from Thompson Hayward Chemical Co. for research to determine fate of dichlobenil in plants and soils; L. R. Baker, horticulture, \$2,000 from Pickle Packers Institute, Inc., for research on breeding of pickling cucumbers; John Carew, horticulture, \$750 from Michigan Pear Research Association for studies of pear size, irrigation and tree density; T. I. Hedrick, food science, \$1,301 from Enviroton Corp. to investigate aseptic packaging of dairy products.

Also receiving research grants were: Dorothy West, secondary education and curriculum, \$4,270 from Michigan Department of Education for study of how vocational teacher educators can contribute to student teaching in home economics education; Philipp Gerhardt, microbiology and public health, \$7,672 from National Institutes of Health to study bacterial permeability; Jerry B. Hook, pharmacology, \$19,521 from National Institutes of Health to study renal physiology in the newborn; J. I. Johnson Jr., biophysics, \$4,500 from National Science Foundation to determine factors in brain evolution; H. S. Potter, botany and plant pathology, \$600 from Dawson Chemical Co., for experimenting in vegetable disease control and \$500 from the Thompson Hayward Chemical Co. for disease control on potato and sugar beets.

Research grants were also approved for: Glenn Johnson, agricultural economics, \$3,000 from Agency for International Development for agricultural research in

Tanzania; C. M. Hansen, agricultural engineering, \$750 from Phillips Petroleum Co. for potato vine research; R. U. Byerrum, biochemistry, \$13,925 from National Institutes of Health to study biosynthesis of hererocyclic rings in plants; W. W. Wells, biochemistry, \$27,264 from National Institute of Health to study cholesterol biosynthesis in bone marrow; J. F. Davis, E. C. Doll, B. G. Ellis and L. S. Robertson, crop and soil science, \$3,000 from American Zinc Co. to study role of zinc in growth of farm crops on Michigan soils.

Other research grants were approved for: B. D. Knezek, J. F. Davis, R. E. Lucas, crop and soil science, \$2,000 from Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., to compare oxide and sulfate forms of manganese in powdered and granular forms; J. E. Grafius, crop and soil science, \$2,500 from Michigan Brewer's Association for his assistance in barley genetic and plant breeding; J. B. Beard, crop and soil science, \$500 from O. J. Noer Research Foundation, Inc., and \$3,000 from Sewerage Commission of Milwaukee to study nutritional factors in winterkill of turfgrass; J. W. Thomas, dairy, \$500 from Boxboard Research and Development Programs to study wood byproducts as animal feed.

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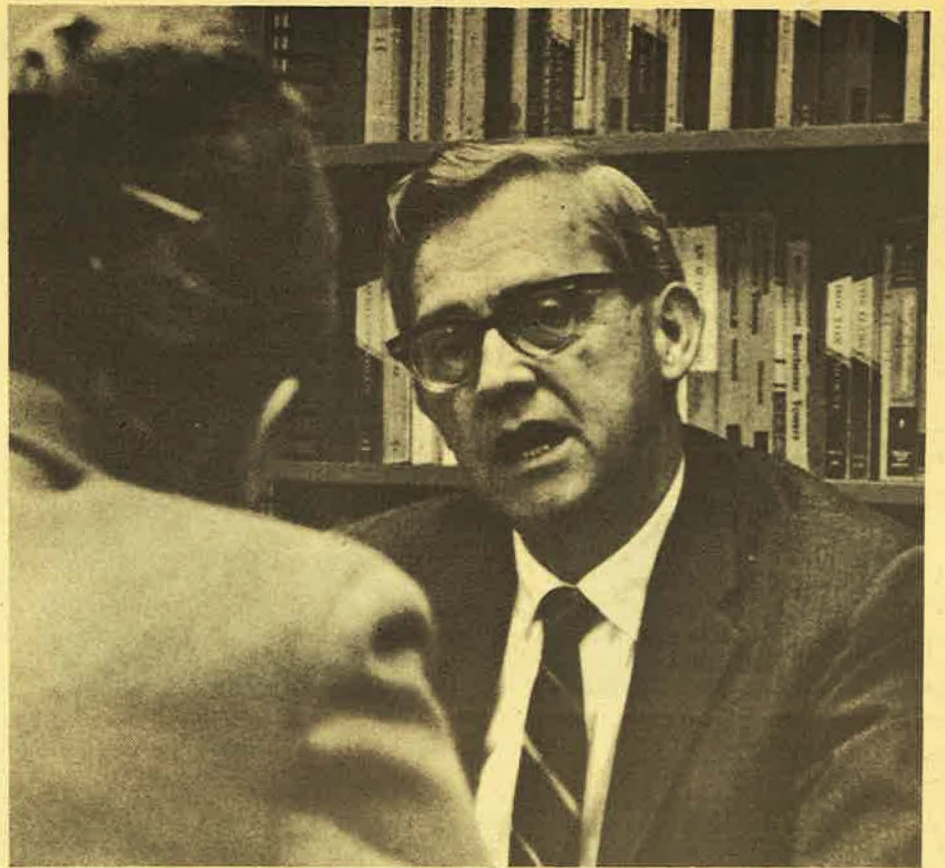
The following were also granted research grants: Gordon Guyer, entomology, \$400 from Chemagro Chemical Corp. for study of chemical control of seed corn maggot; Angus Howitt, entomology, \$500 from Fisons Corp. for control of fruit tree pests; Michael Shinkle, entomology, \$500 from J. J. Dill Co. for research on mosquitoes; W. J. Hinze and H. F. Bennett, geology, \$3,000 from Humble Oil & Refining Co. for aeromagnetic survey of the Southern Peninsula; G. D. Taylor, mathematics, \$11,300 from National Science Foundation to study theory of approximating continuous functions with preassigned side conditions; W. E. Deskins, mathematics, \$15,900 from National Science Foundation to study nature of a finite group.

Other research grants went to: K. W. Cummins, Kellogg Biological Station, \$25,000 from National Science Foundation to delineate tropic relationships of freshwater macroconsumers; J. L. Phillips, Computer Institute for Social Science Research, \$1,100 from National Science Foundation to develop and verify mathematical models relating to one type of coalition formation; S. D. Sleight, pathology, \$1,000 from National Institutes of Health to investigate toxicopathological properties of pesticides as affected by nutrition; Hiram Kitchen, biochemistry, \$17,000 from National Science Foundation to determine the mechanism involved controlling hemoglobin synthesis in sheep; G. H. Conner, large animal surgery and medicine, \$18,596.75 from Parke-Davis & Co. to study drugs for synchronization of Estrus in sheep; and R. C. Ball, Institute of Water Resources, \$3,000 from City of Belding, Mich., to determine translocation of phosphorus and nitrogen compounds in an aquatic biological waste treatment system.

## Chest drive passes one-third mark

One-third of the University quota of \$185,299 in the annual campaign for the United Community Chest has been achieved.

A total of \$58,049.32 was pledged at the first report session last Tuesday. The second report meeting is slated for this afternoon at 4.



Ombudsman James Rust: a lot of listening.

## Ombudsman after two years provides more student help

By GAIL MORRIS  
Assistant News Bureau Editor

James Rust is the nation's longest-serving ombudsman at a major university. He's beginning his third year on the job, and in commercial parlance, "business is booming." Twice as many students have come to him with problems so far this term than during the same period last year.

Obviously students are becoming more aware that the office exists. The increased traffic does not necessarily indicate that they are having more problems.

Though the ombudsman position is now fairly well established at some 20 universities, including UCLA, Berkeley, Columbia and San Jose State, its role is still an issue, still being questioned and defined.

"Is he a man who performs service or is he an agent of change," asks Rust. "Some of my counterparts think their mission is to reform the university. In that respect, I guess I'd be classified as an arch-conservative."

He views his job as performing a service to students. At the same time, however, he is collecting information on trends of grievances and complaints as supporting evidence for changes he will recommend.

For example, the change in the fee structure at Michigan State from "ability to pay" to a fixed fee per credit was largely the result of a report from Rust on student complaints.

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In submitting the report, Rust noted that "putting in a new system is going to produce problems we have not had before." True to prophecy, he is now hearing some complaints about inequities in the new system. Both he and the registrar's office are now collecting information to support any changes they recommend.

He is also busy defending a proposed "Faculty Code of Teaching Responsibilities." He calls it a much-needed document, and says he has listened to reports of professors who cut classes, don't keep office hours, use profanity in class, or don't explain their intended grading systems, or course objectives.

Money and academics are the two big "beefs" students bring to Rust. Usually he can help solve their problems. But

sometimes he can't, and occasionally he's been taken in.

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A 1969 doctoral student surveyed 218 of the 305 students who visited Rust during fall term of 1968 and found that two-thirds said the ombudsman helped relieve student frustration and hostility.

Nearly half, reports Howard R. Rowland, considered the problems they took to the ombudsman "completely solved," while a third replied, "Not solved at all."

Typical of the favorable responses was this comment from a student whose financial burdens made it essential that she be released from her food contract in a dorm: "If I had no recourse beyond the administration stumbling block, I would not be in school now. I am gratified to know that in an enormous university like this there is at least one person who cares."

Less favorable reactions included: "The office as I see it is just a figurehead." And: "The way the office seems to work now is not really to cut through the bureaucracy but to point the student back into it."

In his study Rowland cautions university administrators, "It is a mistake for an institution to appoint an ombudsman to solve political problems. Even when performing effectively, the ombudsman cannot prevent student confrontations of a political nature," he writes.

To his knowledge, Rust has never been involved in helping an "activist" student solve a problem which, if left unsolved, might have led to such a confrontation.

He seems to agree with Rowland that the ombudsman "relieves student pressures and frustrations, improves administration and corrects small injustices, but he does not put down mass student rebellions."

Rust says he welcomes creation of the "Listening Ear," the crisis intervention center established late last spring to counsel seriously troubled members of the community.

In fact, Rust would like to see his own position "wither on the vine and fade away."

He believes that if every office on campus were operating at full efficiency "we wouldn't need an ombudsman."



## Alfred D. Hershey

# Nobel winner was a 'loner'

By PHILLIP E. MILLER  
Associate Editor for Science

Alfred Day Hershey, one of the newest Nobel prizewinners, first came to the Michigan State campus as a loner, and a loner he remained. Like many freshmen he was not sure what major he should declare.

A graduate in bacteriology (B.S., 1930) and chemistry (Ph.D., 1934), Hershey is now director of the Genetics Research Unit of the Carnegie Institution.

In a Faculty News interview a few days ago, Hershey reminisced: "I remember before registration that I had already signed up for engineering. I don't know why I changed (to bacteriology)."

Several teachers at MSU influenced his career. The first he recalled was W. S. Kimball.

"He was my mathematics teacher," Hershey said. "He had a stimulating mind." Hershey then hesitated and added, "But I had to learn calculus after I got out of college."

In the early 1930s bacteriology was growing in strength at MSU. Its challenge captured young Hershey.

"My first real entrance into science was in (Ward) Giltner's department," he said. Hershey also recalled Walter L. Mallmann and the late Henrik J. Stafseth in bacteriology, and the late R. C. Huston and C. D. Ball in chemistry.

Although engrossed in bacteriology, Hershey's interests extended into chemistry, and his graduate work was in both fields.

The impact of such a chemistry-bacteriology mix may be illuminated by Arthur Koestler's remarks in "The Act of Creation." He said that creative acts of great men are "the sudden interlocking of two previously unrelated skills, or matrices of thought."

Hershey's entrance into chemistry was not sudden, of course. But his first step toward the blend of chemistry and microbiology (and later genetics) was necessary to lay the groundwork for his role in molecular biology. And it was needed for his relentless pursuit of the elusive mechanism of replication of genetic material—a mechanism fundamental to man and creature, and perhaps to the very essence of biological life.

Reflecting on his transition toward chemistry, Hershey said, "My Ph.D. in chemistry was pure accident."

"I had a fellowship under (I. F.) Huddleson. It was his idea to go into the chemistry of Brucella (the kind of bacteria that causes brucellosis, a chronic fever-causing disease). Huddleson asked me to work a deal with chemistry for a joint degree."

To this day, Hershey is not sure who decided on the Ph.D. in chemistry.

The Nobel laureate described his entry into the chemical investigation, of Brucella as the key to his future work which led to the Nobel prize.

In the early 1940s, Hershey plunged into another great dimension of science, genetics. He became interested in the phages of bacteria, whose viruses that attack and devour bacteria. The flames of this new interest were fanned by Max Delbruck (Cal Tech) and S. E. Luria (MIT) who now share the 1969 Nobel prize in physiology or medicine with Hershey.

"I got interested in bacteriophages because of my chief in St. Louis. Then, a few years later, around 1941 maybe, I met Delbruck and Luria who interested me (in bacteriophages). That was when, I recall, I got interested in

bacteriophages and problems in genetics.

"From then on, bacteriophages and genetics ruled my life."

Luria, Delbruck and Hershey make up one of first "invisible colleges" of molecular biologists.

"We all decided to concentrate on the biology of bacteriophages. Actually, I was the most biochemical of the three. The other two were more genetical, I guess, in approach."

Initially, the three Nobel Laureates evidently did not even dream that DNA was a key to explaining how things reproduce themselves.

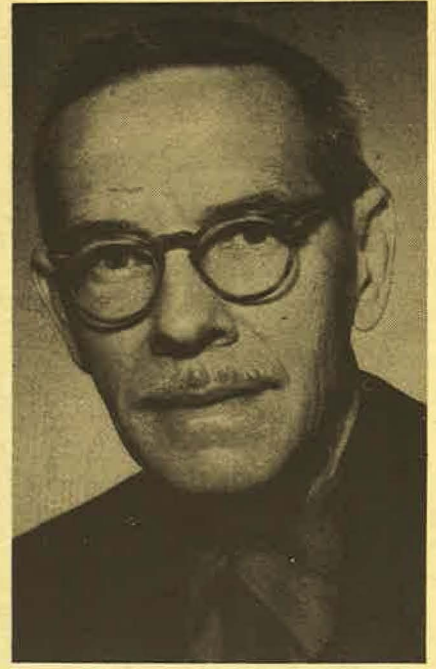
Hershey is the brother of the late

Prof. Robert Hershey, of MSU's foods and nutrition and an extension agent.

Of the important teachers that the Nobel laureate recalls, only Mallmann is still active at MSU. Ball now resides in Austin, Texas. Hershey is remembered on campus as the "bright nonconformist who often worked all night and slept all day."

The late Huddleson remarked that Hershey would not have finished his research without the opportunity to pace himself—a faculty observation that may have application for bright students today.

Asked if he had any work for MSU students of science, Hershey said, "There is lots to do."



Alfred Hershey

## Part II: Law school here would help meet state needs

The second portion of the University's proposal for a College of Law refers to the present supply of lawyers in Michigan and outlines the need for more attorneys.

Further sections of the proposal, submitted by a committee of faculty and local attorneys, will be printed in future issues of the Faculty News.

### II. Rationale for the Proposal

Michigan State University makes this proposal after a careful study of (1) the supply and demand of lawyers to serve not only an increasing population, but the growing needs of an increasingly complex society for legal services, (2) the opportunities now available for young persons in Michigan to enter public service through law, and (3) a strategic location for the establishment of an additional college of law in the state.

A. The Need for Lawyers: The need for legal services in our increasingly complex urban, industrial society continues to grow at a faster rate than the growth of the population for a number of reasons among which are these:

1. Society is beginning to recognize that all persons, in order to be equal under the law, need legal services regardless of their economic means. Somehow, legal services must be made available to the poor and others who have not had these vital benefits.

2. Legal services must also be supplied in greater amounts to others who have long benefited from such services but who now find more needs because of the complexity of social, business and governmental processes.

3. As the number of laws increases and legal problems become more complex, legal service to a given individual or group consumes more man hours than ever before.

4. Persons educated in law schools are in demand for a wide variety of careers in government, business and other social institutions. Law schools report that the number of individuals, firms, or agencies seeking to interview graduating law students has at least doubled in recent years.

To supply the needs of the nation for lawyers, the Association of American Law Schools estimates that places must be found in law schools for an additional 25,000 students by 1975. At a maximum, existing schools across the nation might accommodate 10,000 additional students. At 500 students per school, the remaining 15,000 must be accommodated in 30 new law schools. As the seventh most populous state, Michigan should surely provide at least one of these.

B. The Supply of New Lawyers in Michigan: In predicting the availability of lawyers to serve Michigan's needs, the number of law degrees granted per year is a useful index. During the year 1960-1961, all law schools in the State of Michigan granted 368 first

professional law degrees. The inadequacy of this number is demonstrated by the decision of both the University of Detroit and Wayne State University to expand their facilities. As a consequence of this expansion and a decrease in the dropout rate of law students from 40-45% in the early years of the decade to 25-30% in recent years, the number of degrees in Michigan reached 807 in 1967-1968.

The increase in less than a decade from 368 to over 800 first professional law degrees is encouraging and might be taken as an indication of a continuing trend were it not also true that the number of first year students admitted to Michigan law schools each year has leveled off at just slightly over 1,100 students, indicating that the growth potential of the existing colleges of law is limited, if not exhausted.

C. The Implications of the Present Level of Law Enrollments in the State. In view of the above analysis showing a leveling off of enrollments in Michigan in recent years and the increasing need for lawyers, it must be concluded that Michigan will soon confront a crisis in the supply of lawyers. Beyond this, however, the University and the State have further concerns:

1. Individual Opportunity: One fundamental responsibility of the educational system is to provide opportunity for young people to develop their particular talents and eventually make their maximum contribution to society.

The fact is that the opportunity to study law has decreased sharply during the 1960's. While the number of earned bachelor's degrees increased by 66% in this decade, the enrollment in the law schools—presumed now to be near capacity—increased only 28%. In order for students who were graduated from Michigan colleges in 1967-68 to have had the same opportunity for admission to study law in the state as those who were graduated in 1960-61, 340 more places would have been needed.

2. Opportunity for Trained Leadership in Public Service: Students today are showing a new interest in careers in public service as evidence by the increased interest of students in the social problems in today's society, the increased involvement of students in voluntary social service, and the increasing proportion of majors in social sciences and related areas. Opportunities for professional training for such public service should reflect these interests. Such opportunities include adequate places in College of Law for qualified students.

## German play Oct. 31

The Department of German and Russian is sponsoring a performance by the Schauspieltruppe Zurich of Friedrich Durrenmatt's comedy, "Die Ehe des Herrn Mississippi" Friday, Oct. 31, at 8:30 p.m. in the Music Auditorium. The "black comedy" stars Maria Becker.

## Anderson urges Council coverage

To the Editor:

Three issues of the MSU Faculty News do not form a set pattern, but I am already concerned over some significant omissions in news coverage to date. I had hoped this publication would give a kind and depth of coverage of the proceedings of faculty government—such as Academic Council and Academic Senate—that the State News cannot (and probably need not) undertake.

Already, extremely lively and significant debates have taken place in the Academic council, and the Faculty News has ignored them.

It is my earnest hope that the Faculty News will at all times seek thorough coverage of important debates and decisions carried out by the faculty. Otherwise I fear that this newspaper will swiftly lose the interest of many faculty members.

James R. Anderson  
Instructor, humanities, and  
assistant director, Honors College.

## Honorary degree deadline Nov. 3

Faculty members have been invited to suggest persons for honorary degrees to be awarded at next June's commencement.

Milton Muelder, dean of the School for Advanced Graduate Studies and chairman of the Honorary Degree Committee, said nominees can be distinguished graduates of MSU; distinguished scientists, scholars or members of the professions; or distinguished persons in public life or business.

Nov. 3 is the deadline for submitting names to Muelder, Room 231 Hannah Administration building. Nomination forms are available from Mrs. Dorothy Campbell, phone 5-0300.

## MSU Faculty News

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## Efforts expand to serve minority students

Michigan State continues to expand and intensify its efforts to attract capable minority group students.

This Sunday, a new group called MASS (Mexican-American Students at State) will play host to the first state-wide meeting of Mexican-American high school and college students. More than 400 already have registered.

The day-long session will emphasize, through speeches by Mexican-American adults and MSU students, the importance of getting additional education. It also will offer guidance on applying for many different kinds of post-high school programs and sources of financial aid for education. One of the speakers is Oscar Taboada, assistant professor of natural science.

Attendance is open to high school and college students and their parents, provided they already have registered. The only requirements are a

Mexican-American heritage and an interest in education.

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The University also continues to open its doors to more black students.

MSU this fall has enrolled 51 per cent more blacks than it did last year, reports Terrance Carey, director of admissions. The 1969 total of 1,523 is up from 1,007 last fall and 690 in 1967. Some 200 are graduate students, and an additional 192 attend off-campus credit courses and adult noncredit Evening College courses.

First-time black freshmen enrolling this fall total 431, or 6½ per cent of the freshman class. This is an increase of 20 per cent over last fall. In all high school graduating classes in Michigan, black youngsters make up 6 per cent of the total.

Latest available figures show that only two single-campus predominately white universities — Temple in Philadelphia

and Wayne State in Detroit — enroll more black undergraduates than MSU.

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This fall's black students include two of MSU's 10 freshmen Alumni Distinguished Scholars and 17 of the nation's 300 freshman National Achievement Scholars.

"But for every one of these top scholarship winners who earned a straight-A or nearly straight-A record in high school," Carey said, "we have gambled on admitting four or five other black freshmen whose grades are not that good and whose academic records reflect the disadvantages which they have faced."

The Office of Equal Opportunity Programs has agreed to be responsible for academic tutoring of the students whose admission represents an experiment to see how well extra tutoring can succeed.

# WKAR

Tuesday, Oct. 28

6:30 a.m. (FM) MORNING SHOW (Monday through Friday).

8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING NEWS REPORT (Monday through Friday).

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "The Maiden Voyage" (Monday through Friday).

10 a.m. (FM) ON CAMPUS (Monday through Friday).

10:30 a.m. (AM) CONVERSATIONS AT CHICAGO. Great Lakes pollution is discussed by Mrs. Lee Botts and John Sheaffer.

11 a.m. (AM) FORENOON NEWS REPORT (Monday through Friday).

11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS (Monday through Friday).

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE.

5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday through Friday.)

8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, Oct. 29

10:30 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT. Harry Golden.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "The Medium."

8 p.m. (FM) FM THEATRE. "Waiting for Godot."

Thursday, Oct. 30

10:30 a.m. (AM) BBC SCIENCE MAGAZINE.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "The Crucible."

7 p.m. (FM) CINCINNATI SYMPHONY.

9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS

Friday, Oct. 31

10:30 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE. Exploration of national issues.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "The Devil and Daniel Webster."

2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ

4:45 (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS

8 p.m. (FM) WORLD OF OPERA. "Der Freischütz."

Saturday, Nov. 1

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS "Instant Replay."

9:30 a.m. (AM) THE WORD AND MUSIC

10:30 a.m. (AM) VARIEDADES EN ESPANOL.

11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.

1 p.m. (AM-FM) PIGSKIN PARADE.

1:15 p.m. (AM-FM) FOOTBALL. MSU vs Indiana. p.m. (FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE.

Classics by calling 355-6540.

Sunday, Nov. 2

2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.

4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY. Philip Caxton discusses "Assisting Developing Nations to Combat Their Population Crisis."

7 p.m. (FM) COLLOQUY.

Monday, Nov. 3

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA. "Tancredi."

10:30 p.m. (FM) MUSIC OF TODAY. Leos Janacek and Bedrich Smetana.

# WMSB

Tuesday, Oct. 28

10:30 UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD. Detroit newspaper blackout of 267 days is analyzed.

1 p.m. MORE ROOM FOR LIVING.

7 p.m. DOLLARWISE.

Wednesday, Oct. 29

1 p.m. THE QUIET FURIES.

7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Pianist Allen Kindt.

Thursday, Oct. 30

7 p.m. BILL ROSS SINGS.

Friday, Oct. 31

1 p.m. THIS WORLD OF CREDIT.

7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10. Correspondent Don Hamachek with a coffee house discussion; Terry Braverman with Vic Jackson, who crossed Lake Michigan in a bathtub; and Mary Carol Kingsley with a report on pay TV.

Saturday, Nov. 1

11:30 a.m. GAMUT. The Andy Goodrich Jazz Quintet.

12 noon AUTO MECHANICS.

12:30 p.m. DOLLARWISE. (Repeat)

1 p.m. INSIGHT.

1:30 p.m. BLACK MAN IN THE AMERICAS. Dr. Leslie B. Rout Jr.

Sunday, Nov. 2

11 a.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT.

11:30 a.m. GOODBYE CITY HALL. Four outgoing mayors, including Jerome Cavanaugh, discuss municipal problems.

12:30 ASSIGNMENT 10. (Repeat)

1:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. Three major works performed by Martha Graham.

3 p.m. THE PRESIDENT'S MEN 1969.

3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.

4:30 p.m. NET JOURNAL. El Cordobes, Spain's bullfighter.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES.

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "The Battle of Culloden."

Monday, Nov. 3

7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE.

## Massey Report undergoes alterations in Council

The Academic Council was scheduled to resume its consideration of the Massey Report yesterday.

Last week, the Council approved two of the report's recommendations, rejected a third and adopted a new motion. Those actions include:

Recommendation 1—"Every academic administrative unit of the University shall have the authority to extend voting privileges on internal matters to its student members as members of the University community." It was passed by 27-22.

Recommendation 2—"Students shall, in general, be given vote on any body or

committee on which they sit." Passed, 42-1

Recommendation 3, concerning academic credit for participation in academic government, was defeated by 39-3.

A motion introduced by C. L. Winder, dean of social science, was passed by 26-12. It reads: "Student representatives on major policy-making bodies and committees of the University and all other academic administrative units shall be elected by the body of students represented. Members of ad hoc committees appointed for specific tasks may be appointed by the parent group of committee."

## Chamber Orchestra to open new concert season Sunday

The MSU Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Dennis Burk, assistant professor of music, will present its first concert of the season Sunday at 4 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

The concert features two soloists, oboist Daniel Stolper, assistant professor of music, and harpsichordist Andrew Froelich, a doctoral candidate in music.

Bach's "Suite No. 3 in D Major" will feature Froelich performing on the

music department's new, nine-foot harpsichord.

Members of the orchestra will use special "Bach trumpets" which this composition requires. These trumpets are smaller and pitched about a third higher than conventional trumpets.

Also on the program are two works by Mozart: "Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra," featuring Stolper as soloist, and "Symphony No. 39 in E. Flat Major."



## Kresge exhibit opens Saturday

This decorative cloth panel, called a mola, was created by the Cuna Indians of Panama and is among 50 molas that go on exhibit beginning Saturday at 7:30 p.m. in the Kresge Art Center Gallery. A three-part show—featuring the molas panels, illuminated sculpture by art professor Irwin Whitaker and Japanese prints—runs through November.



Herbert Spivack

## Diplomat joins faculty for year

By MIKE BORN

For Herbert D. Spivack, being a diplomat-in-residence at MSU is a learning and a giving experience. The veteran Foreign Service officer has taken a year off from duties in U.S. embassies and Washington, D.C., to serve as a member of the academic community.

It's all part of the State Department's "Senior Fellow Program," administered by the Foreign Service Institute. The program seeks to acquaint career officers with elements of American society and to make available to the academic community experienced diplomats.

"Part of my job here is to serve as a resource person for faculty," Spivack explains. He is available to the faculty and to provide information concerning foreign policy.

He brings to MSU 25 years of experience in Asia and Europe as a specialist in political-economic affairs.

At the University he is assigned to the Department of Political Science and has an office at 331 South Kedzie. He also works closely with the offices of International Programs and continuing Education, the Asian Studies Center, Justin Morrill College, James Madison College and other academic units of the university.

"Students both at MSU and in the community so far haven't looked upon me as the voice of the establishment but more as someone who can enlighten them as to U.S. foreign policy. I take pains to explain to students that I am not a spokesman for the U.S. government but a diplomat on leave."

More and more MSU students find their way to Spivack to talk about possible careers in the U.S. Foreign Service.