

MSU News-Bulletin

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Michigan State University

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Another set of grievance revisions ready for Elected Faculty Council

The ad hoc committee that has been working on the proposed interim faculty grievance procedures for more than a year has approved another set of revisions to the procedures.

The new revisions are primarily editorial, but the changes also:

* Increase the authority of the proposed Faculty Grievance Official (FGO) by stating that class actions may be initiated if he judges them to be truly representative of a group complaint.

* Increase the FGO's authority by enabling him to determine if information and records are needed for himself and for the grievant for resolution of a particular case.

* Stipulate that formal hearing transcripts will not be necessary, unless requested by an involved party, in which case the party would bear the cost.

* Stipulate that hearing committee decisions shall be reported in writing to the administration of the appropriate unit.

* * *

THE PROPOSED interim grievance procedure now covers 18 pages and has seven sections: Introduction, judicial structure, judicial procedures, due process, implementation, amending procedures, and approval and implementation of the document.

* THE INTRODUCTION states that any faculty member, including those with administrative duties, may initiate a grievance complaint involving the violation of his rights as a faculty member. Class actions, which in the FGO's judgment truly represent a group

complaint, may be initiated through any member of the designated class.

The procedures do not preempt the functions of the University Faculty Tenure Committee or the Anti-Discrimination Policy and Procedures.

* THE JUDICIAL STRUCTURE outlines the responsibilities of the University Faculty Affairs and Faculty Compensation Committee (FAFCC), which includes a role in recommending a person for appointment as FGO.

The FGO would be an ombudsman-like position, separate from existing administrative structures of the University, with access to information and records, and responsibility to try to resolve grievances informally or direct grievants to an appropriate channel. It would also be the officer's responsibility to assure that all hearings are conducted with appropriate due process.

All departments, colleges or other academic units would establish a grievance procedure according to (Continued on page 2)

Women's hearing set

The Board of Trustees hearing on the status of women will be held next Friday (Feb. 25) at 2:30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom. The hearing was proposed at the Board's January meeting.

Persons who wish to speak at the hearing are urged to contact the Office of the Vice President for University Relations, (474 Administration Building, 355-6572), before the hearing.

Wharton urges:

Academic reform, more public service

MSU's future lies in the expansion of its educational opportunities and the broadening of its public service responsibilities, President Wharton said Monday.

In his annual State of the University address, Wharton said that new thrusts at MSU "must involve in some degree both a response to needed academic reform as well a broadening of public service. We can no longer erroneously view them as separate concerns."

Wharton said he envisioned a "pluralistic university" based on the diversity of the constituency it serves, the educational and public service programs it offers, and the humane values that motivate it.

He said access to the University must be widened for economically and educationally disadvantaged students and members of minority groups. Another important constituency to be served, Wharton said, is the "educationally - neglected adults."

"Lifelong education has been discussed for years but no single institution has ever made the intellectual investment necessary to integrate this function effectively into the university structure," he said.

New programs at MSU, he said, must reflect its pluralistic nature, must capitalize on its already established strengths and must reflect high priority social needs.

Wharton then outlined six current priorities for the University: Expanded medical programs, new colleges of law and urban development, wider efforts on behalf of the rural poor, greater funding and support for environmental programs, and an even stronger emphasis on the academic foundation of the university - the basic disciplines.

(Major excerpts from the State of the University address begin on page 4 of today's News-Bulletin.)



How to make a landscape

Some trees grow in winter? No, transplanted. Why winter? Because the ground is frozen. These 25 - foot trees, each weighing in at three or four tons, were transplanted (below) by the construction crew of the grounds maintenance department, creating a major landscape change at the intersection of Farm Lane and Service Road. They come from University property about seven miles east of campus.



Photos by Bob Brown

And inside . . .

... There are faculty, too, page 2

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... State of the University, pages 4-5

... A film benefit set, page 6

The faculty have some rights, too!

(The following piece is taken from the "Alumnus Viator", a regular, usually irreverent feature of the University of Colorado alumni newspaper. It was originally published in the January, 1972, Colorado Alumnus.)

Students. They have been the singular preoccupation of those concerned with higher education during the past several years. Not that they haven't deserved it, but others have been neglected.

The administrators have received some notice as they tried to cope with the chameleon moods and tempers of the students. But even the administrators, who always have clear control in their grasp, were submerged by student activity.

It has been noticed lately that there is a faculty, and the faculty has been there all along — manning the ramparts, as it were. But some would say they were always on the wrong side of the tower.

We have been interested in the new marshalling of faculty forces that many observers of the scene say is occurring, so we toured a nearby campus asking questions about the new emergence. We report here some of the comments.

VIATOR: Sir, I've come to the faculty lounge to get an interview with a member of the faculty. I wonder if you have a few minutes to spare?

MAN: Well, yes, but I'm not a member of the faculty. I'm a grad student. We took over the faculty lounge two years ago.

VIATOR: Oh. I was unaware of that. Where could I find a faculty member?

MAN: I'm not sure.

VIATOR: Could you tell me where their offices are?

MAN: I'm not sure of that either. We took over their offices last year, and I'm not sure where they went. You could try the library. I hear some of them spend a lot of time there looking for periodicals.

VIATOR: A good idea. I'll go over there. . . Sir, are you a faculty member?

SECOND MAN: No, I'm a junior.

VIATOR: Do you know if there are any here?

SECOND: There must be. I was promised a full professor as a freshman, but I've never had anything but grad students and teaching assistants.

VIATOR: I'm sure you'll get one as a senior.

SENOND: Oh, I don't really need a professor now. I take most of my courses in the Free College. You can take anything you want, and there are no teachers.

VIATOR: It must be nice rediscovering history.

SECOND: We don't do that in ceramics.

VIATOR: That man staring at the empty magazine rack must be a faculty member. Sir, are you a faculty member?

EMERITUS: I was once, but I'm a professor emeritus now.

VIATOR: That's close enough. Could you tell me something about the emergence of faculty influence?

EMERITUS: Yes. I have a friend who's still active on the faculty, and he tells me they're getting together and plan to have strong input into organization here.

VIATOR: Where could I find this friend of yours?

EMERITUS: He's in class now.

VIATOR: Wonderful. From the people I've talked to, you'd think there weren't any professors doing any teaching.

EMERITUS: That's one of the faculty's big complaints. They're overloaded now. Why, besides a three-hour course, he's got a two-hour seminar.

VIATOR: That's a fair day's work for anybody, what with all the meetings they have to attend.

EMERITUS: I don't think you really understand. Anyway, he should be here after class. I'm sure he'd like to talk to you. In fact, here he comes now.

VIATOR: Hello, sir. I wonder if you'd like to comment on the new emergence of the faculty.

PROFESSOR: Yes, I would. You'd think the university only has students the way they make over them. We vote, too, you know.

VIATOR: That's an affirmative action. Do you think you'll ever regain the influence you used to have?

PROFESSOR: I certainly do. We're already taking steps to control the budget.

VIATOR: How do you plan to do that?

PROFESSOR: We're forming a committee.

VIATOR: Will it work?

PROFESSOR: You mean the committee? They're all hard workers. We even have an expert on economics who was allowed to look at the budget.

VIATOR: That's certainly the way to exert influence.

PROFESSOR: We know it, and if we ever get the budget away from the students, we'll be on our way.

— Alumnus Viator,
Colorado Alumnus

Books

R. FREDERICK BECKER, professor of osteopathic medicine, is coauthor of a new textbook on human anatomy, "The Anatomical Basis of Medical Practice" (Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore). It is tailored for medical students in schools where basic instruction in anatomy has been redesigned.

BERNARD F. ENGEL, professor and chairman of American Thought and Language, is the author of "Richard Eberhart," a study of contemporary writer's poetry.

PETER G. HAINES, professor of secondary education and curriculum, has coauthored "Buying and Pricing," an occupational text manual published by McGraw-Hill.

"Make Men of Them," a book of introductory readings in cultural anthropology edited by CHARLES C. HUGHES, professor of anthropology and psychiatry, has been published by Rand McNally.

Coauthors of "Coping With Conflict: Supervising Counselors and Psychotherapists" are WILLIAM J. MUELLER and BILL L. KELL, both professors in the Counseling Center and in psychology. It is published by Appleton-Century-Crofts.

BALJIT SINGH, professor and assistant dean of social science, is co-author of "Theory and Practice of Modern Guerrilla Warfare," published by Asia Publishing House. His co-author is Ko-wang Mei, head of the Central Police College in Taipei, Taiwan.

VICTOR G. STRECHER, professor of criminal justice, is the author of "The Environment of Law Enforcement—A Community Relations Guide," published by Prentice-Hall, Inc.

A monograph, "Nonpartisan Elections in Local Government: Some Key Issues and Suggested Guidelines for Decision Making," has been written by LEON WEAVER, professor of criminal justice, and published by Citizens Research Council of Michigan.

Revised grievance procedures . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

guidelines proposed in the interim procedure document.

* THE JUDICIAL PROCEDURES section establishes the levels and routes to be taken by a faculty member with a grievance. Departmental grievances may be appealed once to the college level. College level grievances may be appealed once to a University Appeals Board. After the second-level hearing of any grievance, decisions are to be forwarded to the president.

A University-level grievance would be handled, if a hearing is requested, by a University Hearing Board, consisting of seven members selected from a panel of 15 drawn by lot from the faculty. The interim procedure outlines the functions of the hearing board and the decisions it may make. A hearing board decision may be appealed once to the University Appeals Board.

AAUP meeting is Tuesday

George Horton, professor of physics and president of the AAUP chapter at Rutgers University, will speak at Tuesday's (Feb. 22) open meeting sponsored by the MSU chapter of the American Association of University Professors. It begins at 7:30 p.m. in Room 105, Kellogg Center. The AAUP is collective bargaining agent for the faculty at Rutgers.

Award banquet list is reduced

Because of budgetary constraints and the large number of nonacademic employees to be honored, the annual employees' Retirement Award and Service Dinner will have a somewhat restricted guest list this year.

The banquet, to be held March 22 in Holden Hall, will honor employees who have served the University for 15 and 20 years with pins, and those who have

* DUE PROCESS as outlined in the proposed interim document parallels that set forth in the Academic Freedom Report and in the Graduate Student Rights and Responsibilities Document. It covers timing and notification of hearings, and rights of parties, including the right to counsel chosen from within the University community.

* IMPLEMENTATION of decisions begins with forwarding the decisions to the president who may, for stated cause, return the decision to the appropriate hearing or appeals board for reconsideration. Within 60 days, the president may concur with a decision and direct appropriate action, or he may overrule a decision, giving written reasons for doing so to the parties to the grievance, the hearing board, the FGO and the FAFCC.

* ANY FACULTY member may initiate a proposal to amend or revise the grievance document. Proposals would be submitted to and considered by the FAFCC, and then forwarded, with or without recommendation, to the Elected Faculty Council. If approved there, the proposal would go through the Academic Council and to the Board of Trustees through the president. A proposal would become operative upon Board approval.

* THE INTERIM document, as approved by the FAFCC, is to be forwarded to the Elected Faculty Council and then, if approved, to the Academic Council and again to the trustees. If approved by the Board, the

document would be operative no later than 90 days after its approval. It would be effective for one year or until it is incorporated into a document on faculty rights and responsibilities, whichever occurs sooner. The FAFCC would be responsible for insuring that all articles of the report are implemented.

An Elected Faculty Council meeting has been called for March 13 to consider the proposed interim procedure.

—BEVERLY TWITCHELL

Error noted in student report

One section of the story in last week's News-Bulletin (Feb. 10) that reported the American Council on Education study of new students contained three erroneous statements.

The section on "Beliefs" page 5 should have reported that MSU students tend to be more liberal (than the national average) in their beliefs, except on women's equality and college opportunity for all. Contrary to the story, students here are more liberal than their national counterparts on the legalization of marijuana and on population control.

Also contrary to the story, women here are more liberal than men on the question of rights for criminals.

The data reported in the chart on "Beliefs" were correct.

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Around the campus: A weekly review

Black women elect slate

The MSU Black Women Employees Association last week elected Gloria Smith, assistant professor in the Counseling Center, as its coordinator for 1972-73.

The association was formed during the 1971 academic year and includes more than 330 members, according to Josephine Wharton, assistant to the director of Equal Opportunity Programs and public relations director for the group. Black women employees are still being identified, Mrs. Wharton said.

The group is concerned with increasing employment of black women at MSU; with improving working conditions, such as upgrading employment levels, and with resolving grievances.

The association has many of the same concerns as the group of women who are considering a formal organization — such as an advisory commission on women at MSU. But, Mrs. Wharton said, the black women have some additional concerns, so the group has submitted candidates for consideration by the president when he selects a steering committee to study organization for women (News-Bulletin, Feb. 3).

The association will also have a representative address the Board of Trustees at the Feb. 25 hearing on women.

Other officers elected by the association last week are: Beverly Holman, food service manager at Wonders Hall, secretary; and Louise Taylor, food service supervisor at Landon Hall, budget officer.

The board of directors representing all employment areas of black women on campus includes: Patricia Barnes-McConnell, instructor in the Center for Urban Affairs; Margaret Gamble, instructor of nursing; Laura Henderson, academic adviser in University College, representing faculty.

Representing Administrative-Professionals: Joanne Collins, financial aids counselor; Delores Reed, administrative secretary in the provost's office.

Clerical-Technical: Ann Graves of financial aids, Sandra Watts of the Counseling Center; Elsie Whitmire of the Center for Urban Affairs, and Cynthia Garrett of the library.

From the labor payroll: Corean Scott of the photo lab of information services; Vera White, McDonel Hall assistant, and Verna Bradley, with food services in McDonel Hall.

Trying to end elm disease

New MSU research findings bring hope that the 1970s might see the end of major Dutch elm disease outbreaks in Michigan.

First, forestry scientists say they are very close to obtaining an elm tree variety that is resistant to the fungus disease. Based on studies of 30,000 elm trees imported from Europe and Asia, and on research from other states and countries, Jonathan W. Wright says, "We are betting that we already have elm varieties with enough resistance to survive the disease."

He says that the only bottleneck is the need for further studies of other traits (like size and shape) and of public resistance to the planting of elms.

Second, although early attempts to establish a parasite of the disease - carrying European elm bark beetle in Michigan were discouraging, the parasite, (*Dendrosoter protuberans*) recently has shown up at release sites in southeastern Michigan.

"As yet we don't know the extent of its spread, how high its populations are or the significance it will have in the future," says James Butcher, entomologist. "We are working closely with the U.S. Forest Service to determine the significance of these developments."

The parasite is a tiny, nonstinging wasp imported from Europe. It lays its eggs in the larvae of the elm bark beetle. When the eggs hatch, the larvae feed on the beetle larvae.

If the tiny wasp spreads throughout Michigan, Butcher thinks that it eventually could be an important factor in stopping the spread of Dutch elm disease.

The Big Ten is criticized

Three MSU administrators say they are still considering legal action, if necessary, to alter what they described as "the obviously segregated pattern of state-supported, extracurricular activities at Big Ten universities."

The three — Robert Green, director of the Center for Urban Affairs; Joseph H. McMillan, director of Equal Opportunity Programs; and Thomas S. Gunnings, assistant director in the Counseling Center — last week publicly outlined their concerns about the status of black athletes in the Big Ten. And they released the text of a 3½ - page letter they sent to Wayne Duke, conference commissioner.

McMillan said Wednesday that they had not yet received a response from Duke.

In their letter, the three urged the Big Ten to begin to improve the status of blacks by: Assigning a black official to each remaining conference basketball

game; hiring black officials for future sanctioned conference athletic events; placing the question of blacks' status on the agenda for the March 6-8 conference meeting; and inviting black athletes, faculty and administrators to testify at the meeting and make recommendations for improving the status of blacks.

President Wharton said last week he would instruct MSU's representative to the Big Ten, John Fuzak, to "discuss these issues fully" at the March 6-8 meeting. And he urged a meeting of conference presidents after the meeting "to hear the recommendations of athletic directors and faculty representatives and to consider the proper steps necessary to bring this matter to a satisfactory conclusion."

He also reported that the Committee Against Discrimination has already undertaken a review of MSU's athletic department "to uncover and eliminate any patterns of discrimination or unequal treatment which might exist."

Hazard to federal post

A professor of marketing and transportation administration expects to assume his post as assistant secretary of transportation for policy and international affairs sometime in mid-March. John L. Hazard, tapped for the job this week by President Nixon, said the role involves "providing policy advice to the secretary of transportation on new legislation or activities related to highway, rail, air, pipeline, urban mass transit and water transportation."

His appointment requires Senate confirmation.

Hazard has been a member of the faculty since 1957. He previously taught at the University of Texas and at Kent State University.

New grants for ROTC

MSU will have 16 new scholarships available for students in Air Force ROTC, a result of the national effort to boost ROTC enrollment and pave the way for an all-volunteer military force.

Recent federal legislation created 1,000 new scholarships in both Air Force and Army ROTC.

MSU's Department of Aerospace Studies competed with 170 other campus AFROTC units for the scholarships and received all 16 grants it requested. Sixty-eight of the 150 four-year AFROTC students here now hold scholarships.

Each grant includes full tuition for both resident and out-of-state students; plus book costs, lab fees and a tax-free subsistence allowance of \$100 a month for 10 months. The grants are retroactive to the beginning of winter term.

Scholarships to the Department of Military Science were awarded in a different manner. The U.S. Continental Army Command awarded the scholarships to students who had previously applied for a grant and were then put on an alternate or waiting list.

Four Army ROTC scholarships went to MSU. Army ROTC has 167 cadets in its four-year program, 26 of whom are scholarship winners.

On other campuses

FUND CUTS AT WAYNE. Deans and others in charge of budgetary units at Wayne State University have been directed to begin planning budget needs for 1972-73 with 6.7 percent less funds than provided this year. WSU officials are projecting a 1971-72 budget deficit and an expected "revenue deficiency" next year. Acting Pres. George E. Gullen Jr. expressed hope that "through this early planning process many of those faculty who had been sent 'modified' termination notices can be retained."

* * *

A 3-YEAR B.A. Northwestern University's College of Arts and Sciences faculty has voted to offer an optional three-year program leading to the bachelor of arts degree. Under the new program, carefully selected students will be granted nine credits of advanced credit which will enable them to earn the B.A. after three normal academic years.

* * *

TOWARD NO TRAFFIC. The University of Iowa's Board of Regents approved two projects that will move Iowa closer toward becoming a pedestrian campus. The work includes relocation of a major street and construction of a parking lot that will create a vehicle-free mall on Iowa's health sciences campus. Future plans call for more street locations and modification of traffic patterns to eliminate as much vehicle traffic as possible from both the health (west) and east campuses in Iowa City.

* * *

A LATE BUDGET. More than seven months into the fiscal year, Ohio State University finally has approval of its 1971-72 budget. The Ohio Legislature debated state appropriations until Dec. 20, and the Ohio State Board of Trustees approved the budget Feb. 4. The new budget contains a reduced state subsidy (by \$4 million), which meant cuts in operating and equipment allocations, and in some repair projects.

* * *

'ACADEMIC BANKRUPTCY.' The concept of bankruptcy has been extended to grades — on an experimental basis — at Indiana University. A student who for personal or financial reasons has had a disastrous semester may petition for bankruptcy. If his petition is granted, none of the semester's courses will count toward graduation credit nor in the student's scholastic average, although the records will remain on his transcript. The experiment is for students in the IU College of Arts and Sciences.

* * *

NO-LEARN, NO-PAY. A policy of "learn - or - your - money - back" has been proposed for Mitchell College, a two-year institution in Statesville, N.C. The plan, proposed to the college's board of trustees, would refund at least part of tuition charges to any student who does not receive a passing grade in one or more courses, provided he can show a genuine effort to learn.

* * *

WOMEN'S COURSES LISTED. Women students at the University of Wisconsin in Madison have compiled and published a list of "Courses Pertinent to Women's Studies — Spring, 1972." It is being made available free for the upcoming semester. It includes UW courses ranging from "Women in the Professions," dealing directly with sex discrimination, to a psychology course that promises "light coverage of women."

President Wharton outlines some prio

Michigan State University cries for a major infusion of goals. We urgently require goals with which the various members of the University community can identify and to which they can aspire. If we are to achieve greatness, each of us must be committed to ideals which transcend the individual. Without this infusion, we, as individuals and as a university, will begin to drift into an uncoordinated array of competing units and groups, none possessing the ability to unify, only the power to veto or undermine. In short, if we are to achieve greatness as a university, then we must unite around a set of commonly shared goals and move forward with a singleness of purpose.

There are a variety of reasons which might be offered to maintain the status quo — national economic problems, public disenchantment, changes in personnel, and internal disunity . . .

Despite the painfully visible disunity as to goals and policies at the highest levels and despite the arrogant persistence of those few who would subvert the existing pattern of governance for their personal or political gain, my contacts with faculty, students and staff convince me that the vast majority in our University urgently wish to move forward vigorously, cooperatively and purposively. But a vision is needed.

My own future vision of MSU is as a "pluralistic university" which I have previously described in general terms . . .

The Pluralistic University

"Pluralism" may be defined in several ways when applied to a university. Some use the term to describe the monolithic state institutions composed of several highly independent academic communities — separate schools and faculties held together by little more than the name of the university. This is not the sense in which I use the term.

. . . the "pluralism" of institutional fragmentation and conflict is not a part of my concept. Rather, my use of the term "pluralistic university" refers to the diversity of a modern university. This diversity has three origins:

First, there is the pluralism of the constituency served by the university in its basic teaching function.

Second, there is the pluralism of the educational services rendered by the university to the wider society.

And third, there is the pluralism of the socio-cultural humane values which motivate and activate the varying constituencies of the university community.

The Pluralistic Constituency

On the pluralism of constituency served, there are two major changes to which we must respond: A widening of access, especially for the economically and educationally disadvantaged and for minority groups previously excluded; and the broadening of scope to meet the educational needs of the adult population previously neglected.

"One must keep in mind that minority membership, economic disadvantage and educational disadvantage, while overlapping, are not three identical sets of people."

The recommendations of the Commission on Admissions devoted considerable attention to the former, and the new Task Force on Lifelong Education is designed to explore the latter. Both changes are fully consistent with the land-grant tradition.

But we must not think of this original (land-grant) charge as completed. Once again higher education is going through a similar revolution as it seeks to widen access for the disadvantaged of today. The sources of disadvantage today are not very different from those of 100 years ago, but they are now more sharply defined. The handicaps today, which are costly to individual dignity and betterment as well as to the economy and society, are no longer limited to the economic but also include educational and racial handicaps . . .

One must keep in mind that minority membership, economic disadvantage, and educational disadvantage, while overlapping, are not three identical sets of people. While it is true that minority youth are more likely to suffer the additional effects of educational and economic disadvantage, not all those who are economically or educationally disadvantaged are from minority groups. Indeed, the largest absolute numbers of economically or educationally handicapped students in our midst are white. This was a point the Commission on Admissions strongly emphasized.

The goal of providing wider access is one which challenges all of higher education, and MSU must do its share. How well are we doing? My answer would be that we are making progress, but that we have a considerable distance yet to go.

Numerically, our steady increase in the number of economically and educationally disadvantaged students continues to be good. Also, our enrollment of minority students has continued to increase each year.

The number of black freshmen enrolled last fall, for example, was 878, or 10 per cent of our freshman class. It is interesting to reflect that as recently as 1967, when such figures began to be collected, there were only 690 black students in the entire University. Today, the total is 2,509.

And our total enrollment of all minorities rose 25 per cent in one year from the fall of 1970 to the fall of 1971.

The economic characteristics of our student body reveals that we are in fact not limiting ourselves to the affluent. Nearly 25 per cent of our entering freshman students come from families who earn less than \$10,000 per year. Further evidence is that about 16,000 of our students receive some form of financial aid in scholarships, grants, loans, or work-study. The dollar value of this aid comes to more than \$15 million a year. A decade ago, financial aid to students from general funds totalled about \$600,000; today, this amount has risen nearly six fold to around \$4 million or almost 5 per cent of our total general fund expenditures.

"All new thrusts at MSU must involve in some degree both a response to needed academic reform as well as a broadening of public service."

Finally, we have continued to expand and improve our system of identifying and aiding the educationally disadvantaged student who has the motivation and potential to take advantage of an educational opportunity.

Our early work with the Detroit Project, which was broadened to the Developmental Program, has now been expanded to include nonminority students. Again, contrary to popular belief, the largest number of students admitted with revealed educational disadvantage have been white, but until recently no special support services were provided.

Our experience to date, while good, has exposed areas where further concentration of effort will be necessary. Our support services — counseling, tutoring, advising — for such students are woefully underfunded. Thus far, programs and services have been financed from our existing appropriations with no special funds provided. We are particularly pleased that the budget recommended by the governor for 1972 - 73 has recognized this fact and has included modest funds for these activities. At the same time, we are also seeking federal funds for this purpose.

The area which continues to be most deficient is the ability to respond to the academic needs of these groups. I do not mean special courses or a lowering of standards, but rather high - quality courses and curricula which recognize the need for academic diversity matching the heterogeneity of the students being served.

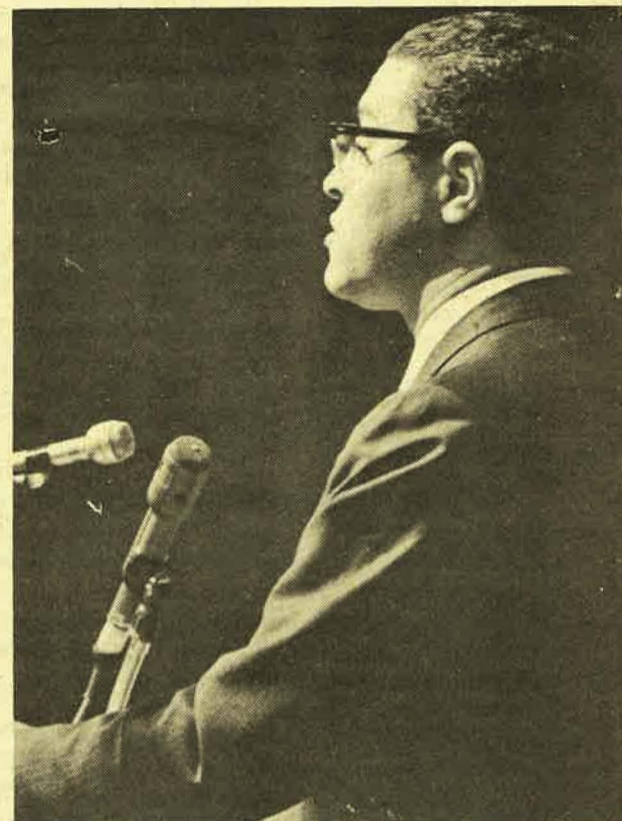
Success in providing educational opportunities for the educationally and economically disadvantaged depends upon a commitment from the faculty and staff, as well as the University leadership. New resources and additional funds will be needed, but we cannot count on either. We all must be willing to accept this important responsibility.

I would not want to leave the subject of the disadvantaged without referring to another group — the women.

Most women certainly are not disadvantaged by being a member of a minority group — nor is their handicap necessarily of an educational or financial origin. Yet, there is no question but that they are at a disadvantage in terms of historic treatment, and minority women are the most disadvantaged of all. We are working very hard to erase this undesirable pattern and to assure women full equality at all levels of this institution — as students, staff, and faculty.

A second area where greater pluralism in constituency must be pursued is the the educationally neglected adult. Lifelong education has been discussed for years but no single institution has ever made the intellectual investment necessary to integrate this function effectively into the University structure. If MSU is to have an impact as a catalyst for change consistent with its historical commitments, then a lifelong educational component must be developed.

The "educationally neglected" adults include such diverse groups as the low - income rural and inner - city populations; professionals and managers; veterans; the widowed and divorced; housewives and mothers; and the



physically handicapped. The category also includes those who are underemployed, unemployed and unemployable.

A rapidly changing world and the explosion in knowledge demands that the university which aspires to greatness and meaningful public service must weave a commitment to lifelong education through the entire fabric of the institution. New prototypes or experimental models of lifelong education are urgently needed. . .

I look forward to the results of the Task Force on Lifelong Education which has been charged to recommend how we can best pursue the goal of making lifelong education an integral part of the University.

Pluralistic Educational Service

. . . There is little doubt that the problems of our society have become more plural and more complex. Some are a function of the increasing interdependence of our society; others are a function of the rapidly growing fragmentation of our people into multiple interest groups. Therefore, in meeting its obligations, universities like Michigan State must be prepared to effectuate change to meet this pluralism on two highly interrelated fronts: Internal academic reform and broader public service.

All new thrusts at MSU must involve in some degree both a response to needed academic reform as well as a broadening of public service. We can no longer erroneously view them as separate concerns.

If we are to engage in successful academic reform, then we must establish an accepted set of academic program priorities which will guide our choices and the allocation of our human and financial resources . . .

High priority new programs must meet several criteria:

1. We must build from existing strengths in most cases if we are to develop the critical mass of intellectual and other resources, and if we are to insure quality of academic programs.

2. Any programs developed in entirely new or presently weak academic areas must be highly complementary to existing areas of strength. We must add to the capacities of present programs in any new growth.

3. Finally, any new program must reflect high priority social needs.

Where then should our new academic program priorities lie? There are six:

***Medical programs.** We are moving toward a major configuration of programs in medicine, involving veterinary medicine, osteopathy, human medicine, nursing and medical technology.

Our medical programs respond to an obvious health - care need that has a continuing high social priority. These programs build upon and complement our great academic strength in the biological sciences.

A cornerstone of this medical complex has been and will continue to emphasize utilization of existing resources within the University. In some basic disciplines, for example, all three of the medical colleges jointly share the same departments.

Even more significant is the emergence of a growing medical complex which already has begun to provide

priorities, needs for a pluralistic university

medical education services to the far corners of Michigan...

But MSU's medical programs are not simply replications of traditional academic approaches in medicine; rather they are focused on community medical and health - care delivery systems and the modern problems of such systems in the metropolitan as well as the small rural communities, wherever the most intense health - care problems exist...

***Law.** Of the new programs we hope to offer in the near future, one of the most important is establishment of a College of Law...

We have requested funds for 1972 - 73 to begin the final planning stages to enroll our first class at the earliest possible date. We are hopeful that an appropriation will be forthcoming from the Legislature and will be approved by the governor.

The benefits of such a law school, located next to the State Capitol, accrue both to state government and to the University's law faculty and students. It is time for the State of Michigan to take full advantage of this potentially cooperative and most complementary relationship...

A College of Law will fill a major internal void in the University, as well as respond to a genuine social need of the state. We presently lack adequate legal scholarship in many of MSU's growing academic areas of social concern and public affairs. Here, as in medicine, we must construct a solid academic program, not simply on the traditional model, but more adapted to the urgent and compelling problems of our society in such areas as consumer law, administrative law, public institution labor law, and public service law. We must work to develop a highly innovative curriculum and the preparation of graduates who would have been exposed to a strong service dimension...

***Urban affairs.** Urban problems are so diverse that no one university can sensibly consider working on all such problems. We do not have all the academic strengths nor the financial resources necessary to perform such a Herculean task, but we do have many such strengths, and these must be developed into an appropriate academic and public service thrust.

A new college in the field of urban affairs would be a natural evolution from the Center for Urban Affairs as the problems of urban society continue to grow and to require greater attention.

The objective of the new college should be to organize and coordinate a multi - disciplinary body of knowledge contributing to the solution of these urban - human problems. Thus, the college would be problem - oriented, and its academic course work would be combined with research and field study in the community.

The proposed college must take special care to establish close relationships with other instructional units on campus so as not to duplicate existing courses or programs. Also, its courses should cut across the usual divisional boundaries so that available knowledge and techniques can be brought together providing a sharper focus on real problems.

However, the proposed College of Urban Development currently being reviewed by the educational policies committee is only one needed response. MSU's responsibilities for urban problems cannot end there. Much of our academic strength that is relevant is found in the several colleges of social science, human ecology, medicine, education, and arts and letters to name only some. Indeed, there are few of the existing colleges that do not have some potential to contribute to the solution of urban problems.

We must find an appropriate means of bringing this potential into an effective focus. Moreover, we must remember that effective response to the urban crises ultimately must be based upon the basic disciplines which guide our intellectual dissection of these problems.

***Rural public affairs.** An area of special concern is the rural poor, including migrant groups. Thirty - five percent of all Americans, 48 percent of all the poor, and over half of all the children and aged who are poor live in rural America. Since 1920, the industrialization of agriculture and a massive rural - urban migration of about 40 million Americans has left behind many shattered communities, a high incidence of poverty and a disproportionate share of the nation's aged and dependent children.

Rural society exhibits lower levels of educational attainment, poorer housing, and greater problems of health and disease than prevail in the society generally and even in most central cities. Yet most national programs aimed at these problems have not effectively reached their target.

The land-grant University has more than a casual responsibility for the quality of life in rural communities. In the extension service, the experiment station, in the Colleges of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Human Ecology, Medicine and Social Science, we have the academic and organizational strength for dealing with the problems of rural people, and attention is being focused on them.

The Cooperative Extension Service is directing a significant part of its resources toward improving opportunities for disadvantaged groups. Approximately 15 per cent of its total budget is now allocated to these programs. Its expanded Nutrition and Family Program, Rural Manpower and Public Affairs Center and county educational programs have made an excellent contribution. The extension service is continuing to develop its capacity for dealing with the problems of migrants and the manpower and job opportunity problems of rural residents.

But the Cooperative Extension Service must continue to remain alert to the need to improve and strengthen its efforts. Therefore, I have been particularly pleased by their latest proposal to create a migrant extension service which will be especially significant for our Chicano citizens...

"We must recognize that the applied fields ultimately derive their intellectual strength from the basic disciplines."

***Environmental quality.** One of the most natural areas of development for MSU with its great strength in the biological and physical sciences lies in the area of environmental quality. We have created several units on campus directed towards this area - the Center for Environmental Quality, the Pesticide Research Center, the Institute of Water Quality.

In addition, we are fortunate to have emerging within the College of Engineering a strong and innovative systems approach to social problems, and in the College of Human Ecology a broad range of resources to marshal in response to environmental issues.

Among achievements during the past year have been final plans for the Water Quality Project. But in general, funding of our efforts in these areas lags far behind our available academic resources and other capabilities. The urgent social need for knowledge and means to manage the quality of our environment is no longer an open question. It must be done and soon...

***The basic disciplines.** So far in discussing these priorities, we have been looking from the University out toward society, relating academic capabilities to social needs and thus to effective use of those capabilities. If one looks back into the University from applied programs and various public service areas, another critical principle that must guide us becomes evident.

We must recognize that the applied fields ultimately derive their intellectual strength from the basic disciplines. Any major new priority of this institution must have a strong disciplinary foundation for training the necessary skilled manpower and for providing the conceptual framework for thinking about problems. Therefore, we must protect and strengthen our fundamental departments in arts and letters, social science, and the biological and physical sciences...

Finances

The single most crucial problem we face in achieving our goals of a pluralistic university is financial...

From where are the additional funds to be derived? The State of Michigan has in fact been most generous toward higher education. According to a recent study, Michigan ranks 18th among the states in per capita appropriations for higher education.

Nevertheless, annual increases have failed to keep pace with inflation. The pressure of other vital social services and a greater questioning of the performance of higher education has led to a gradual drop in higher education's share of the tax dollar. The prospects for significant increases in funding from this source are at best modest. Increasingly, the taxpayers are calling for more effective service for the tax dollar - they want their money's worth from our institutions of higher education.

Thus, the call for increased productivity, introduction of legislation for minimum teaching loads, control over nonuniversity consultancies, and greater supervision of faculty members grow apace.

As I travel around the state and listen to our taxpayers, what I hear is not an objection to the fundamental value of higher education or even a disenchantment with what a university is equipped to provide in the way of meaningful public service. Rather,

what I find is a pervasive unhappiness with the way in which we are currently performing these tasks - rightly or wrongly, the general public believes that higher education is not providing an honest measure for the honest dollar, that there are those who would take unfair advantage of the University for their own economic betterment or political gain, and that the youth in our charge are suffering from inattention, shoddy counseling, poor teaching, and depersonalized bureaucratic bungling.

Many of you would object strenuously, as I do, to such a scathing indictment. While we willingly acknowledge our imperfections and problems, we know that these charges are inaccurate or at best give a distorted picture of reality. But what is perceived to be true might as well be true unless we can change the image...

Internally we must continue our emphasis on improving salary levels, not only to provide equity for our current faculty but also to provide a financial climate which will aid in attracting top - quality academics. Against considerable odds, we have made a significant start in improving our salary standing in the Big Ten during this past fiscal year by providing an average 7.4 per cent salary increase.

A recent Big Ten survey indicated that among all ten-month faculty, MSU now ranks fourth. A year ago, we were eighth. This is not to say that disparities do not still exist, but we have made significant progress in virtually all ranks in 1971 - 72, despite wage freezes, financial stringency and budget reductions.

While I cannot predict at this early date what the 1972 - 73 fiscal year holds in regard to salaries, I want to pledge the administration's continued support toward salary improvement at all levels.

But there is another dimension to the financial question. As the stresses of financial stringency increase, the need for fiscal reform within the institution becomes more acute. Internal fiscal reform inevitably means the elimination of certain activities, programs, services and even units. We must face this task courageously. There is no alternative. As the fiscal strain grows, we must make difficult choices for we as a university cannot be all things to all people...

Inevitably, the choices which we must make are painful. Much more is involved than giving up a publication here and an institute there. What we really must do is to face boldly our institutional priorities. This is what the Legislature and the general public is asking us to do for ourselves - rather than have it done for us. But our time is short, for I have no doubt that if we are either unwilling or unable to make the choices ourselves, they will be made for us, no matter how much we might disagree or protest...

"As the fiscal strain grows, we must make difficult choices, for we as a university cannot be all things to all people."

You may ask in this context - and rightly so - how the University can expand its activities with a new College of Law, a College of Urban Development, and so forth - while we are being forced to cut back in existing programs.

The short-term answer to this is that these undertakings will not immediately constitute a drain on resources. The proposed College of Urban Development is expected to operate with the normal dollar allocations which are now received by the Center for Urban Affairs. The new College of Law would require additional new appropriations from the Legislature over and above our regular funds, just as do the medical colleges.

Over the long term, however, it becomes a question of how best can the University be reorganized to fulfill its educational and service missions. I am convinced that seeking solutions to rural and urban problems, training lawyers to meet broad social needs and preparing doctors to go forth into the community serving the medical needs of the total person and strengthening the core disciplines upon which they depend are critical areas we must address. By the same token, program areas which we now fund may become, in time, obsolete or of lessening importance. Those are the hard choices which we must make in establishing our priorities...

Organizational Structure Change

As with most social institutions, the organizational structure of the University has evolved from the historical needs of earlier days. MSU is now in another stage of development, in a different milieu and with new leadership; therefore, the future effectiveness of the

(Continued on page 6)

'A concern for humane values' . . .

(Concluded from page 5)

University will be determined in a large part by the flexibility of its administrators and of the organization in redirecting its energies toward our new objectives.

I have indicated on many occasions, both formally and informally, my conscious attempt to decentralize the academic administration of this University. My analysis of this situation has not changed. However, it is clear that if MSU is to meet the challenges of greater pluralism, it will require a thorough examination of our present organizational structure to determine how best to decentralize the process while producing greater coordination.

There have been a number of quiet steps in this direction. During my first year in office, I created the Student

Advisory Group and gave official standing to the operations group. The former to provide a forum for exchange of views between University officers and the elected student leaders; the latter to provide an administrative input from nonacademic senior personnel and organizations.

During the past year, the Administrative Group, composed primarily of the deans and University officers, was reorganized into three subgroups: One for academic planning, a second for academic governance, and a third for administrative and fiscal policies. This change is an attempt to utilize more effectively the creative talents and energies which are required for the administration of truly innovative, pioneering ventures.

Another change in the last two years

is that of the reform of the governance process and development of an effective voice of faculty in the academic decision process. The Elected Faculty Council's ad hoc committee on collective bargaining found that the experienced faculty they interviewed agreed with near unanimity that the faculty now have an effective voice in the governance of our University. With this greater role assured, we are now beginning the task of assuring a greater role for students in academic governance. . . .

* * *

There is a final requisite for the "pluralistic university." The need to re-establish a genuine concern for humane values. The concern for humane values must permeate all of our efforts if they are to have human significance.

As the University becomes more plural in its constituency and in its educational service, the impact of heterogeneity upon the fabric of the University becomes even more acute.

In decades past, the individuals who made up the University subscribed to a relatively homogeneous set of values. Since the University was also smaller, it was not too difficult to reach widely acceptable decisions. Today, society is cleft by sharply differing and diverse values. Tensions are burgeoning. By virtue of its greater size and its more comprehensive programs, the University now finds this same diversity of values and conflict now within its doors.

Thus, the need for strong institutional values to offset the countereffects of heterogeneous values are especially vital. In my view, the single most critical value must be a devotion to humaneness in behavior. This must again become central in all our functions.

At the heart of my humane philosophy is a profound respect for humanity, a belief in the centrality of the individual, a concern for individual rights and responsibility, a dedication to the attainment of justice and equity for all, and a concern for the life purpose of each individual.

What we seek to build is a humane society. A human university must play a central role in that achievement.

We have set before ourselves an agenda of great academic excellency and mature social responsibility. Neither can be achieved if we cannot simultaneously create at MSU an environment in which we all — students, staff, faculty, administrators, and Trustees — live by the humane values that are the mark of the civilized and educated human being.

Symphony to 'present Puccini's 'Turandot'

"Turandot", the last of Giacomo Puccini's operas, comes to the stage during Greater Lansing Arts Festival month in a concert version offered by the MSU Symphony Orchestra.

The free performances will be presented Feb. 24 at Fairchild Theater and Feb. 26, at the Okemos Fine Arts Auditorium. Curtain time is 8 p.m. for each.

Conductor Dennis Burk describes the opera as "a monumental work, containing some of Puccini's most imaginative writing."

"Aside from the musical difficulties," he said, "any production of 'Turandot' is an ambitious venture just because of the nearly 200 performers involved."

Several singers of national prominence will join local area performers, Burk said. The role of Turandot will be sung by Jeannine Crader, who has regularly starred with

the New York City and San Francisco Opera Companies. The male lead, Calaf, will be tenor Jean Deis, whose performances have been acclaimed "superb" by critics across the country.

Financial assistance for the production is from a grant of the Musician's Performance Trust Fund in New York. No tickets or reservations are necessary for either performance.

There will be bus transportation leaving various points on campus for the performance at Okemos. The bus schedule will be announced later.

Incinerator closes

As of noon Friday, Feb. 18, the MSU incinerator west of Farm Lane and north of the C and O railroad tracks will cease operation permanently. Departments should no longer deliver material to be incinerated.

Benefit set to help support a film library

A film benefit will be held Tuesday, (Feb. 22) at 7 p.m. in 108 Wells Hall, as part of a fund-raising drive by 11 universities who hope to develop a film loan library.

The films to be shown Tuesday are "Tillie's Punctured Romance," with Charlie Chaplin; "Way Out West," with Laurel and Hardy; and "The Fatal Glass of Beer," with W.C. Fields. Admission is \$1.

Tickets are now available at the offices of arts and letters, Lyman Briggs, James Madison, Justin Morrill, the library, psychology, philosophy, art, humanities, TV-radio, Fairchild Theatre, and at the Union Ticket Office. Tickets will also be available at the door.

Michael Sunshine, head of the Beal Film Group on campus, has coordinated efforts with the Residence Hall Association and the Camera Obscura student film groups in arranging the benefit.

* * *

ALL PROCEEDS WILL go to a proposed library of films which will be sponsored by the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC). The CIC includes all Big Ten schools and the University of Chicago.

A CIC Panel on Film Study, chaired by R. Glenn Wright, associate professor in Justin Morrill, was established about three years ago to discuss the possibilities and problems in developing a cooperative library to aid in the study of the history and aesthetics of film. Faculty from the Colleges of Arts and Letters and Communication Arts have been involved here.

The CIC panel has established a loan program, whereby the participating schools will loan films among themselves for \$5 plus postage. About 50 to 75 films are now available.

The proposed library would house all new prints and handle the loan process. About five of the universities, including MSU, have placed bids to have the library located on their campuses. They are awaiting CIC's decision on that.

Costs, however, are a major problem. The films are expensive and overhead costs would be required. The panel has requested a grant from the public media section of the National Endowment for the Arts, and the film benefit at MSU is also intended to supplement costs. Other universities are also seeking supplemental funding, according to Wright.

Quintet has Friday concert

MSU's Richards Woodwind Quintet will be heard in concert Friday (Feb. 18) at 8:15 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

The present quintet — Alexander Murray, flute; Daniel Stolper, oboe; Elas Ludewig, clarinet; Edgar Kirk, bassoon; and Douglas Campbell, French horn — will perform Quintet by Walter Piston, American composer, and Quintette (en Forme De Choros) by Villa-Lobos, a foremost Brazilian composer.

The quintet has performed throughout the United States and Canada, and this season the ensemble has toured in the East, West and the South.



Need a camera fixed?

The Photo Laboratory now provides a camera repair service for departments that have cameras in their inventories. The service is done on a time and materials basis.

Here photographer Robert E. Smith is at work, surrounded by some of the equipment that includes: A camera motion analyzer (to test such things as shutter speed and flash synchronization); an auto collimator to calibrate focus; a voltohmmeter; an exposure meter tester; and an ultrasonic cleaner. Most work is done at the photo lab, although when necessary it is sent out for more extensive repair.

The photo lab is located in Room 11, Agriculture Hall, phone 355 - 0230.

BULLETINS

WOMEN SWIMMERS

The noon hours for swimming at the Women's IM Building have been extended to 11:30 a.m. to 1:20 p.m. on Monday and Wednesday. Previously the hours had been 11:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m.

GANAKAS TO SPEAK

Gus Ganakas, head basketball coach, will be part of a Lenten "Thought, Talk, and Prayer" program at St. John Student Parish at 8 p.m., Wednesday, Feb. 23.

AAUP OPEN MEETING

George Horton, president of the Rutgers Chapter AAUP will speak on "Collective Bargaining at Rutgers" at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 22, 105 Kellogg at an open meeting of the AAUP. Also on the agenda is the AAUP position paper on salary structure at MSU.

SEMINAR ON AGING

"An Overview of the Nursing Home Situation and Social Needs of the Elderly" will be the topic for the fifth in a series of seminars on aging presented by the Office of Volunteer Programs. The seminar will be held at 7 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 22 in 30 Union. For information, call 3-4400.

"FATE OF A MAN"

A Soviet film, "Fate of a Man," will be presented by the Russian and East European Studies Program and the Russian Language Club at 7:30 p.m., Monday, Feb. 21, in 101 N. Kedzie. The film carries Russian dialogue with English subtitles. There is no charge for admission.

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

There will be a special meeting of the Academic Council at 3:15 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 22 in the Con Con Room. This is a continuation of the regular meeting of Feb. 1.

CONFERENCES

- Feb. 17 Sem. for Large Animal Practitioners-Mastitis, Vet. Clinic
- Feb. 22-23 Rural Labor Market Information
- Feb. 22-23 National Dairy & Food Engineering Conf.
- Feb. 23 Equine Surgery-Anesthesia Short Course I, Vet. Clinic
- Feb. 24-25 Michigan Guidance Assn.

OBSERVATORY

The Observatory will be open to the public from 8 to 10:30 p.m. on Saturday, Feb. 19. Weather permitting, the 24-inch reflecting telescope will be used for observing celestial objects of current interest. Children under age 13 should be accompanied by at least one adult for each three children.

BOWLING

The 16-lane Union Bowling Alley will be open for group, league, or open bowling from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Mondays through Thursdays, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., Fridays, and noon to 11 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays. For information call 5-3357.

FILM BENEFIT

A film benefit to raise funds for a Big 10 film loan library will be held at 7 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 22 in 108B Wells. Featured will be films of Charlie Chaplin, Laurel and Hardy, and W.C. Fields. Tickets may be purchased at the door.

EXTENSION WOMEN

The Extension Women's Club will have a coffee at 9:30 a.m., Friday, Feb. 25 at the home of Mrs. Howard Potter, 6317 Skyline Dr., East Lansing. A representative from the Lansing Police Dept. will speak on self-defense.

REVISED CLASS LISTS

Revised class lists, including all the names of students enrolled in each course and section as of Feb. 16, will be delivered to departmental offices on Friday, Feb. 18. The lists should be checked immediately and questions directed to the Office of the Registrar, 3-0731 or 5-3300, ext. 67. Final grade cards corresponding to the students listed on these class lists will be distributed and all discrepancies must be cleared prior to Feb. 24.

- Feb. 24-25 Equal Employment Seminar for Road Builders Assn.

All conferences will be held in Kellogg Center unless otherwise noted. Students and faculty members are welcome to attend these continuing education programs. Those who are interested should make arrangements in advance with the Office of University Conferences, 5-4590.

SEMINARS

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1972

Nitrogen assimilation and the induction of nitrate reductase activities in germinating rice seedlings. **T.C. Shen**, 4:10 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (AEC Plant Research Lab).

Pesticide interaction with plant metabolism. **D. Penner**, 3 p.m., 103 Anthony (Animal Husbandry).

The function of an unusual phospholipid in the house fly larvae. **Loran Bieber**, 4 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Biophysics).

Corn silage research. **J.T. Huber**, 12:30 p.m., 126 Anthony (Dairy Science).

Leptonic decays of the lambda hyperon. **Thomas Romanowski**, Argonne National Laboratory and Ohio State U., 4:10 p.m., 118 Physics-Astronomy (Physics).

Instrumentation of the heart and coronary circulation to study environmental stress. **Howard H. Erickson**, USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, Texas, 4 p.m., 216 Giltner (Physiology).

Urban ecology—problems and ecological considerations. **Forest Stearns**, U. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, 3 p.m., 223 Natural Resources.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1972

Rural animation (development) programmes in Senegal. **Cheikh Tidiane Sy**, Senegal, 3 p.m., 16 Agriculture (Agricultural Economics).

Carbene-carbene rearrangements. **W.M. Jones**, U. of Florida, 4 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Chemistry).

Approximation concepts in structural synthesis. **Lucien A. Schmit, Jr.**, U. of California, Los Angeles, 4:10 p.m., 312 Engineering (Engineering).

Integrated control research program. **Brian Croft**, 7:30 p.m., 244 Natural Science (Entomology).

Iron deficiency anemia in children. **Helen Dersch**, 12:30 p.m., 102 Human Ecology (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

A study of some redox reactions of myoglobin and hemoglobin. **George Giddings**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Flower power. **W. Carlson**, 4 p.m., 106 Horticulture (Horticulture).

Climbing trees in search of proofs vs. climbing walls in search of theorems. **Jacob Plotkin**, 4 p.m., 304A Wells (Mathematics).

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1972

Bean bacterial diseases: methods of control. **Alfred W. Saettler**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology Lab (Botany and Plant Pathology).

The neuroendocrine system and tumorigenesis. **Clifford W. Welsch**, 4:10 p.m., 131 Anthony (Institute of Nutrition).

Magnetic and hyperfine properties of hemoglobin derivatives. **T.P. Das**, State U. of New York at Albany, 4:10 p.m., 118 Physics-Astronomy (Physics & Biophysics).

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1972

Agricultural policy issues in 1972. **Gary Seevers**, Council of Economic Advisors, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C., 3:30 p.m., 213 Agriculture (Agricultural Economics).

Cellular humeral response to tissue grafting. **Marek Zaleski**, State U. of New York, Buffalo, 3 p.m., 335 Giltner (Anatomy).

A social learning approach to social influence processes. **Reuben M. Baron**, Wayne State U., 2 p.m., 100 Engineering (Communication).

Specificity of antibodies to heroin and morphine. **Stanley Gross**, U.C.L.A., 12 p.m., 449B Life Science 1 (Pharmacology).

The use of microwave irradiation sacrifice in analysis of ACh and cyclic AMP in rat brain. **Dennis E. Schmidt**, Vanderbilt U. School of Medicine, 449B Life Science 1 (Pharmacology).

Interactions of pions with nuclei. **Hugh McManus**, 8 p.m., Cyclotron Seminar Room (Physics).

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1972

Selecting variables in multiple linear regression. **C.L. Mallows**, Bell Telephone Laboratory, Murray Hill, New Jersey, 4:10 p.m., 405A Wells (Statistics & Probability).

Orientation toward library materials in zoology. **Mladen Kabalin**, 11:30 a.m., 140 Natural Science (Zoology).

Friday, February 18, 1972

- 7 p.m. Auburn Film Group—"The Holiest Outlaw" will feature Daniel Berrigan, including interviews taken while under search by the FBI. Admission is \$1 at the door. 102B Wells.
- 7 p.m. Auburn Film Group—"The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly." Admission is \$1 at the door. 108B Wells.
- 7:30 p.m. Hockey—MSU vs. Minnesota-Duluth. Ice Arena.
- 7:30 p.m. Swimming—MSU vs. Northwestern. Men's IM Pool.
- 8 p.m. "U.F.O."—Probing the possibility of life existing on other planets, this program portrays stories of mysterious flying saucer encounters. Tickets at door. Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. Performing Arts Company—"Joe Egg" is a piercing comedy that centers on a schoolteacher, his wife, and their 10-year-old spastic child. Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:15 p.m. Richards Quintet. Admission free. Music Auditorium.
- 8:30 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Holiest Outlaw" (see above). 102B Wells.
- 9:45 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly" (see above). 108B Wells.
- 10 p.m. "U.F.O." (see above). Abrams.
- 10 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Holiest Outlaw" (see above). 102B Wells.

Saturday, February 19, 1972

- 10 a.m. Fencing—MSU vs. Ohio State, Notre Dame. Men's IM Bldg.
- 1:30 p.m. Track—MSU vs. Michigan. Jenison Fieldhouse.
- 2 p.m. Swimming—MSU vs. Ohio. Men's IM Pool.
- 2:30 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 4 p.m. Wrestling—MSU vs. Wisconsin. IM Sports Arena.
- 7 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Holiest Outlaw" (see Feb. 18). 102B Wells.
- 7 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly" (see Feb. 18). 108B Wells.
- 7 p.m. Pony Pull. Livestock Pavilion.
- 7:30 p.m. Hockey—MSU vs. Minnesota-Duluth. Ice Arena.
- 8 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 8:15 p.m. "Joe Egg" (see Feb. 18). Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:15 p.m. Concert and Activity Bands. Admission free Okemos Fine Arts Center.
- 8:30 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Holy Outlaw" (see Feb. 18). 102B Wells.
- 9:45 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly" (see Feb. 18). 108B Wells.
- 10 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 10 p.m. Auburn Film—"The Holiest Outlaw" (see Feb. 18). 102B Wells.

Sunday, February 20, 1972

- 4 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 7 p.m. "Taking Tiger Mountain by Strategy"—The only copy of this film in America, on loan to MSU from the Chinese delegation to the UN, will be shown at no admission charge. Produced by the People's Republic of China, the film, a

performance of the Peking Opera, is based on an episode in World War II when the Chinese repelled the Japanese from their mainland. The film is shown as part of China Week. 108B Wells.

- 8:15 p.m. "Joe Egg" (see Feb. 18). Fairchild.

Monday, February 21, 1972

- 8:15 p.m. Lecture-Concert Series—Martina Arroyo, a leading soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will sing works by Puccini, Manuel de Falla, Brahms, Stradells, Faure, Gluck, and Handel. This is a Subscription Series "B" attraction. Auditorium.

Tuesday, February 22, 1972

- 12 p.m. University Club luncheon—Bert and Jean Obeirne will discuss "Michigan Wildflowers and Their Effects on the Environment"
- 8 p.m. Folkdancing—International folkdancing is taught for singles and couples. St. John Student Center, 327 M.A.C.
- 8:15 p.m. Chamber Music Series—A duo recital by Holland's young recorder virtuoso Frans Bruggen, and young Italian guitarist Oscar Ghiglia, will feature works by Bach, Van Eyck, Telemann, Ponce, de Falla and Villa Lobos. Fairchild Theatre.

Wednesday, February 23, 1972

- 8:15 p.m. Broadway Series—Neil Simon's "Last of the Red Hot Lovers" features a would-be lothario who has a singular flair for picking inappropriate pillow partners. Auditorium.

Thursday, February 24, 1972

- 8 p.m. "Civilisation"—"Protest and Communication," Part VI of Kenneth Clark's remarkable series, will be shown by the Friends of Library. Admission is free. 108B Wells.
- 8 p.m. "Turandot," the last of Puccini's operas, features 200 performers as part of the Greater Lansing Arts Festival. Included are the MSU Symphony Orchestra, principal soloists, chorus, children's chorus, brass band, and an enormous collection of percussion instruments. There is no charge for admission. Fairchild Theatre.

Friday, February 25, 1972

- 10 a.m. Board of Trustees meeting.
- 7:30 p.m. Gymnastics—MSU vs. Michigan. Men's IM Sports Arena.
- 7:30 p.m. Hockey—MSU vs. Wisconsin. Ice Arena.
- 8 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 8:15 p.m. Faculty recital—Ralph Votapek, pianist. Music Auditorium.
- 10 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.

Saturday, February 26, 1972

- 2:30 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 8 p.m. "Turandot" (see Feb. 24). Okemos Fine Arts Center.
- 8 p.m. Basketball—MSU vs. Iowa. Jenison Fieldhouse.
- 8 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.
- 10 p.m. "U.F.O." (see Feb. 18). Abrams.

EXHIBITIONS

Kresge Art Center

Main Gallery: Works from the permanent collection.

Entrance Gallery (thru Feb. 27): Prints by New York artists, Minna Citron and Jan Gelb.

North Gallery (thru Feb. 27): Contemporary paintings and prints from the collection of the Flint Institute of Arts.

Museum

First floor: Tombstone rubbings by Chet Trout.

Information on MSU events may be submitted, for possible inclusion in the bulletins, to Patricia Grauer, Dept. of Information Services, 109 Agriculture Hall, (517) 353-8819. Deadline for submitting information is noon Tuesday preceding the Thursday publication. The calendar of events will cover an 8-day period, Friday through Saturday.