

Published list scuttles advisory group

The formal evaluation process has been aborted, but the objective remains unchanged: President Wharton said early this week that he intends to secure "the best possible person as vice president for student affairs" and submit that person's name to the Board of Trustees in May.

(Milton Dickerson resigned the vice presidency last summer and Milton Muelder, vice president for research development, has been acting vice president for student affairs.)

Wharton will have to conclude the selection job without the aid of the evaluation committee he appointed in November. Eight of the nine committee members submitted — and the president

accepted — a request that the group be dissolved in the wake of last week's (April 13) publication in the State News of a list of 14 persons alleged to be candidates for the vice presidency.

In a resolution to Wharton, the evaluation committee contended that the State News list was inaccurate. (The resolution appears on page 5 of today's paper.) Both the committee and Wharton said that the State News action damaged the integrity of the committee process.

But State News Editor John Juel argued that the paper's action was in the public interest — particularly the student interest. "Frankly," he said this week, "we see no reason why it (the

list) should be secret right up to the time Wharton makes his selection."

And Juel challenged the claim that the State News list was inaccurate or incomplete. He said that the names had been verified with some members of the committee (although the original source, he said, was outside the committee), and he contended that the inaccuracies were minor: The affiliations of two persons were incorrect, and a third name was misspelled.

Juel said that the State News list was information to which the public should expect access. He said last week's disclosure was consistent with the State News decision last fall not to publish

the well-circulated faculty salary list (News - Bulletin, Jan. 6). The paper would have printed the salary list, he said, if it could have gathered information beyond just names and salaries.

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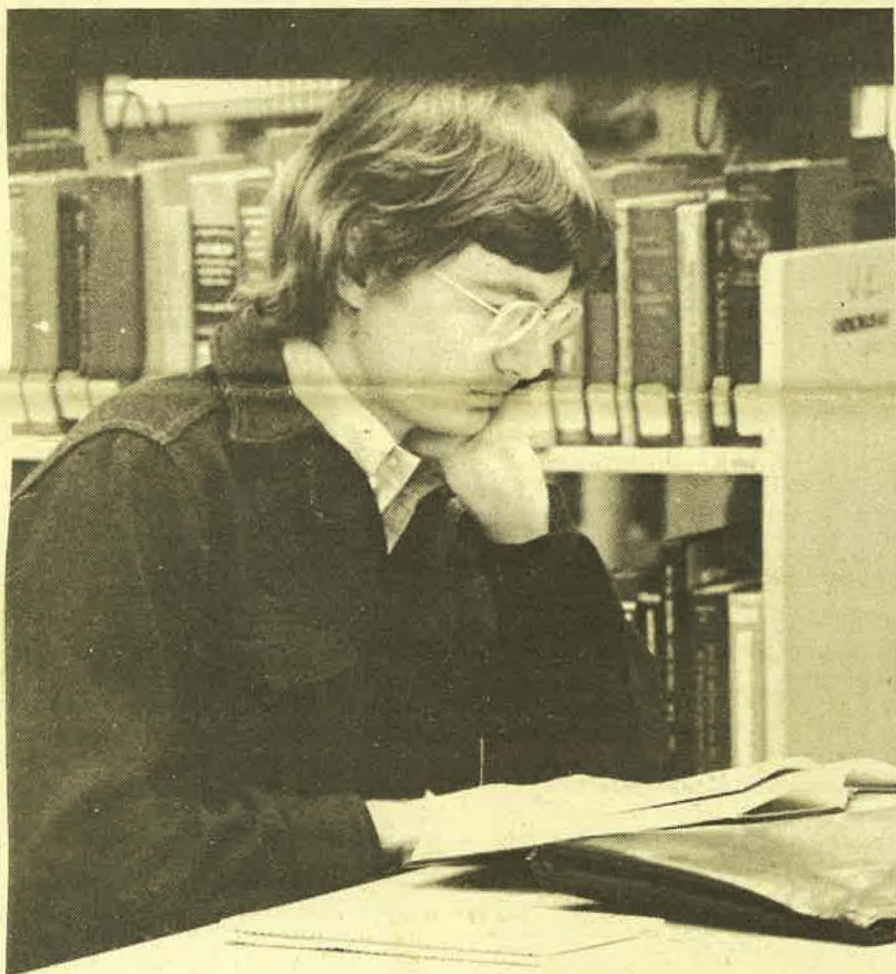
Michigan State University

April 20, 1972

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REFERENCE DEPARTMENT
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



—Photo by Dick Wesley

Inside the library

The quiet of the MSU Library belies the extent of activities that its growth and maintenance involve. A close look at the library is on page 4.

Hart will receive Sigma Xi prize

Outstanding researcher, educator and humanitarian — these are the traits most often mentioned by MSU chemists to describe Harold Hart, who will receive the 1972 Sigma Xi Senior Research Award Monday (April 24).

Hart, professor of chemistry, will also deliver the annual Sigma Xi lecture. The talk, open to the public, will be at 4 p.m. in Room 138 Chemistry and is titled "Oxidation of Aromatic Compounds."

The MSU chapter of Sigma Xi science honorary annually recognizes an outstanding senior scientist on campus. The junior award went to Harvey Graham Purchase (News-Bulletin, April 13).

Since Hart joined the faculty in 1946, said chemistry colleague Gerasimos J. Karabatsos, his work has been addressed constantly to timely and significant chemical research problems.

"His research has been characterized by originality, imagination and experimental skill that have rightfully earned him a position of leadership in organic chemistry today," said Karabatsos.

"He has set high professional standards that are admired by his colleagues, and his enthusiasm for chemistry has become a constant inspiration to younger chemists."

Hart was a Guggenheim Memorial Fellow at Harvard University, a National Science Foundation Senior Postdoctoral Fellow at Cambridge University and in the early 1960s received the American Chemical Society Award in Petroleum Chemistry.

At MSU he received, in 1960, the Sigma Xi Junior Award and, in 1965, the Distinguished Faculty Award. Currently he is editor of Chemical Reviews.

(Continued on page 6)



HAROLD HART

Legislative report

Hearing produces more questions than answers

An atmosphere of caution concerning financial resources for higher education prevailed at the University's budget hearing Monday (April 17) before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Sen. Garland Lane (D) of Flint summed it up. "We're going to try to get what you need," he said, "but the state is facing growing deficit spending."

Areas of concern to the Appropriations Committee included:

ENROLLMENT AND MIX. The

Committee was concerned that there might be changes in enrollment projections. President Wharton indicated that the original figure of 41,369 students for fiscal year 1972-73 was still a true one. Sen. Charles Zollar (R) of Benton Harbor, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, expressed concern that a court decision might give in-state residency status to students who are currently considered by the University as out-of-state students. He

asked Wharton what the University would lose in revenue if such a ruling was handed down in the near future. Wharton replied that MSU would lose some \$4.5 million in out-of-state tuition.

ACADEMIC PRODUCTIVITY. Referring to information which the Appropriations Committee gathered from all state-supported, four-year institutions concerning faculty teaching loads, Wharton presented new figures which were based on the same criteria

used by the other public universities. Sen. Lane maintained that the purpose of the information was not to compare institutions but to offer for the first time a meaningful guide in academic productivity. Wharton argued with the assumption that nonteaching time was not academically productive. He called for other categories such as research and public service. Sen. Lane attacked the

(continued on page 5)

Post-Civil War period brought cutbacks

Second in a series of three articles



When Abraham Lincoln signed the Morrill (land - grant) Act in 1862, Michigan legislators renewed their dream that MSU (then the state agricultural college) would in a few years be automatically financed, this time from interest accruing from money acquired by sale of the federal lands. But the first interest (in 1869) from the sales was a paltry \$58.96.

Perhaps in an attempt to prove this self - sustaining theory, legislators began to chop away at the college's annual appropriations for operating expenses until in 1884 the funds dropped to a mere \$8,385 from a high of \$20,000 in 1870. By that time land sales had picked up until a quarter - million dollars had been collected and was drawing interest. Some appropriations running as high as \$43,000 were also granted each year for "special purposes."

But the college was really introduced to hard times in 1885. Beginning that year and for the next 16 years, not a penny was appropriated by the state for operating expenses. Some meager appropriations did come for special purposes, but generally the administration had to scrape along on interest from the land - grant fund, the very low student fees and receipts from the farm.

The dearth of funds in those years could be traced mainly to the lack of enthusiasm by the farmers of Michigan for a college. Although well represented in the legislature, they displayed a lingering suspicion of book learning and their support was half hearted.

Agricultural research came to the forefront in 1887 with the passage of the federal Hatch Act and its first endowment of \$15,000 in 1888. This became a yearly grant and later gradually increased until it doubled to \$30,000 in 1913. Further federal help came in 1890 with the second Morrill Act and its initial endowment of \$15,000. This had become \$50,000 by 1913.

AT THE TURN of the century, the college's desperate situation suddenly brightened. By comparison with the preceding half century, the next 10 years could be categorized as sumptuous.

Following some political maneuvering, the legislature in 1901 passed a tax bill providing Michigan Agricultural College with the return to a maximum of \$100,000 from a one - tenth mill general state property tax. This represented a real breakthrough for college financing. The first big year was 1902 when the \$100,000 limit became effective. This, plus interest from land - grant funds and the Hatch and Morrill endowments, provided \$205,081 for operation expenses.

State purse strings loosened even more in 1905 when the legislature generously appropriated \$81,000 for extras, including financing of the Upper Peninsula Experiment Station, and expansion of experimental work with livestock and money for a new barn and dormitory. That year the total revenue for all purposes very nearly reached an astronomical \$300,000. The following year the ceiling on the millage tax was raised, permitting added funds until by 1912 the appropriation for operating expenses alone had grown to \$228,800.

Another financial crisis came in 1913 when legislators started sniping at the engineering school because they thought it duplicated the curriculum at U - M.

A bill to increase the mill tax on behalf of the college from one - tenth to one - fifth mill was passed by the Senate, but the ways and means committee refused to report it out. Only after a hearing attended by influential persons did the committee reluctantly bring it to a vote. It was changed to one - sixth mill with a provision that no more than \$35,000 could be spent for the engineering division, a restriction later declared invalid by the Michigan Supreme Court.

But despite the improved treatment from the legislature during the first decade of the 20th century, the college was in dire need of some new buildings. Its library facilities were inadequate, there was no gymnasium and no auditorium of adequate size. Then in 1911 the legislature voted \$150,000 for a new library, but the governor vetoed it.

OPERATING FUNDS SEEMED fairly adequate from 1914 to 1920 with no crises of note. Things seemed to go downhill from 1920 on, with income never enough to meet the outgo. By 1927 the financial crunch climaxed with a fiscal - year deficit of \$224,708. It developed primarily because of a large increase in enrollment over a period of several years, and despite the removal of a one - million - dollar lid on the mill tax. This brought an increase in the appropriation of more than a half - million, but no real assurance of solvency because expenses were rising so rapidly.

The financial woes of this period were in part responsible for the resignation of Pres. Kenyon L. Butterfield and the appointment of Robert S. Shaw as president in 1928.

No man could have been selected to head the institution with a better reputation for fiscal ability. Three times during the preceding eight years Shaw had been appointed caretaker president when the books didn't balance. Each time he was able to shrink the deficit. He was referred to in Madison Kuhn's "The First Hundred Years" as "the canny Scot."

Shaw may have possessed some extra sensory perception because he went into action as if he knew that the nation's financial crash and the depression years were just ahead. In one year Shaw was able to turn a deficit of \$65,000 into a reserve of \$98,000.

Quoting from Kuhn's book: "By policies of cautious expansion, Shaw adjusted spending to the gradually enlarging income from property taxes and student fees. By the close of June, 1931, he had accumulated a quarter - million - dollar reserve." Without Shaw's foresight, what had become Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science in 1925 could have foundered in the early depression years.

By June of 1931 the state treasury owed the college nearly \$300,000 of the mill tax appropriation. Only Shaw's reserve made it possible to complete the 1931 - 32 school year without drastic reductions in its programs. In the spring of 1932 the legislature trimmed 15 percent from all appropriations for the coming year. The reserves were sufficient to avoid the discharge of any of the staff, although other state institutions weren't so lucky.

— W. LOWELL TREASTER

History in sound

'America first, last, always'

(Actual recordings that detail this and other events are available in the National Voice Library on the fourth floor of the MSU Library. An appointment can be made by calling 355 - 5122.)

By G. ROBERT VINCENT
Curator, National Voice Library

The overflow crowds at Madison Square Garden in New York were singing:

"America first, American first, last and always/So follow the crowd and shout it out loud:/ America first, last and always./There are 80 percent who are with us strong, and 80 percent just can't be wrong/America first, America first, America first, last and always."

It was the summer of 1941, and I was there to record the rally. The America Firsters, an organization dedicated to keeping this country out of World War II, didn't want the U.S. to aid Britain. One of its chief spokesmen was Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana:

"My friends, I say to you, this isn't my fight; this isn't Lindbergh's fight;

this is the fight of the common people of the United States against the war mongers of the United States . . . The war zones that the war mongers and the administration are sending American ships through are the war zones proclaimed by one Franklin Delano Roosevelt himself (prolonged boos). Again, I say don't boo somebody who isn't here . . ."

I also did the recording for a dinner of the American Legion at Providence, R.I. The speaker was Theodore Roosevelt Jr., a veteran of World War I. Among his comments:

" . . . As a nation, let us make up our minds that our frontiers are not in France but on the shores of this hemisphere, and that our first duty is not to all peoples of the world, but to our American citizens . . ."

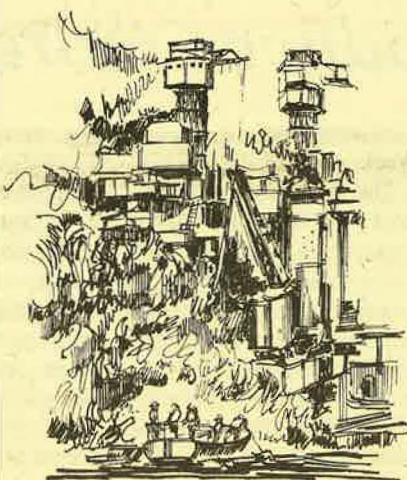
Not many months thereafter, while working at my sound and recording studio in New York — on a Sunday, catching up on unfinished work — I tuned in for the latest news and heard this (via shortwave):

"This is KGU in Honolulu, Hawaii. The island of Oahu in the Pacific, one of the most thickly populated island of the Hawaiian group, was attacked by Japanese planes this morning, starting at about 8 o'clock.

"No one would believe, when reports emanated from the two radio stations here, that the islands had been attacked. But when bombs began falling in various parts of the city, and in different Army and Navy posts and bases, people knew that Japan was endeavoring to eradicate America's outposts in the Pacific . . ."

Isolationism became an unpopular belief.

(Next: A visit with W. C. Handy)



Athletic ticket orders ready

Ticket applications for the 1972 football season and information on changes in basketball and hockey ticket policies will be sent this week to all full-time University employees, reports Bill Beardsley, athletic ticket manager.

The material includes a ticket application, a card for those who wish to charge their tickets with either Master Charge or Michigan BankAmericard, and a letter outlining the new policy for basketball and hockey policy.

Faculty and staff will be able to buy reserved season tickets next year for basketball and for hockey at reduced rates.

Beardsley said that all employees (some 8,000) will receive applications this year through campus mail. Those who order tickets will receive them at their homes this summer via U.S. mail.

Departments wishing additional application forms can order them from the ticket office at 355 - 1610.

Employee golf rates are set

The Athletic Council this week approved rates for both the east and west courses at Forest Akers Golf Course.

Single rounds will cost \$1.75 at the nine-hole east course and \$3 at the 18-hole west course. Season rates are \$70 for a single employee, plus \$40 for a spouse and \$40 for each child over 14.

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Around the campus: A weekly review

Wayne, EMU set runoff races

Elections have been held but results are inconclusive in collective bargaining races at Wayne State and Eastern Michigan Universities.

According to Don Beck, editor of the Wayne Report, the runoff election held last week at Wayne State shows no winner yet. The Wayne chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) polled 596 votes of 1,231 cast, and the Wayne chapter of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) polled 578. There were 57 challenged ballots.

The Michigan Employment Relations Commission (MERC) was to meet Tuesday (April 18) to settle the challenged ballots. Until those are resolved, no election winner can be declared.

The challenged ballots relate to a problem of eligible voters. In the first unionization election last month, 1,555 persons were reported eligible to vote. This was based on a list of descriptions approved by MERC, to which the university was to supply names. That list is now being challenged.

In that election last month, the AFT chapter had 544 votes, followed by the AAUP chapter (331), no union (188), and the WSU Faculty Association (145).

* * *

AT EASTERN MICHIGAN the situation is even more complicated, notes C. Keith Grotz, MSU's assistant vice president for personnel and employee relations, because unit definition has not been finally determined.

According to Grotz, the question of unit definition was appealed to the Court of Appeals, which asked that balloting be conducted, but with the ballots kept separated according to sections. Since four different "appropriate" units were being challenged, ballots were prepared by color, and there were four different counts and as many different results.

MERC assumes that its unit will be upheld since it is the governmental agency. If that is the case, "no union" received the highest number of votes, with the AAUP and AFT chapters in a close race for second place. The EMU chapter of the Michigan Education Association (MEA) was fourth and out of the runoff race, and a number of ballots were challenged.

So once the Court of Appeals rules on an appropriate unit, EMU may need a runoff election. And if the MERC-defined unit is approved, the runoff will be between "no union" and either AAUP or AFT, depending on how challenged ballots are resolved.

Spraying to save elms

In contrast to many Michigan communities whose elms have been devastated by Dutch elm disease, the University still has a population of about 1,700 of the valuable trees — thanks to its spray program.

MSU will carry out its annual Dutch elm disease spray program sometime between now and the end of April. The program, a continuing effort since 1958,

is aimed at curbing the disease on campus by spraying all elms to control the disease-carrying elm bark beetle.

"Our spraying is done by helicopter, as weather conditions permit," says George Parmelee of the University Spray Committee. "If conditions are right, we can complete the entire project on a single morning. The insecticide used is Methoxychlor, a chlorinated hydrocarbon which is less persistent in the environment than the so-called 'hard' pesticides and is not known to build up in biological systems."

Helicopter application requires only one-third as much spray material as ground spraying, and has the added bonus of providing maximum protection in the upper part of the tree's crown, where most beetle feeding occurs. Beetle-borne disease spores generally enter the vascular system of the tree through wounds caused by the insect feeding in the crotches of small twigs.

"Spraying will be done during periods of relative atmospheric calm, when the temperature exceeds 40 degrees," says Parmelee. "These conditions usually occur at dawn and tend to minimize pesticide drift. Atmospheric calm assures maximum concentration of spray material in the target zone and minimizes the chances of accidentally spraying automobiles."

Drift is further reduced by adding a polymeric gelling agent, Dacogen, to the spray mixture. This results in larger-sized spray particles which respond faster to the pull of gravity, thereby sticking to a more compact pattern in the target area.

To insure that only elms are sprayed, the helicopter pilot carries a large scale campus map on which elms are distinguished from other campus trees by a color code. Each year the spray program is timed to precede the annual spring emergence of the disease-carrying elm bark beetles.

—JAMES LUTZKE

Orchestra sets meeting times

The new reading orchestra will continue to meet Thursday evenings throughout spring term, says Dennis Burk, orchestra director.

According to Burk, enough musicians turned out at the first meeting to make it worthwhile to continue. The orchestra will read and rehearse a wide range of music when it meets from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Thursdays in Room 120 of the Music Building. There is no registration fee.

More trees for roadways

Detroiters will witness some of the most active tree planting in the state this year when Michigan celebrates Arbor Week, April 23-29.

The reason is a new highway tree ecology study initiated by the Michigan Legislature and calling for a cooperative effort between the State Highway Department and MSU's Department of Horticulture.

Highway department personnel will plant more than 1,000 trees of 28 different species along various roadways (mostly I-75 and 375) to determine which species are best adapted to the highway and urban environment," said

Harold Davidson, MSU landscape horticulturist.

During the next few years, scientists will observe growth and development of the trees and samples will be analyzed here to determine possible toxic content.

Scientists busy at meetings

The traditional early spring crop of national scientific meetings included a large number of papers by MSU researchers at the annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in Atlantic City, in Boston at the meeting of the American Chemical Society, and in Philadelphia at the gathering of the American Society for Microbiology.

Although other spring meetings attract University scientists, these three conventions produced some 60 formal presentations of research by more than 100 MSU contributors.

Topics ranged from the effects of hexachlorophene and mercury to the effects of drugs and birth control hormones.

One spring publication not involved with any of the meetings was a lengthy report, in the New York Times, about the work of a microbiology team headed by Walter N. Mack.

Mack, Yue-Shoung Lu and a health

expert from the Michigan Department of Public Health reported they have isolated virus from drinking water listed as "safe."

Theirs is the nation's first isolation of virus from drinking water. Their discovery suggests transmission of viruses by drinking water. Mack emphasized that isolation and identification from drinking water are only part of the proof necessary to confirm that a virus can spread from water to humans.

It had been assumed that if water passed standard tests for intestinal bacteria, it was safe to drink.

No faculty band for a while

There won't be a faculty band, at least not before next fall.

MSU Band Director Kenneth Bloomquist earlier this year issued a call for any faculty members interested in forming a faculty band (News-Bulletin, Feb. 24). He reported that 16 faculty expressed interest in having a group, but that it won't be possible now because of a problem with instrumentation.

For one thing, Bloomquist noted, the group included six tuba players.

He said that he may ask again next fall for an expression of interest in a faculty band.

On other campuses

WOMEN ALLOWED. Two long-time barriers against women have recently fallen in at the University of Michigan. Although women students have been regularly using the Michigan Union for years, last month the Michigan Union's directors gave its approval to making women eligible for life memberships in the union. And this month the U-M's Science Research Club — celebrating its 70th anniversary — voted to include women in its membership. It meets monthly to hear scientific papers presented by faculty researchers.

CUTS AT CMU. Only six new faculty positions are being allocated for 1972-73 at Central Michigan University, a sharp decrease from recent years. In addition, 17½ faculty positions are being reallocated within the university. Decisions are based on a 1972-73 total enrollment increase of fewer than 200 and on the governor's recommended budget for CUM. Thirty-five new faculty positions were authorized for the current year, and 50 new slots were available in 1970-71.

EAT MORE, PAY MORE. The University of Wisconsin at Madison has announced that it will increase dormitory room and board expenses next year. But there will be a new twist: Students who eat more will pay more. U-W offers four food plans under which payment is made only for items selected by students at each meal.

TRASH POWER. A preliminary study at the University of Iowa has been completed on the feasibility of generating steam power by burning solid wastes. Such a plant using trash as fuel is estimated to cost from \$4.5 million to \$6.5 million, depending on size. The Iowa City landfill is nearing capacity, and a plan for satisfactory disposal of solid waste must be proposed by November under present Iowa law.

WOMAN DEAN AT MINNESOTA. The University of Minnesota has its second woman academic dean. May Brodbeck, professor of philosophy and head of her department for four years, is the new dean of the graduate school. Minnesota's first woman academic dean is M. Isabel Harris, dean of nursing since 1969.

GIVING IS UP AT IOWA, UW. Fund-raising efforts at both the University of Iowa and the University of Wisconsin brought in record totals for 1971. The University of Iowa Foundation reports that it raised almost \$6.1 million last year, with contributions from 11,000 individuals, businesses and organizations. Iowa's total includes a single gift of \$3.5 million in common stock — the largest gift to a university last year.

Wisconsin received \$2.5 million last year from 15,497 contributors, an increase of 19 percent over the previous year's dollar figure.

MSU Library: A reflection of the Univer

In its park-like setting near the Beal Botanical Gardens, the MSU Library serves a quiet heart-beat function for the University's academic pursuits. But inside, the activity is throbbing — and so extensive that even the longest tenured may not be aware of all that goes on. Here is a look at the library's functions, resources, activities and future.

A library's resources . . .

Some librarians on short coffee break were discussing the rewards of their jobs: Meeting so many kinds of people, one-to-one relationships with people, the good feeling of finding just the right thing for someone, and "at least the hope that we're forwarding the human condition."

And the biggest complaint: Why do they tear up our books?

These librarians are part of the staff of 195, including 70 professionals, at MSU's libraries. They have charge of some 1.8 million volumes — a figure that has doubled in the past 12 years. (The average resource library doubles in size in about 16 years.) Director of Libraries Richard E. Chapin says the MSU Library is one of the fastest growing in the country.

The growth, as might be expected, is attributed to increased recognition of library needs and to the development of graduate programs.

Yet it is seventh in the Big Ten in total expenditures, 10th in expenditures for books and binding, eighth in staff size (with less than half the staff the University of Michigan has, for example), eighth in volumes held, but sixth in volumes added.

Like anything, an acquisition program has its price. The cost of storing what comes into the library each year is equal to the annual salary of a full professor, Chapin says.

What gets accomplished with that relatively little staff has to be impressive, and is the reason Chapin says one of the library's strengths is its staff. All of the professional librarians have at least master's degrees, and some have doctorates.

A tour-from Brookover to Shakespeare . . .

A LIBRARY'S STRENGTHS can reflect those of the campus on which it is located. MSU's is strong in: Biological sciences and 20th century literature, and it holds the outstanding collection in the country on the history of veterinary medicine, according to Chapin.

Most campus research, Chapin says, is done with materials published within the last 10 years. He says the MSU Library has a good current acquisition program — as good as any.

An average of about 400 books is added to the library each day — or 100,000 volumes a year.

The full-time staff is supplemented by the full-time equivalent of 125 students. Together they supervise facilities for a million customers a year.

The holdings include: All U.S. and Canadian governmental documents, United Nations documents, listings of copyrights and patents, phone books from around the country, college catalogs, books concentrating on "out-of-the-way languages which are taught," according to librarian Bob Williams.

The reference library handles everything from lost-and-found to questions on any topic. Its holdings are in the tens of thousands, with titles from the student directory to "Books in Print" to the Negro Almanac to the Encyclopedia of Business Information Sources (News-Bulletin, Feb. 10).

It also has a "vertical file" with newspaper clippings on current issues and biographies of people from Wilbur Brookover to William Shakespeare, and demographic, geographic, and political information on Michigan.

The public service section houses facilities for blind students, the National Voice Library, and the audio library where selections ranging from Chopin to an MSU sociology professor can be heard.

There are 112 faculty carrels, lockers for graduate students, seating space for some 4,000 students or library users.

Besides the undergraduate library (with books on every conceivable subject, says William), there is an urban affairs library, the Hubbard Information Center, maps and microfilms (which contain the New York Times from September, 1851, to the present in only five feet of space). Theses and early American imprints (dating as far back as 1639) are also on microfilm.

Bound volumes of the New York Times and the State News, a "careers file," and a section devoted to current literature on "Campaign '72" (national, state and local) are also in the undergraduate library. The Assigned Reading section circulates 1,000 to 1,400 items to thousands of students each day.

On the ground floor is a self-contained science library (destined, eventually, for its own building when capital outlay gets that far).

The special collections section includes rare books, first editions of important authors, fragile books that are irreplaceable and usually beautiful and valuable, plus science fiction, underground press editions, and — if the University has any, Williams says — the "dirty books."

From receiving dock to shelf . . .

BUT ALL OF THIS still covers just part of the functions housed in the library.

Its own "life system" covers an immense area, including an acquisitions section where existence of books is verified, and books are ordered (with multicopies of cards) and received.

The cataloging department takes care of getting the books to the shelves in some kind of order. It also has a section for reclassification of books. In 1957 the library began reclassifying books from the Dewey Decimal system to the Library of Congress system, and books are still being reclassified.

The periodicals department covers one large area, receiving about 30,000 titles a year. There is a small section for "gifts and exchanges" — MSU publications are exchanged worldwide and book gifts come in from "all over."

Some 250 newspapers — from Variety to the Nepal Press Digest — arrive and are unwrapped or microfilmed and placed out in the main library. And there is the data processing section, where books get their IBM cards before being discharged, sorted and shelved. And then, as Williams says, "they belong to the world."

With an average of some 400 books to be done daily, the library shop keeps pretty busy, but still some books don't get catalogued immediately and may be in storage for 10 to 12 years, Williams notes. Others go through the whole process in as little as 12 days.

And there is more. Library staff serve many functions outside the shelved-book area: There are courses in bibliography, tours of the library, course assistance, special projects like a list of MSU publications or a "how to find" series.

Fifteen branch libraries on this campus need to be coordinated. And the library serves the entire state. Often requests come from state government, for example, and anyone beyond high school age can obtain a library card.

Professional bibliographers have to keep up with what the library ought to be acquiring, and they are helped by faculty members to keep them informed of research and publications in their fields.

How do they select? They use bibliographies and reference tools; they must know the University in the broadest sense, courses taught, faculty strengths and research. First priority goes to current English language materials — U.S., Canadian or British, Chapin says.

Books get worn out and need to be replaced or repaired, and there is a "binding preparation" shop on the ground floor for that. In periodicals, some \$1,000 is spent each month to replace missing issues, which is a librarian's

heartache, because, as Librarian D. . . for new books or serials.

The library of the future

NOTHING SEEMS TO STOP in the future will be making increased he said, people will rely more on example, that the 1980 census will Instead, it will become a matter determining how to get it out for use.

Other new or expanded program Film supervision; an art library audio facilities; a browsing room f program; orientation programs; fa areas of high use by students and service center to provide such eq office equipment, an education libr

And while this has described t forgotten. Concern is never focused be mindful of the future

For example, some serials being and nothing is ever thrown away demand.

And, as Chapin said in one of from now we will probably be ren in developing research collections resources should probably go in collections in areas for expansion.

Chapin has said it many times: faculty. It is the mirror of a good ir

It is easy to blame a library fo service institution, and it reflects th



Cataloging: A never-ending job to get things where they belong.

sity



—Photos by Dick Wesley

Evaluation group dissolved . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

IN HIS RESPONSE to the evaluation committee's petition to disband, Wharton said that the "unauthorized release and publication of a list of purported candidates has compromised the achievement of a wide participation in University governance."

He pointed out that "this was the first time at MSU that a broadly based rating committee was formed to assist in selection of a vice president for student affairs. It was a meaningful extension of the policy which I have strongly pursued for over two years to open up the decision-making processes at this University as widely as possible to members of the MSU community."

Wharton said that the "unfortunate victims" are those named in the State News list. Since not all the names are now active candidates for the job, he added, "a number of individuals have had their names mistakenly and needlessly brought up for public speculation."

(The State News countered that inclusion on the list could enhance rather than damage an individual's present position.)

"In the future," Wharton said, "I hope it will be possible to achieve legitimate confidentiality for individual candidates despite the widening of participation in the selection process."

"Failure to do so would leave as my only recourse making recommendation without consultation. All elements of the University must be responsible and cooperative if we are to achieve our goal of a genuine University community."

* * *

THE STATE NEWS action also caused a stir at WJIM-TV in Lansing. In an editorial last week (April 14), the station charged:

"Implicit in the 'people's right to know' is their right to know the facts," the editorial said. "By publishing an incomplete and inaccurate list, the State

News forfeited its journalistic prerogatives."

And the station concluded that "despite the disclaimer, it's quite clear that one or more members of the

evaluation committee broke a secrecy pledge to President Wharton . . . President Wharton would be justified in naming his own designate . . ."

—GENE RIETFORS

A committee dissolves itself

Whereas, the publication of an inaccurate list of the candidates for the post of vice president for student affairs violates the established procedures of the evaluation process,

Whereas, such revelation may seriously jeopardize the professional standing of candidates in their present positions when they have been assured of confidentiality,

Whereas, the failure to abide by the accepted policies of confidentiality regarding the potential interest of a candidate represents a serious breach of the integrity of the committee process,

Whereas, such actions gravely undermine recent progress toward greater involvement and participation by various University constituencies in the University governance process, and

Whereas, such irresponsibility undermines the public image and the integrity of Michigan State University,

Therefore, the undersigned hereby request the president that the committee be dissolved from its original charge and cease further operation.

(Signed) Walter F. Johnson (professor of administration and higher education), Emory G. Foster (assistant vice president for business operations), James D. Rust (University ombudsman), Thomas M. O'Shea (graduate student), Dozier W. Thornton (associate professor of psychology), Ruth S. Hamilton (assistant professor of sociology), Marjorie E. Gesner (professor of history), Robert Rosenthal (undergraduate student), Paula Fochtman, undergraduate representative, declined to sign the resolution.

Books

A. I. RABIN, professor of psychology, has written "Kubbutz Studies," published by the MSU Press. It is a digest of 125 books and articles on the Israeli commune written by social scientists, educators and others.

RICHARD SCHLEGEL, professor of physics, is the author of "Inquiry into Science, Its Domain and Limits" (Doubleday and Co.) It attempts to

define and explore the fundamental limitations of the scientific method.

DONALD M. JOHNSON, professor of psychology, has written "A Systematic Introduction to the Psychology of Thinking" (Harper & Row). It is an attempt to summarize significant trends in the psychology of thinking.

Senate appropriations hearing . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

tenure system in higher education and called for some way of removing "dead wood" from the teaching ranks.

MEDICAL LIBRARY HOLDINGS. Provost John E. Cantlon spoke on the need for \$312,000 to increase the University's holdings in medical books and literature to be temporarily housed in the University's main library. Sen. Lane and Sen. Joseph S. Mack (D) of Ironwood expressed concern over the great distance that medical students would have to travel from Fee Hall and Life Sciences I to the main library. Wharton indicated a willingness to provide information to the Appropriations Committee concerning the cost of locating library space closer to the medical facilities.

INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION. Cantlon discussed the University's request for additional funds to upgrade and modernize the University's large instructional television system on campus. He spoke in terms of the credit load carried by televised courses. Sen. Mack raised questions concerning the payment of faculty members for their part in television tapes used off campus. Cantlon indicated that MSU was studying the copyright question as related to television tapes in order to develop a policy in this area. He added that MSU is governed by the traditional philosophy of copyrights in the development of educational materials. Sens. Lane and Mack urged the establishment of some

kind of statewide systems of exchange of television tapes so as to spread needed educational resources in Michigan.

DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS. Wharton discussed Gov. William G. Milliken's request for funds to aid disadvantaged students in Michigan's public colleges and universities. He pointed out that universities are now faced with additional students who have not yet reached their academic potential due to educationally or economically disadvantaged backgrounds. Cantlon added that with its \$889,000 request, MSU could help 5,000 such students.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES. Sen. Carl D. Pursell (R) of Plymouth expressed concern that in developing enlarged programs to help disadvantaged students, the four-year institutions would adversely effect Michigan's community colleges. Wharton answered that he didn't think MSU would compete with the community colleges in this area. He added that he felt the larger universities had the resources to provide much needed research on how to help disadvantaged students. He argued that in fact such research will also help the universities deal with transfer students with disadvantaged backgrounds who come from the community colleges and thereby would be of help to community colleges. And Wharton maintained that MSU will continue to develop working

relationships with Michigan's community colleges.

SALARY INCREASES. Wharton said that MSU had been seeking a 14 percent salary increase to place the University in the upper levels of the Big Ten university salaries. But Gov. Milliken's recommendation was for a 6.5 percent increase. Wharton added that unemployment insurance and social security costs would also have to come out of this figure. Sen. Lane stated that the committee would try to see that salary levels can be raised without placing State Government in the hole.

LAW SCHOOL. Wharton reviewed MSU's proposal for a law college with the committee. Sen. Lane expressed concern that the University was not increasing the size of next fall's entering class in the College of Osteopathic Medicine in order to fund a law school. Wharton indicated that this was not true and that at present the University's request was for \$100,000 of planning funds for a law college to open fall 1973. Sen. Lane called for a program in legislative bill drafting to be part of the law school on the basis that there is an important need for trained personnel in this area in the legislative service and that no other school is training such persons. There seemed to be committee support for the law school depending on the availability of funds.

—MIKE BORN

David C. Taylor says, that money could be used

ture . . .

in the library — including progress. Libraries of use of computers, Chapin said. In the future, on information than on books. He predicts, for will not be published in the same way it has been. tter of storing information in computers and sers.

ams Chapin has asked his staff to consider are: ury; visual cassettes; expanded urban affairs and n for current popular books; a general education faculty delivery service; information packages in nd faculty; an Asian - African library; a library equipment as typewriters, calculators and other brarian; and on and on . . .

the library in quantifying terms, quality is not sed only on the present; a University library must

ng purchased now may not be in use for 20 years, ay, because no one knows when there will be

of his suggestions for consideration: "Ten years emembered only for how effective we have been ns for use in the 1980s. A major portion of our into areas of developing substantial research . . ."

es: "The library is no more and no less than the institution."

for any sort of shortcoming, he said, "but it's a the larger institution and its priorities."

—BEVERLY TWITCHELL



—Photo by Bob Brown

Eddie Meadows: Promoting the cause of jazz.

Bringing jazz to campus

Jazz is becoming a serious, accepted art form at the university level, says Eddie Meadows, director of MSU's Jazz Ensemble.

The ensemble will present a concert at 8 p.m. Saturday (April 22) in the Erickson Hall Kiva. Featured with the group will be Arnie Lawrence, saxophone soloist with TV's Tonight Show orchestra.

Meadows, an assistant professor of music, contends that "jazz has been snubbed by musicians even though it is one of the most significant art forms America has contributed to music."

But as the popularity and acceptance of jazz grow, he says, its nature will change.

"The underground jazz people will come out into the open and perform jazz as an art, creating a new audience and using jazz as an educational tool."

"But the pure jazz artist will always be able to stand out," Meadows adds. "People will always recognize him over the novices."

Meadows was born and raised in Memphis, Tenn. He earned the B.S. in music education from Tennessee State University and the M.S. in music education from the University of Illinois.

He came here in 1967 as a graduate student in music education, received his doctorate in 1970 and was appointed assistant professor the same year.

Meadows has also taught at Kentucky State College, at Wiley College in Marshall, Tex., and in the Chicago Public Schools.

Along with his duties as professor, Meadows coordinates music extension programs and teaches Afro-American music, a course which will be offered regularly next year.

As director of the MSU Jazz Ensemble, Meadows tries to scan a variety of jazz styles. "Jazz is many things to many people," he says. "You have to keep this in mind as you prepare for concerts and train students for any performing situation they may encounter. You try to make them flexible musicians."

Meadows' own experience has been playing trumpet. Although his teaching duties take up most of his time, he says he plans "to get back into playing the trumpet."

He says that no jazz artists of the first rank have performed on the campus, mainly because there is no student pressure to bring jazz artists here.

"It's surprising that in a University of this size, people don't attend jazz concerts and become involved," Meadows observes.

Although a small core of jazz lovers here buy recordings and attend concerts off the campus, "you see the same faces at concerts," he says.

—DARIA SCHLEGA

Four more fellows are announced

Newly selected as Presidential Fellows in the fourth and final round of a program which involves them in the MSU administrative process are:

R. Judson Carlberg, director of advisement and assistant professor, Lyman Briggs College; James C. Votruba, doctoral student in higher education administration; Gary L. Reinhardt, a senior in veterinary medicine; and Eugene J. Wilson, a senior in psychology.

They will serve as Presidential Fellows from September, 1972, to June, 1973. Previously, fellows had been elected for a six-month term.

The fellows will be assigned initially to the president's office for a two-to-four week orientation and then will be assigned to a University administrator for the duration of the nine-month period. They will continue to be involved in the president's office, including biweekly seminars with President Wharton.

The undergraduate and graduate fellows will not be enrolled for academic credit, and the junior faculty fellow will not have teaching responsibilities during the fellowship. Each will receive a stipend for his work.

The program, patterned after the

highly successful White House Fellows Program, provides an opportunity for selected students and junior faculty members under the age of 35 to secure experience in the university administrative process.

The first fellows were selected in the fall of 1970. The program is being funded by a \$75,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The four individuals were selected out of 70 who applied.

Carlberg, the junior faculty fellow, had served previously as the director of student affairs at Lyman Briggs College. He received his master's degree in college student personnel administration in 1968, and his doctorate in higher education administration in 1971, both from MSU.

He also holds the B.A. from Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill. and the B.D. from the Conservative Baptist Theological Seminary, Denver.

James C. Votruba, a doctoral student in higher education holds both the B.A. and M.A. from MSU. He has served as an instructor in sociology at Lansing Community College, an instructor in political science at Drake University, and a director in the Office of Student Residence at Drake.

Hart wins award . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

He is known for his 1956 discovery of a method which pioneered the synthesis of many important organic compounds.

"His investigations on the behavior of these compounds brought him international recognition as an authority in the chemistry of small rings," said Karabatsos.

"Professor Hart has played a leading role in the field of oxidation of aromatic compounds."

Some of these compounds have served as the starting point to make unique chemicals and to test concepts of photochemistry.

Hart's more recent work has emphasized the region of photochemistry, or chemical reactions brought about with light.

"He discovered a new photochemical phenomenon," said Karabatsos, "the

significance of which is now being explored."

Chairman of the chemistry department, Jack B. Kinsinger, said of Hart: "His contributions are made always with the motivation to provide for the common good, and no matter where the contribution is, it can be counted as being significant."

"Professor Hart is highly regarded in the department by both faculty and students as an extraordinary teacher, and as an advisor. His contribution to undergraduate education is as significant as his very well known efforts in graduate education."

The MSU educator has graduated more Ph.D.'s than any other chemistry faculty member. He has directed approximately 100 students to various degrees.

— PHILLIP E. MILLER

Paying 'social dues' in the ghetto

Admission and education of so-called disadvantaged students has received considerable attention. But what comes after the four years at college?

In the office of Patricia Julius, an instructor of American thought and language, there has been extensive talk of what happens after graduation . . . first with one student, then with as many as 50 more.

A black student, ghetto-born and bred, nearly ready to leave MSU with his degree, was torn between his desire to "get out of the ghetto," and his conscience, which dictated a return to the ghetto and his people.

The student brought his dilemma to Mrs. Julius, "and I couldn't let him go out without an answer," she said.

So she had an idea: The student

could go back for three years, to work in whatever area in which he received his degree — teaching, business, whatever. He could help people with income tax, do the books for a grocery store, tutor young people. He could live at a bare minimum; his fees can be whatever people can afford to pay. And he would have an "in" in the community. He wouldn't be an outsider coming in to do his bit for society. He would be a member of the community returning to "pay his dues."

* * *

IN SO DOING, the student could serve to encourage the young people in the community that there is a way out of the streets, Mrs. Julius said. The graduate could be "living, breathing proof that it can be changed." Just by being there, she said, the student

could show other younger people that they can succeed in another world — that there is an exit from the ghetto.

After three years, the student would no longer need to feel guilty about his own exit, she said, nor to feel torn between desires and obligations. The three years would also be practical experience for future jobs.

Each year a new wave of graduates could return to the ghettos to work in the same manner, with previous groups serving in part as resource personnel for them.

* * *

THIS ISN'T REALLY a formalized, structured program. It is an idea which has been adopted by a group of Mrs. Julius' students — blacks, Chicanos and Indian — and perhaps, she thought, an idea other faculty advisers might like to try.

Why don't the students just do it on their own anyway? Because, she said, "this way it isn't so lonely."

Her role as an adviser is to help in any way she can to help the students find jobs, with aid from the Placement Bureau's minority counselors. But the rest, she said, must necessarily be the students' own.

"People like me have to stay out," Mrs. Julius said. "The students have to do it themselves. The knowledge that they did it helps them."

She said she has learned that "kids will play any game as long as they know the rules." This plan has rules; it's clear, tangible, and has an ending, she said, and "you can do anything so long as you know it isn't 'always.'"

— BEVERLY TWITCHELL

BULLETINS

EXTENSION WIVES

The Extension Wives will meet at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, April 27 at the Beekman Center, 2901 Wabash Rd., Lansing for a tour and talk on the Center. A 11:30 a.m. luncheon at Jacobson's will follow. For reservations, call Mrs. Robert Maddex, 339-8112 or Mrs. James Boyd, 337-2211.

JAMES McCARTNEY

James McCartney, reporter for Knight Newspapers Washington bureau and specialist in national security matters, will speak at 1:50 p.m., Wednesday, April 26, in 105 S. Kedzie. His visit is sponsored by the School of Journalism.

ARCTIC MEETING

An international meeting on arctic and mountain environments will be held Saturday and Sunday, April 22 and 23 in 100 Engineering. The symposium, the first of its kind, will deal with tiny plants and animals of glaciers, health in glacial environments, and glaciers and climatic conditions.

CO-OP NURSERY

The MSU Community Co-op Nursery, at the corner of Jolly and College Roads, is holding an open house at 2 p.m., Sunday, April 23. Classes for four-year-olds are held either mornings or afternoons on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and for three-year-olds on Tuesday and Thursday. For information contact Mrs. Gary Lightfoot, 349-0397 or Mrs. James Urquhart, 393-4903.

SIGMA THETA TAU

Sigma Theta Tau nursing honorary is holding annual spring initiation and installation ceremonies at 7:30 p.m., Friday, April 28 in the Life Science Auditorium. Irene Beland will speak.

OPENING EXHIBIT

There will be an opening at Kresge Art Center Gallery at 7:30 p.m., Friday, April 28 for the exhibition of student works in various media. Refreshments will be served.

FACULTY FOLK GOLF

Members of Faculty Folk who are interested in playing golf are invited to attend a coffee at 9 a.m., Thursday, April 27, at the Kappa Kappa Gamma house, 605 M.A.C. Ave. Those attending should know their Faculty Folk numbers and bring \$1.75 for prize money.

STUDENT WORKERS

Departments or organizations desiring to employ students may contact the Student Employment Office at the Placement Bureau. Student applications are on file listing available working hours, past experience and qualifications. Each job is posted for students to view while an attempt is made to match job openings with available applicants. Referral lists are also available for babysitting, housekeeping, typing, yard work and odd jobs. Students and faculty members may wish to employ part-time typists for manuscripts and class papers. If you wish to employ an MSU student, call 5-9520.

EXHIBITIONS

Kresge Art Center

Main Gallery: Works from the permanent collection.

Entrance Gallery, North Gallery (April 28 — May 21): Works in various media by undergraduate and M.A. students.

Hidden Lake Gardens

Tipton, Michigan

Plants geographically diverse and varied in climatic adaptation are on display in the Tropical Dome, the Arid Dome and the Temperate House. Open daily 8 a.m. until sundown.

SEMINARS

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1972

Mitochondrial DNA in vertebrates. **Mary Ann Kelling**, 4:10 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (Biochemistry).

Photochemical air pollutants, power stations, and vegetation. **Francis Wood**, 4:10 p.m., 148 Plant Biology Lab (Botany & Plant Pathology).

Filial therapy: research findings and future direction. **Bernard G. Guernsey, Jr.**, 4 p.m., 304 Olds (Psychology).

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1972

Thermodynamic and dynamics of protein conformations. **Rufus Lumry**, U. of Minnesota, 4 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Biophysics).

Age-month adjustment of Canadian dairy records. **Ivan Mao**, 12:30 p.m., 126 Anthony (Dairy Science).

Some studies in placental gas transfer. **Thomas Kirschbaum**, 4 p.m., 216 Giltner (Physiology).

Oxidation of aromatic compounds. **Harold Hart**, winner of Sigma Xi Senior Research Award, 4 p.m., 138 Chemistry (MSU Chapter, Sigma Xi).

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1972

To be announced. **Leland C. Allen**, Princeton U., 4 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Chemistry).

Applied holography. **I.U. Wuerher**, TRW Corp., 4:10 p.m., 312 Engineering (Metallurgy).

Aspects of the relationship between taste and nutrition. **Rudy Bernard**, 12:30 p.m., 102 Human Ecology (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Process feasibility studies related to freezing and thawing of unpitted red tart cherries. **Dave Deeslie**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Influence of insulin and growth hormones on some bovine carcass characteristics. **John Grigsby**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

The ultrastructure of the renal cortex. **Beverly Cockrell**, 4:10 p.m., 346 Giltner (Pathology).

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1972

Microlocalization of plutonium in higher plants. **G. Edward Powers**, Colorado State U., 4:10 p.m., 106 Plant Biology (AEC Plant Research Lab).

The urea cycle errors—an alternate pathway for ammonia disposal. **James Higgins**, 4:10 p.m., 106 Plant Biology (Genetics).

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1972

Critical review of the literature on migration in the United States. **Patricia Koshel**, Office of Economic Opportunity, Executive Office of the President of the U.S., 3:30 p.m., 301 Agriculture (Agricultural Economics).

Control of protein synthesis of heart muscle. **Howard Morgan**, Penn State U. at Hershey, 4:10 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (Biochemistry).

IMLAC: a low cost computer graphics terminal—description and application. **Roger Roman**, Purdue U. and **R. Huntley**, 4 p.m., 402 Computer Center (Computer Science).

Thinking about labor markets in less developed countries: Iran. **James G. Scoville**, U. of Illinois, 3 p.m., 3 Marshall (Economic Development).

Preliminary investigations of the effects of stream eutrophication on the reproductive potential of selected fish species. **Wayne Smith**, 1:30 p.m., 221 Natural Resources (Fisheries & Wildlife).

Changes in Cyclic AMP induced by PTH in the developing rat renal cortex. **Lawrence Muschek**, 4 p.m., B449 Life Science 1 (Pharmacology).

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1972

NAPSS: a numerical analysis problem solving system. **Roger Roman**, Purdue U., 11:30 a.m., 215 Computer Center (Computer Science).

Behavior studies of rodent fauna of the southwestern desert. **John A. King**, 3 p.m., 204 Natural Science (Zoology).

The decolonization of the white highlands: agricultural reform in Kenya. **Donald L. Capone**, U. of Miami, 1:50 p.m., 304 Natural Science (Geography).

Calendar of Events

Friday, April 21, 1972

- 10 a.m. Board of Trustees meeting.
- 8 p.m. "The Last Question"—This new science fiction spectacular in the sky theatre was written and narrated by Isaac Asimov. Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. Graduate recital—Anita Hopkins, clarinetist, will perform. Music Auditorium.
- 10 p.m. "The Last Question" (see above). Abrams Planetarium.

Saturday, April 22, 1972

- 10:30 a.m. "Gamut"—The MSU Broadcasters and producer John Kichi bring a program on gay liberation to Channel 10.
- 1 p.m. Women's varsity softball—MSU vs. Central Michigan U. Men's IM Field Diamond No. 8.
- 1 p.m. Feeder pig sale. Livestock Pavilion.
- 2:30 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—Walter Dodson treats his listeners to "A Taste of Israel." Auditorium.
- 8 p.m. Jazz festival—The MSU Jazz Ensemble and Arnie Lawrence, featured alto saxophonist with the "Tonight Show," will appear in a concert sponsored by Phi Mu Alpha. Tickets available at door. Erickson Kiva.
- 8 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.
- 10 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.

Sunday, April 23, 1972

- 4 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.
- 4 p.m. Concert—Two premiere performances and the guest appearance of Director of Bands Emeritus Leonard Falcone will highlight an MSU Symphonic Band performance. Admission will be \$1.50 for adults, 75 cents for students, and \$2.50 for familiars. Eastern High School.

Tuesday, April 25, 1972

- 2 p.m. Baseball—Doubleheader with Notre Dame. John Kobs Field.
- 8 p.m. International folkdancing—Instruction will be held from 8 to 9 p.m. and dancing from 9 to 10:30 p.m. St. John Student Parish, 327 M.A.C.
- 8:15 p.m. Graduate recital—Ross Paulus, clarinetist, will perform. Music Auditorium.

Wednesday, April 26, 1972

- 1 p.m. Golf—MSU vs. Eastern Michigan. Forest Akers Course.
- 3:30 p.m. Lacrosse—MSU vs. Bowling Green State. Old College Field.

- 8 p.m. Folk concert—Proceeds from one dollar donations will go to the MSU Association of Handicapped Students and the Lansing Chapter of the National Association of the Physically Handicapped. Erickson Kiva.

- 8 p.m. "A Spoonful of Sugar"—The history of black music will be presented under the sponsorship of the Dept. of American Thought and Language. This original production, directed by Pat Julius, features the Wajumbe Band and cast. Union Ballroom.

- 8:15 p.m. "Hedda Gabler"—Ibsen's modern classic features Hedda as a mature, dynamic woman snared in a stifling marriage whose only creative outlet is destruction and death. Tickets are available at the Fairchild Box Office. Fairchild Theatre.

Thursday, April 27, 1972

- 7 p.m. Intercollegiate Film Festival—Films made by students from all over the country are sponsored by the MSU Broadcasters. These films were selected from hundreds submitted and include award-winning productions Tickets available at Union Ticket Office. 108B Wells.
- 8:15 p.m. "Hedda Gabler" (see April 26). Fairchild Theatre.
- 9:30 p.m. Intercollegiate Film Festival (see above). 108B Wells.

Friday, April 28, 1972

- 2 p.m. Baseball—Doubleheader with Eastern Michigan. John Kobs Field.
- 3 p.m. Tennis—MSU vs. Western Michigan. Varsity Courts.
- 7 p.m. Intercollegiate Film Festival (see April 27). 108B Wells.
- 8 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. "Hedda Gabler" (see April 26). Fairchild Theatre.
- 9:30 p.m. Intercollegiate Film Festival (see April 27). 108B Wells.
- 10 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.

Saturday, April 29, 1972

- 1 p.m. Tennis—MSU vs. Hampton. Varsity Courts.
- 2:30 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.
- 7 p.m. Intercollegiate Film Festival (see April 27). 108B Wells.
- 8 p.m. "The Last Question" (see April 21). Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. "Hedda Gabler" (see April 26). Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:15 p.m. Concert—The University Chorale will perform under the direction of Robert A. Harris. Music Auditorium.
- 9:30 p.m. Intercollegiate Film Festival (see April 27). 108B Wells.
- 10 p.m. "The Last Question" (See April 21). Abrams Planetarium.

CONFERENCES

- April 23-26 The Community: A Base for Undergraduate Medical Education, Traverse City
- April 24 Seminar on Inland Lake Reclamation
- April 24 Governmental Accounting Conf.
- April 24 Annual Mich. Leadership Conf. on Int'l Education
- April 24-28 Basic Life & Health Insurance Institute, Detroit
- April 25 Food Marketing Forum
- April 26-27 Mich. Hospital Public Relations Assn.

- April 26-28 Employee Motivation Workshop
- April 27-29 Applied Int'l Education Follow Up Conference

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.

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.