

# MEA group files a new bargaining petition

Representatives of the MSU Faculty Associates (MSUFA) have reported that the group is filing a new petition with the Michigan Employment Relations Commission (MERC) to ask for a campus election to determine a bargaining agent for faculty.

William Owen of the Michigan Education Association (with which MSUFA is affiliated) said that the petition will be in the mail today.

He reported that the petition contains authorization cards signed by more than 30 percent of the defined bargaining unit tentatively agreed upon in March by

representatives of the Faculty Associates, the American Association of University Professors, the University administration and MERC (News-Bulletin, March 9).

Owen said "there was no question" that MSU - FA has more than 30 percent of the some 2,460 faculty who would constitute that unit.

He added that while an election date is subject to negotiation, he assumed that one could be set for next fall.

The unit definition set last month — broader than the one proposed by the Faculty Associates in a February petition — includes full - time teaching and

research faculty (all ranks, including assistant instructors and specialists); faculty at those ranks who are half - time or more for three or more consecutive terms; nonsupervisory academic staff such as librarians; nonsupervisory directors of academic programs; artists in residence; counselors; and academic advisors.

It excludes such groups as extension personnel who do not hold rank in an academic unit; assistant, associate and department chairmen; assistant, associate and directors of administrative units; assistant and associate deans and deans;

research associates; post - doctoral fellows; divisional librarians; and others. The AAUP reports that it has nearly 30

(Continued on page 4)

## Inside . . .

. . . Tenure critiqued, page 2

. . . Wharton speech, page 4

. . . Council meeting, page 4

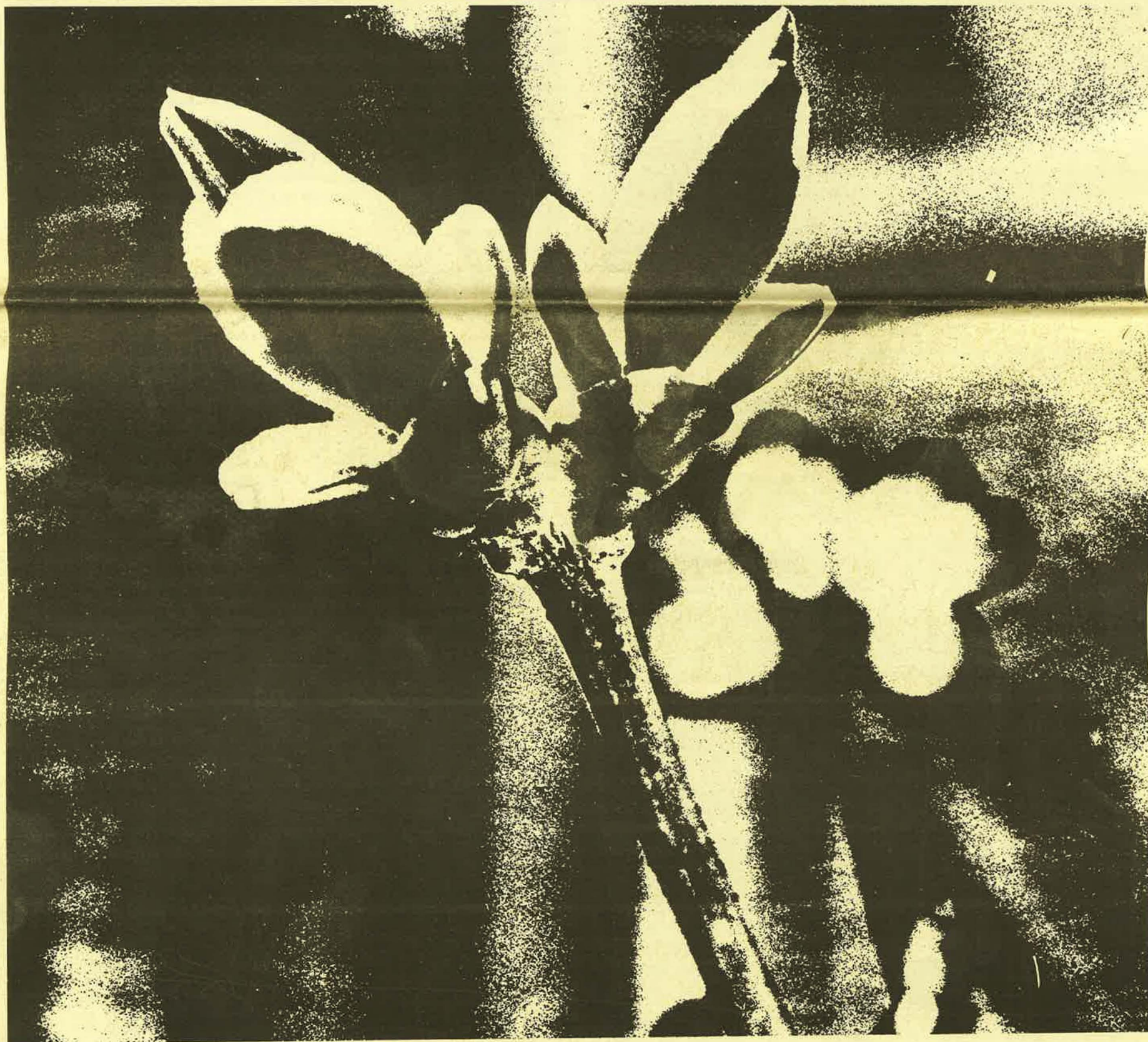
Problems cited, page 5

## MSU News-Bulletin

Vol. 3, No. 27

Michigan State University

May 4, 1972



—Photo by Dick Wesley; print by Pete Schandelmeier

## The campus begins to bloom

It's finally here — spring, that is. Ample evidence is offered on the campus itself, where a variety of flowers and other plants are just starting to bloom.

A story summarizing some of those flowers and plants — and where they can be found — is on page 5 of today's paper.

RECEIVED

NOV 16 1972

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT  
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY  
LIBRARY

MSU VERTICAL FILE



# The Forum

The Forum is intended as a platform of opinion for readers of the News-Bulletin. Comments, and letters to the editor, may be addressed to the editor, Room 324, Linton Hall. We reserve the right to edit contributions when necessary to meet space and other requirements.

## Tenure: Taking an irreverent look

The following views are those of Florence Moog, professor of biology at Washington University, St. Louis. They are from a paper presented at the recent conference of the American Association for Higher Education. The article here, adapted from that paper, is excerpted from the April 10 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

\* \* \*

Tenure in a sense merely wraps up academic freedom and job security in one neat package; but it does so in a way that provides little chance for redress when the tenured individual fails to live up to his academic responsibilities...

... as a veteran of 40 years in the academic ranks, I subscribe to Nat Hentoff's view that tenure protects against everything but "death, retirement, or assassinating a member of the board of trustees."

In practice, routine incompetence and neglect are no threat to the security of the tenured. The system lacks accountability, and hence it is left free to damage the interests of students, hamper the careers of scholars beyond the pale, and tarnish the image of the university.

According to the present rules, a decision on tenure must be made before an assistant professor reaches the end of his sixth year of teaching. If his colleagues have considered his record conscientiously and fairly, there is a good expectation that the man they have recommended will continue to carry on significant scholarly work in his own special area, that he will teach effectively and not evade his responsibilities as a teacher, and that he will assume his share of the jobs that are summed up as "community service."

In return, the young professor expects that he will be immune from arbitrary dismissal, even though he may pursue inquiries and advocate views not generally approved or accepted. The modal age at which tenure is granted being about 32 years, the period of immunity is likely to be... about 35 years.

At this point we have to confront the discrepancies between the theory and practice of tenure. The theory, as promulgated by the American Association of University Professors, says that a person may lose tenure for "gross incompetence, gross neglect, moral turpitude, or conviction for treason." (It is interesting that simple unqualified incompetence and neglect are not reason for interrupting a 35-year guarantee of employment.)

Let us take the hypothetical case of a man who manages to clear the tenure hurdle at 33. Fifteen years later, his scholarly work has dwindled into trivia or nothingness, his teaching has become dull and stereotyped, his "community service" has faded away because he fails to take any interest in it. What are the chances that this man will lose his tenure? The records indicate that the chances are all but nonexistent. Merely failing to measure up to any or all of the responsibilities that tenure should carry with it is no cause for losing tenure. Our hypothetical sluggard will continue to be employed; and if he does nothing else, he will continue to teach. The students will have to bear it somehow....

\* \* \*

IF THE VALUES of the past are to be conserved, we will have to get rid of the obsession that the tenured professoriate must be a law unto itself... The possible alternatives seem to be to replace tenure with renewable contracts, or to acquiesce in a system of collective bargaining.

The latter, though it is already serving the interests of untenured majorities in a number of large universities, is now well-suited to an enterprise in which people need to function as individuals. I feel that contracts offer the more feasible, as well as the more desirable, solution.

The distinction between tenured and nontenured faculty should be abolished. The present probationary period might be replaced by a series of short contracts, of perhaps three years, followed by longer contracts, possibly of seven years. Each seven-year contract would include a sabbatical year, which in case of nonrenewal might facilitate the search or preparation for new employment. Since faculty people are not always equally strong in teaching and research, I like Paul Woodring's suggestion that each faculty member should have the option, at the end of each contract period, of having his performance evaluated as a whole, or primarily in terms of his teaching or his research.

When a young man is granted tenure, it is because, among other reasons, his area of expertise fills a need of his department. Obviously the scholar must himself be the judge of the direction in which his work will go; but tenure can be interpreted as a

license to abandon the area of specialty for something more attractive, whether the change is in the general interest or not. Thus we have such extravagances as a department recommending for tenure a third specialist in a minor though important field — because the first two had lost interest in the field....

Replacing tenure by renewable contracts would admittedly lessen the security of many faculty appointments. If a system such as I have outlined were to be put into effective operation, some people would be cut off short of retirement age.

It is my own feeling that the magnitude of this problem is often exaggerated by people who seem to assume that under a system of contracts dismissals would be commonplace. On the contrary, it is likely that the knowledge that one's performance would be reviewed at intervals would in itself take care of much of slackness that must now be tolerated.

\* \* \*

BUT WHAT OF ACADEMIC freedom? Though tenure may be challenged on other grounds, it is widely regarded as indispensable because it guards the freedom of each scholar to think independently and to express his opinions without fear of reprisal.

In today's climate, the end of a contract period would no doubt be seized on in some cases as a means of ridding the campus of an able teacher and scholar who advocated views unpopular with higher authorities on and off the campus.

The renewal procedures would have to be hedged about with guarantees of academic due process similar to those that now exist. It would be important to establish that the renewal of a seven-year contract would be earned by satisfactory service, not merely given, as is true of the granting of tenure today, for reasons that are neither defined nor definable.

Amid the clamor that we must retain tenure to protect academic freedom, a rude question goes almost unasked: Academic freedom for whom? Not for blacks, certainly. Not for women. I assert that tenure has been a significant item among the procedures that have kept the faculties of colleges and universities in this country overwhelmingly white and male — and altogether complacent about the situation.

I am not contradicting my assertion that academic freedom is not obsolete. What is worn out is the view that the protection of tenure assures society that the faculties of its educational institutions will be made up of free minds, independent in thought and courageous in advocacy.

On the contrary, the system has produced a squirearchy unquestioningly content to perpetuate its own limitations. Abolishing tenure isn't going to cure everything that's wrong on our campuses, much less elsewhere. But I think it is a step toward a more open and a more altruistic society.

— FLORENCE MOOG

### History in sound

## FDR calls a holiday

(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

When one looks back over the years, certain occasions are indelibly engraved in the mind. One such date is Saturday, March 4, 1933.

The whole country was suffering from the most severe depression in its history. Hard times had been with us for several years, and no relief seemed in sight. The American people demanded change, and they had elected a new President, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Here is part of his inaugural address:

"... This is pre-eminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly... Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today... This great nation will endure, as it has endured, will revive and will prosper..



So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself, nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror, which paralyzes needed effort to convert retreat into advance..."

That was Saturday. On the following Monday morning, we discovered that the new administration had closed every bank in the country. It was a bank holiday to stabilize the financial structure. All the money you could lay your hands on was what was in your pocket. People somehow found ways to weather the situation.

FDR made this explanation:

"... I want to tell you what has been done in the last few days, why it was done and what the next steps are going to be. The bank holiday, while resulting in many cases of great inconvenience, is affording us the opportunity to supply the currency necessary to meet the situation... Let me make it clear that the banks will take care of all needs — and it is my belief that hoarding during the past week has become an exceedingly unfashionable pastime... I can assure you that it is safer for you to keep your money in a reopened bank than to keep it under the mattress..."

The courage, the vigor the confidence in the voice of Roosevelt prevented hysteria. I had less than five dollars but, like so many others, was struck by the novelty of the move. We were all in the same boat. The declarations during the first 100 days of the New Deal are an important part of our social history and are preserved in the National Voice Library.

## Services for willed bodies

An interment service honoring persons who willed their bodies to medical science at MSU will be held today at the Life Science Garden in East Lawn Memory Gardens on Bennett Road south of Okemos.

### MSU News-Bulletin

Editor: Gene Rietfors  
Associate editor: Beverly Twitchell  
Associate editor: Patricia Grauer

Editorial offices: Rooms 323 and 324, Linton Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823. Phone: 355-2285.

Published weekly during the academic year by the Department of Information Services. Second-class postage paid at East Lansing, Mich. 48823.

The service will be conducted at 11 a.m. by the Rev. Wallace Robertson of Peoples Church and the Rev. Edward Lammert of St. John Student Parish.

Interment services for the cremated remains of bodies given to the University are arranged each spring by the Department of Anatomy.

If desired, families may arrange private burial services at other cemeteries. Bodies willed to the University are used for the instruction of medical studies in the Colleges of Human Medicine and of Osteopathic Medicine.

Persons interested in the willed-body program are invited to contact the Department of Anatomy.



# Around the campus: A weekly review

## Council defers grievance action

Discussion on possible amendments to the proposed interim grievance procedures will continue at an Elected Faculty Council meeting scheduled for 2 p.m. May 9 in the Con Con Room of the International Center.

E. Fred Carlisle, associate professor of English and chairman of the ad hoc committee which originally drafted the procedures, offered several amendments which he said would guarantee representation of nontenured faculty on the proposed University hearing panels (to hear nonreappointment appeals); would establish a long-term Appeals Board; "move the faculty closer to a unified grievance procedure;" and would not replace or preempt the traditional role of the University Committee on Faculty Tenure (FTC).

FTC Chairman Wilbur Brookover, professor of sociology and education, disagreed, citing the FTC charge in the Bylaws of Academic Governance as the "judicial and investigatory agency for all tenure actions."

EFC member Chitra Smith, associate professor in James Madison, suggested amendments to support Brookover's stance.

The proposed grievance procedures were returned to the EFC by the Board of Trustees who questioned a provision which excluded matters of tenure, reappointment, etc., from the purview of the procedures. That provision had been inserted by the EFC upon the recommendation of the FTC.

\*\*\*

The Academic Council met after the EFC meeting Tuesday and heard a status report from the educational policies committee regarding a proposed college of urban development (see related story, page 4).

And the Council, after lengthy debate, voted to amend the bylaws to clarify regulations on Council student members-at-large elections. The section had been deemed by the Student-Faculty Judiciary to be in conflict with other sections of the bylaws.

So the section (4.4.3.8.) was changed from "To ensure a systematic representation of the views of nonwhites and women..." to: "To ensure that the student representation shall include women and members of nonwhite minority groups..."

This was a substitute action for amendments proposed by the Committee on Academic Governance (CAG) which would have removed specific minority provisions and placed student membership on college bases, similar to that of faculty.

## Steering committee ballots out

Ballots were sent out Monday to all Academic Senate members for the election of two persons to the Steering Committee of the Faculty.

Two vacancies are being left by Gordon Guyer, professor of entomology and current steering committee chairman, and Thomas Greer, professor of humanities.

Nominated to fill the two vacancies are: William D. Collings, professor of physiology; Daniel F. Cowan, associate professor of pathology; Eli P. Cox, professor of marketing and transportation administration; Martin C. Hawley, associate professor of chemical engineering; Chitra M. Smith, associate professor in James Madison College; Dozier W. Thornton, associate professor of psychology; A.L. Thurman, professor of American thought and language; and Duane L. Gibson, noncollege faculty.

The two winners will be announced at the May 30 Academic Council meeting.

## Alumnus wins Pulitzer Prize

A 1969 graduate of MSU's School of Journalism has just received a Pulitzer Prize for his coverage of the prisoner revolt at Attica State Prison in New York.

Richard Cooper won the award as a reporter with the Rochester, N.Y., Times-Union.

Frank B. Senger, chairman of journalism, expressed pleasure for Cooper and said it was unusual for such a prize to be won by so recent a graduate.

This is the second Pulitzer Prize for MSU alumni. Howard James, a radio-television graduate, won the prize in 1969 for his reporting in the Christian Science Monitor.

Cooper's advisor, Mary Gardner, associate professor of journalism, said she was "bowled over" when he called her with the news Monday night.

Cooper transferred to MSU in 1967 from Grand Rapids Junior College.

## Hexachlorophene: Use discreetly

Microbiologists Thomas R. Corner and Philipp Gerhardt, reporting on a decade of research on effects of hexachlorophene, say that concentration of the chemical in a consumer product "has much to do with its effects on bacteria."

Corner told the American Society for Microbiology last week that relatively large amounts of the chemical are used where small amounts are all that are needed.

"Hexachlorophene is more disruptive to cells at high and medium concentrations," Corner said, "but it acts in a more subtle fashion at lower concentrations which are still lethal to the bacteria."

The cell wall of a bacterium, crudely similar to the shell around an egg, seems unaffected by hexachlorophene, the MSU researchers found. But not so with the membrane beneath the cell wall.

"There is a dramatic pathological effect produced in the membrane," said Corner.

First the respiration by the bacteria is inhibited. This is the primary action which kills the germs the scientists found. At high concentrations the hexachlorophene disrupts the membrane and then small, vital, molecules leak from the bacterial cell membrane.

Finally, at even higher concentrations, the hexachlorophene coagulates contents of the bacterium, much as heat coagulates the white of an egg.

Is hexachlorophene safe for the "educated" consumer?

In an interview, Gerhardt, chairman of microbiology, said that daily bathing and other prolonged exposures to mucous membranes or very absorptive skin, such as with infants, should be avoided. But he praised hexachlorophene for its effectiveness against germs carried on the skin and superficial skin infections.

"Ordinary use with rinsing is safe," he said.

"Misuse of hexachlorophene began when the patent which allowed regulation of its use by its manufacturer became expired," said Gerhardt.

Often advertised as a germ inhibitor, hexachlorophene is really a killing agent of bacteria, the researchers found.

"Unfortunately, hexachlorophene has often been used in much greater concentrations than are necessary to kill germs," Gerhardt said. "Problems of toxicity result."

## Withholding deadline near

Previously filed W-4E withholding forms have expired, and students need to file new forms if they want their wages to be exempt from federal tax withholding. To qualify, a student must not have owed any income tax last year and expect not to owe any this year.

Friday (May 5) is the deadline for students on the graduate student payroll to file exemption certificates at the Payroll Division (350 Administration Building) in time for the next pay period. May 12 is the deadline for other students.

## Clyde Dow dies April 25

Clyde W. Dow, professor of teacher education at Michigan State University, died last week (April 25) in Prescott, Ariz. He was 64.

Mr. Dow, was coordinator of MSU's student teaching activities in the Lansing area for 12 years until last fall, and was to retire in September.

Born in Wakefield, Mass., he held a bachelor's degree from Emerson College, Boston, a master's from the University of Massachusetts, and the Ed.D. from MSU.

He taught English at the University of Massachusetts and the University of Denver before joining the MSU English faculty in 1945. He was acting head of the Department of Written and Spoken English in 1948-49, and associate professor in that department through 1955 when he became a professor of teacher education.

Mr. Dow is survived by his widow, Wilma, and two daughters, Mrs. Ruth Thurlby of Lansing and Mrs. Judith Clinton of Mulliken. His ashes were taken to Massachusetts for burial.

## Despite thefts, the show goes on

Seven inmates of Southern Michigan Prison got an unhappy object lesson about crime last week. Eight of their paintings — on display for an art show — were stolen.

The thefts temporarily jeopardized the future of the inmate art program sponsored by a host of MSU academic departments and the State Department of Corrections. Security of the art works was never a problem in the program's first nine years.

But this year's show will go on, said William S. Gamble, associate professor of art who discovered the overnight thefts from his arrangements in the corridors of Kellogg Center.

Thirty-one works by 16 inmate artists had been selected to be shown at MSU starting Monday and continuing through June 17.

A value of \$491 was placed on the stolen pieces by Gamble, a consultant to the program since its start at the Jackson prison in 1962. Sale of the art works has been encouraged each year as having a "rehabilitative value" for the inmates.

Two of the inmate artists are instructors for the art program sponsored by the Center for Urban Affairs, Departments of Art and Psychology, Schools of Criminal Justice and Social Work, Volunteer Programs and Continuing Education Service.

## On other campuses

**MORE FOR TRAVEL.** Central Michigan University will have more liberal travel allowances beginning July 1. A new policy eliminates per diem rates for hotel and food reimbursement, raises both in-state and out-of-state meal allowances, and raises the mileage allowance for private cars from 10 to 11 cents a mile. The new meal allowances are \$9.25 a day for in-state and \$10 a day for out-of-state travel, (MSU now pays 10 cents a mile, \$8.50 a day in-state meal allowance, and \$9.50 a day out-of-state meal allowance.)

\*\*\*

**CREDIT TO ROTC.** A legal opinion at the University of Colorado has overruled a faculty motion passed two years ago to deny credit for ROTC courses to students in the College of Arts and Sciences. The legal opinion, by the CU resident counsel, reaffirmed the university's contracts with the ROTC units and ruled that the faculty motion of May, 1970, was "advisory only." Since that motion was passed, students in the college had not been receiving credit for ROTC courses.

\*\*\*

**ACCELERATOR CLOSED.** Lack of funding has forced Princeton University to close its \$40 million particle accelerator and place the facility on standby. Princeton Pres. Robert F. Goheen said that while various federal agencies and private foundations had been contacted, no funding was available. The facility was opened 15 years ago (with support from the Atomic Energy Commission) and since last year had been the scene of research on the physics and radiobiology of heavy ions relevant to their proposed use in cancer therapy.



# Wharton: Build black intellectual power

Entry of more blacks into university graduate programs is the key to wider use and influence of black intellectual power, President Wharton said last week (April 28) in an address at the second annual symposium on the "State of the Black Economy" in Chicago.

Wharton called for a new federal financial aid program to encourage blacks and other minorities to enter graduate study in science, business and other areas where they are underrepresented.

Here are excerpts from that address, "Reflections on Black Intellectual Power."

\*\*\*

It is often said that the problems of the black community have been studied to death and that nothing ever results. My answer is that the problems will not be fully solved until we have a critical mass of black intellectual power.

While there is a deplorable continuation of income differentials between blacks and whites with comparable levels of education, the fact remains that education, and especially higher education, continues to be a major factor in the progress of black society.

Recent years have witnessed a dramatic increase in the total number of blacks attending colleges and universities . . . even more significant has been the shift in attendance patterns toward predominantly white institutions.

The predominantly black institutions must continue to provide education for large numbers of our youth for whom this is the only access to higher education . . . These institutions must be strengthened if another doubling of black enrollments is to be achieved by 1980. The strengthening of the predominantly black institutions must be placed high on the agenda of any program aimed at an increase in black intellectual power.

\*\*\*

THE RAPIDITY WITH which the predominantly white institutions have responded with escalating enrollments of black students has brought in its wake a host of problems. Most difficulties have stemmed from the lack of prior preparation or planning for such students and the absence of prior experience with students from such backgrounds.

Despite the reality of these frictions, I would maintain that the long-run challenges to the predominantly white colleges and universities of increased numbers of black students do not lie in the personal and social areas. The greatest challenges posed are academic.

First there is the challenge of moving black students away from traditional fields such as education and into neglected fields such as science . . . They must acquire marketable skills which will lead to positions of influence and power.

The second major challenge to such institutions is internal — how to provide a meaningful and relevant education.

The long-standing elitist patterns of higher education whether based upon socio-economic factors of birth or intellectual attainment is crumbling. Admitting only the brightest 10 percent of high school graduates and then spewing them forth four years later is no longer accepted as a valid discharge of our educational obligation.

Educating the talented and gifted youth, while important and rewarding, does not challenge the intellectual skills of our colleges and universities. The greater

challenge and opportunity lies in successfully meeting the educational needs of the wider society.

I believe that the truly great university is one which can provide education to the National Merit Scholar as well as the educationally disadvantaged, to the on-campus youth as well as the obsolete adult professional.

\*\*\*

EVEN GREATER disagreement has taken place over the relevance for blacks of current course offerings and curricula. Recall the early push for "Black Studies" programs. It is no accident that this early push has waned as many graduates fail to meet the test of marketability. Some fields of study such as urban affairs and local public administration do require alteration either to include neglected dimensions to infuse new competencies. Others such as brain surgery or computer science have no special ethnic or racial bias.

The third challenge which is faced in the development of black intellectual manpower is financial.

I am disturbed by the growing movement toward loans, especially income contingency loan plans where students borrow for their education and repay on the basis of a fixed percentage of their future income. While superficially attractive, most plans which I have examined have a number of serious flaws, not the least of which is a high degree of selectivity such that participation will be concentrated among those students with lower incomes.

There is an even more serious financial threat that the current levels of funding for many student federal financial aid programs will be drastically reduced by the present Congress. Each of you . . . who cares about quality higher education opportunity for black youth needs to be aware that the efforts in Congress to attach an antibusing amendment to the higher education bill has deflected attention away from the far more dangerous possibility of a reduction in funding for Equal Opportunity Grants, Work-Study programs and National Student Defense Loans.

\*\*\*

I BELIEVE THAT it is time that the federal government, both the Nixon Administration and the Congress, bring about a reversal in our current priorities.

But while we work toward that wider goal, I would like to suggest an area where we should apply a more immediate and narrower focus. This is on the need to finance more black entrants into graduate studies.

Black men and women in increasing numbers are recognizing the need for advanced studies . . . But the road is a difficult one. Many black students have a difficult enough financial struggle to obtain even their bachelor's degree without facing the formidable task of paying for additional years of graduate study.

I would like to propose special recognition of this need in our national higher education legislation. This should take the form of direct grants — not loans — for students who have finished their bachelor's degrees and who are qualified to enter specific graduate disciplines where minorities are in short supply.

The goal is clear. If the black economy is to prosper, if the black society is to forge ahead, if our black people are to flourish, we must strengthen and expand our base of intellectual power.

## Presidents endorse proposal

At a meeting this week in Chicago, the Big Ten Presidents adopted a resolution incorporating a proposal by President Wharton.

Recognizing the problems of "serious continuing fiscal problems" and "personal financial difficulties" often faced by undergraduate minority and women students who are potential graduate students, the presidents strongly urged the federal government and private agencies to consider "development of major funding for graduate studies for minorities and women."

The resolution also urges use of "the forgiveness feature of NDEA and of fellowships or grants, rather than loans, in key priority areas of study."

The resolution has gone to the U.S. Commissioner of Education, the president of the American Council on Education and presidents of major foundations.

## Need a mathematician's help? Math faculty offers its services

The mathematics department doesn't want the campus community to think that mathematicians are necessarily introspective or indifferent, according to Marvin Tomber, professor of mathematics. So the Mathematics Consulting Service (MaCS) was set up last term.

And now mathematicians are helping a music instructor figure a mathematical theory for the best placing of holes in a flute for the best tone.

Another mathematician is working on baby pigs with the College of Human Medicine in trying to figure out how infants absorb glucose.

And another is working with physiologists on building a mathematical model to determine the movement of cerebral spinal fluid through the body.

The MaCS includes a listing of mathematics faculty and specialty areas. The idea is for faculty or graduate students in other departments, with a mathematical problem or "a problem which appears to be amenable to a mathematical treatment," to feel free to consult with one of the listed faculty members, according to the MaCS pamphlet.

It is a voluntary effort from mathematics faculty, and is further explained as a rejuvenation of the field through reaching outside for new areas of research.

In its short lifespan, MaCS has received several responses, Tomber said, from such varied departments as dairy, philosophy, economics and management, besides human medicine, physiology and music.

## Two urban affairs models offered in report from EPC

Two alternative models — one for a degree-granting college, and the other for a less formal program to offer only courses certification — have been presented by the University Educational Policies Committee.

The EPC released the two proposals to the Academic Council Tuesday and reported that it "expresses no preference for one over the other." They will be discussed by the Council on May 9.

The proposals are the result of a March resolution by the Board of Trustees affirming MSU's commitment to solving urban problems and asking that President Wharton present a proposal at the Board's May meeting.

One of the EPC proposals would create a College of Urban and Metropolitan Development to provide degree programs within a "formal set of relationships with existing units."

The other proposal — for an Office of Urban and Metropolitan Programs and Studies, and for a School of Racial and Ethnic Studies — would be "horizontal in thrust and emphasize informal, voluntary relationships."

In its report, EPC listed several similarities including: Either unit would be headed by a dean and charged with developing urban-metropolitan programs; each would relate ongoing urban-metropolitan programs to its problem-oriented activities; creation of a racial and ethnic studies unit;

emphasis on research to develop a knowledge base; and an extension service to cooperate and coordinate with existing MSU public service activities.

EPC urged that a dean of either a college or another unit, once selected, "work with selected faculty or a regular faculty group to develop detailed plans for the proposed academic unit so that the program . . . will have maximum acceptance in the University community."

## Petition . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

percent of the cards from the unit it has defined. The AAUP unit, however, includes department chairmen. Chapter President Sigmund Nosow, professor of labor and industrial relations, said that cards are still coming in.

A report this week in The Chronicle of Higher Education said that the AAUP is likely to emerge from its national meeting this weekend with an endorsement of collective bargaining as a "major additional way" to promote academic freedom and other AAUP aims.

The collective bargaining debate is expected to be the major issue at the meeting, during which Walter Adams, Distinguished University Professor of economics, is to be installed as national AAUP president.





—Photo by Dick Wesley

## Nature's show: From crocus to tulip

For those with lingering doubts, it is spring, and the campus is abloom to prove it.

In the Horticulture Gardens north of the Natural Science Building, the crocus is up, the tulips are beginning, the daffodils are in bloom and the hyacinths are beginning.

In the Beal Botanic Gardens near the library, the crocus, squill, grape hyacinths and narcissus (jonquil) are in bloom.

And across campus trees are beginning to flower — Cornelian cherry trees in Beal and by Yakeley Hall; witch hazels in Beal and by the International Center; the Kwanson Japanese flowering cherry trees by the library and Gilchrist Hall.

Magnolias in front of Cowles House should be blooming this week, along with magnolias around campus.

Flowering crabapple trees should also be in bloom soon. The best collection of these is near Shaw Hall. And by mid-May, the lilacs should be out. Lilac bushes surround the Horticulture Gardens, and a complete hybrid lilac collection is east of Eppley Center.

Bitter winter cold caused some bud damage, particularly to the Horticulture Garden rose bushes and to most forsythia, except those buds which were protected by snow. Damage was done, according to campus horticulturalists, by severe temperatures the nights of Jan. 14 and 15.

## Cantlon outlines 'potent mix' of problems

Some of the major concerns facing MSU — decreases in financial support and in public confidence, potential unionization of faculty, student complaints about quality of instruction, and admissions criteria — constitute an "especially potent mix" of problems, according to Provost John E. Cantlon.

### Environmental law is topic

Joseph L. Sax, a noted environmental law professor and author will present the Distinguished Lectures in Agriculture and Natural Resources today and Friday.

Sax, University of Michigan professor of law, has written several books and articles and is the author of the Michigan Environmental Protection Act (EPA), passed by the State Legislature in 1970.

Sax will present a seminar on the "Cost of Environmental Litigation," today at 2 p.m. in Room 158 of the Natural Resources Building. At 8 tonight, he will give a lecture on "Michigan's Environmental Protection Act: A Progress Report." This lecture is open to the public and will be held in the Fairchild Theatre.

The final presentation in the series will be a seminar on "Environmental Regulation: Private Property and Public Rights," at 10 a.m. Friday in Room 132 of Hubbard Hall.

In a speech last week (April 27) to the Faculty Women's Association, Cantlon cited the fact that state and federal appropriations to higher education are decreasing in budget percentages. In Michigan, four-year institutions received 20.2 percent of the general fund in 1967-68, and that has dropped to 17.3 percent in 1970-71, Cantlon said.

"This clear expression of priority change is accompanied by multiple expressions from public and private figures of a lessening in confidence in universities as problem solvers and as producers of problem solvers," he said.

He spoke of the problem of legislative riders on appropriations bills, a lack of understanding and appreciation of the total mix of university-related activities, particularly "research and scholarly activity." And, he said, as students complain that such activities are not relevant to their undergraduate instruction, legislators take note.

"Restoration of real public confidence will be a long, slow task," Cantlon said. "It hardly helps when political figures, student leaders, faculty and, on occasion even individual trustees, publicly join in attacking a university administration."

But the provost said his complaint was not with criticism per se — "if one runs any organization primarily to avoid criticism that organization will go nowhere" — but rather with "the nonconstructive, frequently malicious

criticism mostly devoid of specifics and often heavily laced with inaccuracies."

Cantlon also spoke at some length about the trend of faculty collective bargaining.

"Some kind of convention seems to exist that university administrators should make no statements concerning unionization of university faculty," Cantlon said. "I've never been much for convention but believe in candor."

He said it was his "personal bias" that "from the administrator's narrow perspective," a university with a unionized faculty would be easier to run than the "present messy coalition wherein faculty are, indeed, much involved and consulted in decision making."

He said he thought unionization would tend to downgrade merit in reward systems, causing "the scholarly dimensions of the institution" to suffer; that competent scholars would be more easily lured away "to institutions left free to bargain for talent."

And Cantlon said he thought no really first-rate university will be unionized, including the MSU faculty.

The University administration is interested in "fostering the best possible relationships with its faculty and staff," he said, and it will continue to demonstrate that by trying to stay competitive in salary, fringe benefits and maintenance of a healthy intellectual environment.

"We must avoid the harm that will come to universities if we are so naive as to confuse student-faculty

university relationships with the labor-management relationships that have emerged in the private industry sector," Cantlon said.

He spoke of many other administrative problems — for example: Large student residence hall investments coupled with a legislative press to enroll more upper level students when only freshmen are required to live on campus; the problems of nonreappointment of nontenured faculty; admissions and enrollment shifts, etc.

He listed several things public universities need to do:

\*"Reconvince the general public and their representatives in the various legislatures that there is societal as well as individual gain in widely available higher education, and that the recent trend of declining public support must be arrested and soon reversed."

\*"Improve productivity within the university while maintaining or enhancing the quality of services."

\*"We must be exceedingly careful to protect the major university task of generating new knowledge and insight. No period of stress should be permitted to dry up research and scholarly endeavor in any institution worthy of the name 'university.'"

\*"We need to focus on the core of each of the University's main missions and design our programs and procedures to optimize progress toward these goals."

\*"We must work harder at raising funds from the private sector..."



# Achievements

JOHN J. APPEL, professor of American thought and language, has been elected executive secretary of the Immigration History Group, an association of some 400 historians, sociologists and others interested in the study and teaching of immigrant and ethnic history.

A. F. BRANDSTATTER, professor and director of the School of Criminal Justice, has been appointed by the Department of Army to a two-year term as chairman of the new U.S. Army Military Police School Board of Visitors. The board makes recommendations for command policies in methods of military police instruction, curriculum and other academic matters.

DOUG BLUBAUGH, assistant professor of intercollegiate athletics and assistant wrestling coach, has been cited by the U.S. Wrestling Federation for outstanding contributions to amateur wrestling in 1971. He was named "USWF Coach of the Year" for his coaching of the U.S. Pan American and World Games freestyle team.

COLE S. BREMBECK, professor and director of the Institute for International Studies in Education, has been elected president of the 1,500-member Comparative and International Education Society.

LLOYD M. COFER, professor of administration and higher education and

consultant to the provost, is a newly elected member of the executive committee of the National Commission on Accrediting. Cofer has also been elected vice chairman of the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges.

LAURINE E. FITZGERALD, professor of administration and higher education and associate dean of students, has been installed as vice president for professional development of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors.

SHERWOOD K. HAYNES, professor of physics, is the new vice president of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

MICHAEL R. HODGES, assistant professor of landscape architecture, has been appointed program coordinator for the 1973 annual meeting of the National Council of Instructors in Landscape Architecture. The meeting will be at Mackinac Island during the conference of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

WILLIAM W. JOYCE, professor of elementary and special education, has been invited to serve as a reviewer in the Michigan Department of Education's forthcoming study on the treatment of minorities in social studies textbooks.

WILLIAM LAZER, professor of marketing and transportation administration, will become president-elect of the American Marketing Association on July 1.

GEORGE E. LEROI, associate professor of chemistry, has won the 1972 Coblentz Memorial Prize in Molecular Spectroscopy. The award goes annually to scientists under 36 years old who have published outstanding research in molecular spectroscopy.



## One of Saturday's hosts

Hundreds of baby farm animals — pigs, chicks, ducks, calves, mink, rabbits, horses, walabies, and many more — will be the attractions for the annual Small Animals Day this Saturday (May 6) from 9 a.m. to 12 noon at the University Farms. For the first time, a free bus service will be offered, and guests are asked to park at the commuter lot (Farm Lane at Mt. Hope Road). Buses will be coming to and from the barns every minute and a half. Each of the six barns will have special exhibits and demonstrations. More than 10,000 persons — kids and adults — visited the farms during last year's Small Animals Day. It is coordinated by the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

## A-Ps get mixed news

There was good news and bad news at Tuesday night's spring meeting of the Administrative-Professional Association.

The good news, reported J. Henry Backus of the A-P Classification Committee, is that the University plans to hire a consultant to do an independent study of the classification system for A-P employees and some of the clerical-technical levels.

Recommendations from the consultant are expected this fall, Backus said.

And now, the bad news: A-P Association President William Kenney offered little hope — in view of federal wage guidelines and another expected MSU budget squeeze — that a meaningful merit salary system will be instituted for A-Ps in 1972-73.

Kenney, associate director of financial aids, told the group that the University has been informed that the federal guideline calls for a 5.5 percent wage hike, plus seven-tenths of 1 percent in fringe benefits, over the total compensation package at the time of the price-wage freeze last August.

Even if MSU is able to grant the maximum increase allowable, he noted, the dollar amount would be so small that "it would probably be to the greatest advantage of most A-Ps to have across-the-board raises this year."

In its election of officers, the association re-elected Charles F. Doane, director of overseas support office, as vice president, and Doris E. McNitt, assistant to the dean of social science, as corresponding secretary.

Chosen to the new office of recording secretary was June Forman, administrative secretary, vice president for University relations. Elected to the board of directors were Backus, an employment specialist in personnel, and Craig Halverson, producer-writer for WMSB-TV.

## Criminal justice popularity soars; enrollment limits are imposed

More and more college students are turning to criminal justice as a field of study — so many, in fact, that MSU has had to limit its enrollments.

Increasing awareness of the crime problem and increasing financial support from Washington have helped to nearly double enrollment in MSU's School of Criminal Justice in the last 18 months.

In the fall of 1970, 620 undergraduate and graduate students were enrolled. This spring 1,086 of them are overflowing classrooms and putting a strain on the faculty which has not expanded proportionally.

The problem is so acute, explains A.F. Brandstatter, school director, that by the fall of 1975, enrollments will be limited to between 500 and 600.

The School of Criminal Justice is not a "police academy" in the sense that it graduates ticket-writing, criminal-chasing police officers.

Instead, it trains students for academic and professional careers in areas of private and public criminal justice administration and public safety.

As enrollment has increased the criminal justice curriculum has changed to meet the challenges of modern society.

The original academic program was highly structured and rigid. It now includes course requirements giving students a fundamental liberal education along with a background in the social and behavioral sciences.

Criminal justice graduates are prepared for leadership roles in parole, probation and corrections departments, police service and court administration. The present warden of Jackson (Michigan) State Prison is an MSU criminal justice graduate.

Brandstatter attributed the recent jump in student numbers to several factors.

First, he said, "There has been increasing attention, nationally, to the problems of crime, courts, law enforcement and corrections. This has created more student interest in our program."

"In addition, the number of two-year colleges offering criminal justice courses has increased dramatically since federal funds became available through the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration," Brandstatter says.

There are presently 22 such colleges in Michigan. Their graduates are now seeking further training in four-year institutions such as MSU.

Brandstatter points out that direct student financial aid from the federal Law Enforcement Education Program further encourages increased enrollments.

A glance at the Criminal Justice School bulletin board indicates that job opportunities for graduates in the field are currently very good. This is attractive

to students who find jobs scarce in other professions.

Applications to the School of Criminal Justice for the fall, 1972, term have been cut off, says Brandstatter, as plans to reduce enrollment begin.

"Even so," he adds, "the school is expected to have more than a thousand students for the second year in a row, beginning this fall."

— BILL BETTS

## Alumni Dems set meeting

The Alumni Association's trustee selection committee on the Democratic ticket has scheduled an open meeting for Monday (May 8) at 4 p.m. in the Union Ballroom.

Patrick J. Wilson, chairman of the Democratic committee, said the meeting will be "an open forum to permit expressions of public opinion concerning prospective trustee qualifications."

He cautioned that the forum was not for the purpose of announcing candidates, although the names of prospective candidates and their qualifications would be welcome.



# BULLETINS

## COUNCILS MEET

The Elected Faculty Council will meet at 2 p.m., Tuesday, May 9, in 109 Anthony. An Academic Council meeting will follow at 3:15 p.m., also in 109 Anthony.

## STEERING COMM.

The Steering Committee will meet at 3 p.m., Monday, May 8 in 443A Administration Bldg. to set the agenda for the Academic Senate meeting May 17.

## HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

There will be no classes and all offices will be closed on the following holidays: Memorial Day, Monday, May 29; Independence Day, Tuesday, July 4; and Labor Day, Monday, September 4.

## RETIREEES CLUB

The Retirees Club will hold its last meeting of the year at 1 p.m. Monday, May 8, in the Club Room of the Union following the regular noon luncheon. After a business meeting and election of officers, Elton Hill will speak on "My 50 Years at Michigan State."

## TROPICAL STUDIES

The Tropical Studies Group will meet at 12:30 p.m., Wednesday, May 10 in 204 International Center. Dale Harpstead will discuss "Problems of Food Production Associated with Subsistence Agriculture in the Tropics." The meeting will be preceded by lunch in Parlor C.

## C.K. YANG

C.K. Yang, professor of sociology at the U. of Pittsburgh, will speak on "Observations on My China Trip," at 3 p.m., Thursday, May 4, 104B Wells, under the sponsorship of the departments of anthropology and sociology and the Asian Studies Center.

## ANTIQUÉ GROUP

The Faculty Folk Antique Group will visit Honolulu House, the governor's mansion and the restored school house in Marshall, Michigan, on Tuesday, May 9. Members should meet at Honolulu House at 10 a.m. Rides may be arranged by calling 5-7908.

## BOSSES' LUNCHEON

The MSU Business Women's Annual Bosses' Luncheon will be held at noon Wednesday, May 17 in the Big Ten Room of Kellogg Center. Guest speaker will be Lillian Hicks of Detroit's Fisher Theater, who will speak on "The Theater Today." Reservations and checks must be sent by May 10 to Fleurette Bodell, 5-8390. Cancellations will be accepted until Friday, May 12.

## POETRY READING

Michael Hamburger will be reading his poetry at 8 p.m., Thursday, May 11, in 35 Union. His visit is sponsored by the Department of English.

## SOUTH AFRICA

Harm J. deBlij of the U. of Miami will speak on "South Africa: Bantustans and Buffer Zones" at 1:50 p.m., Friday, May 5, in 304 Natural Science.

## UNIVERSITY CLUB

Food, music, artwork, handicraft, movies, and dances from Denmark will highlight the evening of Saturday, May 6, at the University Club. Reservations must be made in advance.

## CHILD LANGUAGE

Courtney Cazden, professor of education at Harvard University, will speak on "Child Language and Education" at 10:15 a.m., Thursday, May 4, in the Con Con Room of the International Center.

## COURSE IDEAS?

Faculty and staff members interested in teaching the noncredit course program for Fall 1972 Evening College should submit course ideas to Charles A. McKee, 19 Kellogg Center, 5-4562.

## POTTERY SALE

MSU pottery students and the Pottery Guild will hold a sale from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday, May 5, and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday, May 6, in the Union concourse.

## FACULTY FOLK

Max Ellison, noted Bellaire, Mich., poet and sometime farmer, will speak before 400 members of Faculty Folk at their annual spring luncheon, Friday, May 12 in Kellogg Center. Scholarship winners will also be announced. Nursery reservations may be made by calling Mrs. C.R. Halverson, 337-0184 or Mrs. J.S. Bolen, 351-0423.

## LECTURE-CONCERT

May 12 is the deadline for current season ticket holders to reserve their same seats for the 1972-73 Lecture-Concert subscription season. Series "A" and "B" are offered on a reserved-seat basis only. For the Chamber Music Series at Fairchild Theatre, seats are unreserved. Current patrons wishing to make changes in seating location or series are requested to visit the Union Ticket Office on May 16-17. May 18-19 are reserved exclusively for MSU faculty-staff to make seating selections as new patrons. On May 22 the season ticket sale opens to all new subscribers. For further information contact the Union Ticket Office, 8:15-4:30 p.m., weekdays, 5-3361.

# SEMINARS

## MONDAY, MAY 8, 1972

Perithecial initiation in *Ceratocystis ulmi*. **Harold G. Brtozman**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology (Botany & Plant Pathology).

The origin of astrophysical magnetic fields. **Eugene N. Parker**, U. of Chicago, 4:10 p.m., 118 Physics Astronomy (Physics).

On the mechanisms of action of the cardiac glycosides. **Theodore M. Brody**, 4 p.m., 216 Giltner (Physiology).

## TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1972

Photoelectron Spectroscopy. **David A. Shirley**, U. of California, Berkeley, 8 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Chemistry).

Peasant demand patterns and economic development: A case study. **Jan Devries**, 10:30 a.m., 211B Berkey (Economic Development).

The effect of normal stress on the critical resolved shear stress of zinc single crystals. **J.A. Barendrecht**, General Motors Research Center, 4:10 p.m., 312 Engineering.

Agricultural technology and food for people. **Sylvan Wittwer**, 12:30 p.m., 102 Human Ecology (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Free fatty acid formation in and effect on fish muscle. **Shinichi Kyan**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Oligosaccharides of some monocotyledons. **George Lolas**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Murine tumor viruses: genetic aspects. **John Stevenson**, National Cancer Institute, 4:10 p.m., 146 Giltner (Microbiology & Public Health).

Thyroid metabolism in the guinea pig. **A.J. Pals**, 4:10 p.m., 346 Giltner (Pathology).

Psychiatric studies on Shamanism in Taiwan. **Wen-Shing Tseng**, National Taiwan Hospital, Taipei, 10:30 p.m., 205B Life Sciences Building (Psychiatry, Anthropology, Asian Studies Center).

Conditional expectations and quantum physics. **J.C.T. Pool**, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, 4:10 p.m., 405A Wells (Statistics & Probability).

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1972

Carbon-nitrogen ratio. **Dr. Georg A. Borgstrom**, 4 p.m., 131 Anthony (Institute of Nutrition Graduate Student Assoc.).

TMV synthesis in tobacco tissue culture. **Lawrence E. Pelcher**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology (Plant Pathology).

Liverpool '71: An experience in social work abroad. **Sherron Cranmer**, 2 p.m., 117 Bessey (Social Work).

## THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1972

Differentiation of chondrocytes. **Albert Dorfman**, U. of Chicago, 4:10 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (Biochemistry).

Wind blown soil as a factor in the epidemiology of bacterial leaf-spot of alfalfa and common blight of beans. **Larry Claflin**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology Lab (Botany & Plant Pathology).

Can a computer think? **Charles Johnson**, 4 p.m., 402 Computer Center (Computer Science).

The effects and fate of copper in aquatic ecosystems. **Alan McIntosh**, 1:30 p.m., 221 Natural Resources (Fisheries & Wildlife).

Some postmortem alterations affecting bovine muscle tenderness. **Gary Gann**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Mercury in foods. **Manel Gomez**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

The inverse of the Hankel matrix of power series. **J.S. Frame**, 4:10 p.m., 304A Wells (Mathematics).

Biological activity of silicon compounds. **Donald R. Bennett**, Dow Corning Corp., 4 p.m., 449B Life Science 1 (Pharmacology).

## FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1972

Agricultural research productivity. **Robert Evenson**, U. of Chicago, 3:30 p.m., 301 Agriculture (Agricultural Economics).

Paleoecological reconstruction. **Ronald O. Kapp**, Alma College, 3 p.m., 204 Natural Science (Zoology).



## Friday, May 5, 1972

- 3 p.m. Tennis—Illinois vs. MSU. Varsity Courts.
- 3 p.m. Baseball—Michigan vs. MSU. John Kobs Field.
- 8 p.m. "The Last Question"—This science fiction spectacular in the sky theatre was written by Isaac Asimov. It explores the theory of entropy, which maintains that all the life-giving energy of the stars is being drained. Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. Lecture-Concert Series—Metropolitan Opera soprano Joan Sutherland and her husband pianist Richard Bonyngue form a highly accalimed duo. MSU Auditorium.
- 8:15 p.m. Dimensions in Black Theatre—"Black Play" will be directed by Debra White. Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:30 p.m. Evening Campfire Program—"Attitudes of Wilderness Survival" will be held next to the Red Cedar west of the Women's IM Bldg.
- 9:30 p.m. Night hike through Baker Woodlot—Participants should meet at parking lot of Natural Resources Bldg.
- 10 p.m. "The Last Question" (see above). Abrams Planetarium.
- 10:15 p.m. Dimensions in Black Theatre—"Bird of Dawning Singeth All Night Long" will be performed under the direction of G. Les Washington. 49 Auditorium.

## Saturday, May 6, 1972

- 7 a.m. Morning Bird Walk. Fenner Arboretum Nature Center.
- 9 a.m. Small Animals Day—Featuring newborn farm animals, the University Farms will be open for visitors until noon. It is requested that those participating park in the commuter lot and use the available bus service.
- 10 a.m. Nature walk—Participants will explore the Sanford Woodlot and should meet on the sidewalk at E. Shaw Lane and Hagadorn Rd.
- 1 p.m. Women's Softball—Doubleheader with Calvin College. Men's IM Fields, Diamond No. 8.
- 1 p.m. Tennis—Purdue vs. MSU. Varsity Courts.
- 2 p.m. Lacrosse—Kenyon vs. MSU. Old College Field.
- 2 p.m. Track—Ohio State vs. MSU. Ralph Young Field.
- 2 p.m. Nature walk. Fenner Arboretum Nature Center.
- 2 p.m. Dimensions in Black Theatre—Candy Shannon will direct "Blood Knot."
- 2:30 p.m. "The Last Question" (see May 5). Abrams Planetarium.
- 7:15 p.m. Dimensions in Black Theatre—"She and Me" will be directed by Carol Wilson. Fairchild Theatre
- 8 p.m. "The Last Question" (see May 5). Abrams Planetarium.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—In the final offering of the year, Walter Breckenridge will explore the "Far, Far North." Auditorium.
- 8:30 p.m. Campfire program—Slides and information concerning the ecology and reproduction of wild foxes will be presented.
- 9:15 p.m. Dimensions in Black Theatre—"Joy," a musical come-together, will be directed by Thomas Rachal. Wonders Kiva.
- 9:30 p.m. Flashlight hike. Fenner Arboretum Nature Center.

- 9:30 p.m. Night walk through Baker Woodlot. Participants should meet at the parking lot of the Natural Resources Bldg.
- 10 p.m. "The Last Question" (see May 5). Abrams Planetarium.

## Sunday, May 7, 1972

- 2 p.m. Nature walk through Baker Woodlot. Participants should meet at the Natural Resources Bldg. parking lot.
- 4 p.m. "The Last Question" (see May 5). Abrams Planetarium.
- 4 p.m. Concert—The Women's Glee Club will perform under the direction of Ethel J. Armeling. Music Auditorium.
- 4 p.m. Beaumont Quartet, with Virginia Bodman and David Renner, will perform. Kresge Art Center.
- 8:15 p.m. Concert—The State Singers will be featured under the direction of Robert A. Harris. Edgewood Church.
- 8:30 p.m. Evening Campfire Program. Next to Red Cedar west of the Womens' IM Bldg.

## Monday, May 8, 1972

- 1 p.m. Golf—Oakland vs. MSU. Forest Akers Course.
- 7:30 p.m. Night nature hike. Rose Lake Wildlife Research Area headquarters, Stoll Rd.

## Tuesday, May 9, 1972

- 12 p.m. University Club luncheon—Ronald Chen will speak.
- 2 p.m. Baseball—Doubleheader with Detroit. John Kobs Field.
- 3 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program A. Fairchild Theatre.
- 7 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program B. Fairchild Theatre.
- 8 p.m. International folkdancing—Instruction will be given at 8 p.m. and dancing will begin at 9 p.m. St. John Student Parish, 327 M.A.C.
- 9 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program B. Fairchild Theatre.

## Wednesday, May 10, 1972

- 6:30 p.m. Concert—The MSU Band will perform on the steps of the Capitol Bldg.
- 3 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program C. Fairchild Theatre.
- 7 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program D. Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:15 p.m. Concert—The MSU Wind Ensemble will be featured with Ralph Votapek, pianist. Okemos High School.
- 9 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program D. Fairchild Theatre.

## Thursday, May 11, 1972

- 1 p.m. Nature walk. Rose Lake Wildlife Research Area headquarters, Stoll Rd.
- 3 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program E. Fairchild Theatre.
- 7 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program F. Fairchild Theatre.
- 7 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program A. Conrad.
- 7 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program B. Wilson.
- 7:30 p.m. Night nature hike. Fenner Arboretum Nature Center.
- 9 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program F. Fairchild Theatre.
- 9 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program A. Conrad.
- 9 p.m. Midwest Film Festival—Film program B. Wilson.

## CONFERENCES

- May 4-6 Student Affairs Medical Schools
- May 5-6 20th Century Literature
- May 5-7 Central Assn. of Advisors to Health Professionals
- May 7-12 Intermediate Claims Adjudicators I
- May 8-12 Basic Life & Health Insurance Inst.
- May 9-10 MPA Circulation Managers

May 12-14 Gull Lake English Festival, Gull Lake Conf. Center

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.

## EXHIBITIONS

### Kresge Art Center

Main Gallery: Works from the permanent collection.

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

### Campus Plantings:

Magnolias and early tulips presently share the color spotlight.

### Hidden Lake Gardens

Daffodil, primrose, tulip, magnolia, and flowering cherry varieties are normally conspicuous in the early May blossom show.

### Beal Garden

Spring bulbs are concentrated around the Women's IM Building. The large saucer magnolia should be in full bloom this weekend.

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.