



— Photo by Bob Smith  
**JAMES RUST**

## Cutting through the 'runaround'

Students have been discovering where to go to get help in cutting through administrative runaround when they have problems. Last year almost 1,000 of them used the services of the ombudsman's office.

Ombudsman James Rust has been helping students with complaints for five years. He is assisted by Theodore Brooks, associate ombudsman, and Peter Dual, assistant.

"Students have concerns ranging from grading discrepancies to financial needs," Rust says.

He adds that the interesting thing about the 1971 - 72 school year was that for the first time in the existence of the office, academic problems (60

percent) outnumbered nonacademic matters (40 percent).

According to Rust, the largest number of complaints concerned instruction — the bulk having to do with grading discrepancies.

"There isn't very much we can do about changing a grade," he says, "but we investigate the complaint and in a few cases the grade was changed."

\* \* \*

STUDENTS SEEK the ombudsman with other complaints concerning instruction. Last year Rust heard such complaints as incompetency of instructors; that instructors aren't teaching the course; the use of vulgar language in the classroom; and that

course requirements are changed in the middle of the term.

"Although a few of the complaints have some bearing, most are the result of misunderstandings," he says, "and at MSU at least 96 percent of the instructors are competent."

"Problems arise because students and instructors are involved in human relations, and such relationships have much wear and tear."

During 1971 - 72, the ombudsman and his staff handled 1,052 complaints from 956 students. This reflects more complaints than during 1970 - 71 (1,019), but a slight decrease in the

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# MSU News-Bulletin

Michigan State University

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## MSU's Joseph Lee returns to the homeland he never expected to see again

*Joseph J. Lee, professor of humanities and a member of the faculty since 1963, traveled throughout China between Aug. 5 and Sept. 17. He and his wife, Lucy, obtained visas through the Chinese Embassy in Ottawa. The following summary of his impressions of China is by Mike Morrison, assistant editor in the news bureau.*

Joseph Lee did not recognize Shanghai from the air because it was night, and in the past the city was like a torch that could be seen for miles. Now it was dark, like the rest of the landscape below.

### Groups weigh bargaining issues

Whether to choose collective bargaining — a decision now facing both faculty and clerical - technical employees — continues to hold status as a major campus issue.

The University's C-Ts are scheduled to vote Oct. 12 and 13 on whether they want to be represented in bargaining, and if so, whether by the MSU Employees Association or by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME). (A notice of the election is on page 6 of today's News-Bulletin.)

Those election dates have been challenged by the AFSCME group, which filed a formal protest with the Michigan Employment Relations Commission. The protest also opposes the defined bargaining unit agreed to by the University and the MSUEA.

AFSCME says it specifically wants student employees included in the unit. A ruling on the protest is expected this week. AFSCME has said it will go to court seeking a restraining order on the election if no hearing is held on its protest.

On Oct. 23 and 24, faculty will vote to decide whether they wish to be represented by the campus chapter of the American Association of University Professors, by the MSU Faculty Associates (an affiliate of the Michigan Education Association), or by no agent at all.

A Committee of Concerned Faculty has been formed this week in an attempt to promote support for the "no agent" vote. Statements on the bargaining question, including comments by Provost John E. Cantlon, appear on page 2 of today's News-Bulletin.

From the limousine that took him from the airport to his hotel, he could see how the city had changed.

"I remembered it as a night city, a sin city ablaze with neon and full of prostitutes, pimps, and swaggering foreign sailors. I remembered the warships in the Whampoo River, and when I close my eyes I can still see the corpses that seemed always to be floating in the Suchow River."

It was August, 1972, and Lee, now a professor of humanities at MSU, was beginning a six - week tour of the homeland he had never expected to see again.

Lee had last seen Shanghai as a midshipman in the Nationalist Chinese Navy in 1947, two years before the Communists conquered the mainland.

As he drove through the city, he could see that the night people were gone and the Whampoo held a fleet of cargo vessels. The heavy automobile traffic he remembered had been replaced by bicycles and an occasional bus. The bars and the Coca-Cola signs were gone. The once - filthy streets were immaculate.

"Shanghai somehow seemed like a sinful person who had become moral."

There were many other things besides the once - garish, now - modest Shanghai that Lee did not immediately recognize, for the China of 1972 is radically different from the China he knew before.

"The physical differences are striking, not only in the cities but everywhere," he says. "I didn't see a single road or country lane that was not lined with trees, often several rows deep."

\* \* \*

As a young man during World War II he knew northern China as arid and yellow, a bleak wasteland that starved the people who lived there. Now it is lush and green from irrigations and it produces food.

The grinding poverty that used to ring the major urban areas has disappeared, along with the conspicuous consumption of the inner cities. The cities are now hubs of enthusiastic, purposeful activity without the tensions that pervaded them before.

"Peking is now a city that goes to bed early and wakes up early," Lee says. "Rarely do you find people on the street after 9:30 or 10 p.m."

"By 4:30 a.m. you begin to hear the rumble of the city from your hotel room. First the occasional pounding of rubber tires on the pavement and the creak of vegetable carts. Then the horns of the buses that tell you the streets are filling up with pedestrians and cyclists."

"You look out the window and you see people on the roofs of buildings doing tai - chai - chuan, a Chinese exercise like shadow boxing. Down below others are running or doing calisthenics of one kind or another."

Soon, Lee says, the restaurants begin to fill up and the day has begun.

The fact that the day begins with a full meal is a departure from the past when drought and famine made starvation a grim reality of Chinese life. Lee found that food was plentiful, especially vegetables.

"For the first time in recent history, China has enough to eat," he says.

Certain products, however, such as meat and rice, still require coupons. Often they are allotted according to the need of the individual, Lee found. The man doing heavy manual labor receives a greater amount of certain foods than the man working behind a desk.

Lee says the use of coupons does not reflect a shortage of food, but a mechanism to assure that everyone gets a variety of food to eat.

\* \* \*

But the biggest change in China that Lee saw was in the people themselves. The fabric of Chinese society has changed as perceptibly as the country's physical appearance.

"There is no question about the high level of personal satisfaction among the Chinese today," he says. "They have enough to eat and adequate housing, and they do not have their historic fear of disease."

"Today the average Chinese is poised, articulate and direct, personal characteristics that were rare 25 years ago."

Lee attributes the change in the Chinese personality to a number of factors, including a rising level of literacy and economic well being, but most importantly to the three forces that permeate the society and give it a higher sense of purpose: political consciousness, group morality, and self - reliance.

(Continued on page 5)

### Task force forums

A series of public meetings will be conducted this month by the Task Force on Lifelong Education. The group released its preliminary recommendations last week (News-Bulletin, Sept. 28), and plans to have its final report ready by Jan. 1, 1973.

The first open meeting will be Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 7 p.m. in the McDonel Hall Kiva. Other meetings will be Friday, Oct. 20, at 3 p.m. in the Erickson Hall Kiva, and Monday Oct. 30, at 3 p.m. in the Wonders Hall Kiva.

Faculty and staff will have an opportunity to discuss the report with members of the task force at the meetings.



# 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.

## Bargaining: Toward uniformity and rigidity

A series of questions regarding the question of collective bargaining for faculty was addressed to Provost John E. Cantlon. Following are the questions and his responses.

Q. What is your feeling about the forthcoming collective bargaining election among the faculty?

A. As an academician, as a member of university faculties for over 20 years, and as an administrator, I would hope that MSU faculty would reject unionization. To my mind, collective bargaining for faculty members at the major university level is a move toward uniformity and rigidity, which could lead to a tyranny of the mediocre.

Q. Are you against unionization, per se?

A. Not at all. Historically, workers have sought collective bargaining to better working conditions, wages and fringe benefits; to win job security; and to assure their own dignity as free men and women. It has had a profound and constructive effect on the lives of millions of Americans and has contributed to a basically strong economy.

Q. Then what's wrong with it for faculty members? After all, unionization is quite common among public school teachers.

A. Elementary and secondary school teachers usually follow prescribed curricula in their teaching, and the process is more adaptable to the setting of uniform standards in a contract. Faculty members have considerable freedom in what and how they teach. They are expected to be innovative, to engage in creative work and thereby to contribute new knowledge and insight through their writings, research and other works. In this setting, unionization could promote the common denominator approach to higher education: The lowest acceptable level of performance. It could intrude on academic freedom and favor those faculty who want, or are only capable of minimal performance.

Q. What do you see as the main motivation for unionization of faculty at MSU?

A. Motivations are undoubtedly complex but for many I would think it is primarily a question of salary — the presumption that collective bargaining will result in significant improvement in wages. Certainly working conditions cannot be a serious complaint in most departments at MSU, and the retirement and fringe benefit programs already provided are outstanding. In any event, one point should be emphasized: Collective bargaining is NOT a sharing of the responsibility to operate the University. The legal authority rests with the Board of Trustees and is delegated to the appointed University officers.

Q. What about faculty salaries — is there a valid complaint?

A. Insofar as they are lower than we believe they should be, in terms of the general excellence of our faculty, there is room for improvement. However, the administration knows this as well as the faculty. In the several years I've participated in the process, we have made a strong case to the Legislature and we have made program reductions in order to provide the greatest annual increases that resources will permit. Over the past five years, for example, faculty salaries have risen about 33 percent. But the only continuing resources the administration have come from student fees and state appropriations. There is a limit as to how those funds can be divided, and still treat nonacademic employees equitably, maintain the physical plant and provide our students with satisfactory programs. Had we followed one recommendation for a 7 percent faculty salary increase July 1, for example, we not only would have violated federal wage guidelines, but there would have been no funds remaining for essential increases in wages and fringe benefits for nonacademic employees. Or, we would have had to eliminate some of the academic programs and discharge the faculty giving the instruction. The argument that a faculty union would strengthen the University's case in securing greater Legislative appropriations is debatable, at best.

(Continued on page 4)

## Letters

### A list of objections to bargaining for faculty

To the editor:

Here are my reasons for opposing unionization of faculty:

#### LOSS TO UNIVERSITY

1. It would lessen if not eliminate the advantages accruing from the advisory and mediative role of faculty now provided informally and formally.

2. It would make it difficult if not impossible to provide incentives for the outstanding achievements of individual faculty.

3. It would decrease the present flexibility in using faculty resources when special needs warrant it and where

exceptional talents warrant special assignment.

4. It would reflect adversely on the professional climate of MSU and on the conventional channels and media of communication which are part of any great university, viz., departments, college and university committees, college faculties, the faculty senate, etc.

5. It would sharply dichotomize faculty and administration contrary to historic overlap and communality.

#### LOSS TO FACULTY AS A GROUP

1. It would impinge upon if not

destroy the decentralized, unstructured, but strongly felt oneness as a community of scholars.

2. It would cause an exodus of the more innovative, entrepreneurial members who give the University and its colleges a reputation of excellence.

3. It would make it difficult to recruit new faculty of high caliber.

4. It would add another administrative structure to existing organization, one likely to be dominated by those whose professional performance makes them feel insecure.

5. It would "deprofessionalize" University teaching.

#### LOSS TO FACULTY AS INDIVIDUALS

1. It would restrict the individual's freedom and flexibility in making his professional contributions as a teacher, counselor, scholar, researcher, and in service to the greater society.

2. It would lessen if not eliminate the relationship between monetary and other compensation and incentives, and quantity and quality of performance which characterizes the present arrangement.

3. For those already appointed, it would mean a change in their condition and expectation of employment.

4. It would lower the faculty member's status vis - a - vis other professionals in the community, e.g., physicians, dentists, lawyers.

5. It would impair if not deprive the faculty member of his option of free and individual expression of opinion on any and all University matters of concern to him.

In light of the above, the biggest loser would be the students individually and as a group.

W. J. E. Crissy  
Professor of marketing

### Quotas sometimes needed

To the editor:

Since Professor Hoopingarner has introduced the topic of enrollment limits by various University units, I feel compelled to offer another perspective on the issue.

Contrary to Professor Hoopingarner's statement concerning limited employment opportunities being the reason for limiting enrollment, a look at those programs which currently have limits shows that nearly the reverse is true. For years the medical, nursing, the social work schools have had enrollment limits, and yet graduates from those programs have been in high demand. Employment of graduates has become

an issue recently, primarily because of limited opportunities for many graduates from the College of Education.

Where possible, the University should accommodate students' interests, but it is irresponsible to suggest that we should use public funds without any concern for the benefits to be derived by the public.

With limited resources available for University programs, there must be some boundaries established for shifting interests of students. Every effort should be made to accommodate students with the resources available for each program. When that limit is reached, either more resources must be added, or limits must be imposed if the integrity and quality of education are to be maintained. Currently, new resources are severely restricted within the University; therefore, enrollment limits must be occasionally be imposed.

The University does, indeed, have a commitment to students. Within that commitment should be an assurance that the quality of their education will not be eroded by over-enrollment.

Robert A. Brooks  
Assistant professor, medical technology

## MSU News-Bulletin

Editor: Gene Rietfors  
Associate editor: Sandra Dalka  
Associate editor: Patricia Grauer

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

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## Digressions

### THREE YEARS AGO:

A nine - member campus committee drafting the proposal for a College of Law made its report Oct. 1 and called for a 1972 opening of the College. The opening date is dependent upon "early approval of this proposal and provided adequate funding is available." . . . Effective Oct. 1, the University will contribute toward health insurance premiums for faculty and staff under the American plan.

### TWO YEARS AGO:

The Academic Council referred the McKee Report (on student participation in academic governance) to a special panel that "shall make every effort to achieve reconciliation and creative compromise" of the various points of view concerning the report. The panel was asked to report back by Nov. 3. . . A new salary increase plan for administrative - professional employees will provide merit or step raises for most A - Ps on the anniversary date of their employment.

### ONE YEAR AGO:

The long - awaited proposal for a College of Race and Urban Affairs has been submitted to Provost John E. Cantlon. If approved, it would be the first multidisciplinary, urban - oriented, degree - granting program at a major university.

From the files of the News-Bulletin



# Around the campus: A summary

## Meeting to examine medical-legal issues

Human experimentation, regulation of pesticides, drug residues in food animals, commitment of the mentally ill, the county coroner system, and many other public issues in which law and medicine intersect will be analyzed by nationally recognized experts Monday (Oct. 9) at Kellogg Center for Continuing Education.

The one - day "Conference on Forensic Medicine and the Quality of Life" is designed primarily to help MSU faculty and students develop an interdisciplinary curriculum involving law and medicine. It begins at 9 a.m. in the Kellogg Center Auditorium.

"We think all college graduates, and medical and law students in particular, should be knowledgeable about major medical - legal issues that affect the quality of life for us all," said Leighton L. Leighty, chairman of the campus Committee on Environmental Law.

Leighty, a lawyer and an associate professor of resource development, said topics and speakers will include:

\* "Environmental Health Standards," Leonard J. Goldwater, professor of community health sciences, Duke University.

\* "Drug Residues in Food Animals," C. D. Van Houweling, director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine of the Food and Drug Administration.

\* "Law, Ethical Considerations, and a Practice of Medicine," Henry K. Beecher, professor of research in anesthesia emeritus, Harvard Medical School.

\* "Psychiatry, Law, and Mental Health Systems," Andrew Watson, professor of law and psychiatry, University of Michigan.

\* "Intersections of Law and Medicine - an Overview," and "The Role of the Medical Examiner in Michigan," Oliver Schroeder, director, Law - Medicine Center, Case Western Reserve University.

The conference was initiated by the Center for Environmental Quality. Other sponsors are the Colleges of Human Medicine, Osteopathic Medicine and Veterinary Medicine; School of Criminal Justice; and the Continuing Education Service.

## EPC proposals tabled

Two educational policies committee (EPC) recommendations on course credits were tabled Tuesday by the Academic Council. The recommendations will be on the Council's November meeting agenda.

The EPC recommended a modified policy on credit by examination to encourage increased use of the policy. The recommendation gives credit by examination the same standing for fees and grading as regular attendance courses.

Jack Stieber, professor of labor and industrial relations, argued that the fees shouldn't be the same under this system as for regular attendance courses because the cost of education for credit by examination is lower.

Provost John Cantlon said that the present cost of courses is not uniform. "We have some high cost classes such as music and chemistry," he says, "but the fees are uniform for all classes so students choose a career by choice not by costs."

Several student members of the Council objected to the portion of the recommendation providing that failures under the policy will be reported on the same basis as in other courses.

Lester V. Manderscheid, professor of agricultural economics and chairman of the EPC, defended the recommendation and said the committee's intent was to keep credit by examination parallel with regular attendance courses.

The EPC's other recommendation called for no change in the present CR - NC policy. This was based on a review of the policy during the summer months by the committee.

## Gifts creates Brauner-Church Fund

An anonymous gift of \$1,000 has established the Erling Brauner and Howard Church Fund, which honors two former chairmen of the MSU Michigan State University's art department.

The fund, administered by the Development Fund, will be used for emergency aid to students, for special projects and to supplement available funds for exhibitions and faculty travel.

Both Brauner and Church retired in 1971. From 1962 to 1971, Brauner was chairman of the art department. Church, chairman from 1945 to 1960, continued teaching in the department until his retirement.

"We are especially pleased," said Gerhard Magnus the new chairman of art, "that this gift honors the quiet and unsung generosity of Erling Brauner and Howard Church whose financial aid to faculty and students often came out of their own pockets."

"The art department is fortunate to have friends and alumni who remember these fine teachers and want their work to continue."

## Questionnaires to C-Ts

Questionnaires were sent out this week to all clerical - technical employees, clerical staff on the labor payroll, and administrative secretaries to identify their interests and concerns for education and job upgrading.

Josephine Wharton, coordinator, women and minority training programs, said the questionnaires will be used to determine what type of training programs are needed at the University for women, and minority individuals and groups.

"The questionnaire was initiated by the education committee of the University's Business Women's Club, and developed with assistance of Office of Institutional Research, the Personnel Center, and interested employees," she said.

Mrs. Wharton stressed that the completed questionnaires be returned to her office no later than Oct. 9.

## U-Club features the candidates

A candidate for Congress, three candidates for the MSU Board of Trustees and the chairman of a political party will be addressing the Tuesday luncheons of the University Club in October.

The program is a first attempt by the program committee to arrange a series of talks on a common theme. The slate is designed to give members and guests a view of how political parties function in an election year as well as to acquaint them with candidates and issues.

The speakers in order of appearance are:

\*Oct. 10, Robert Carr, East Lansing attorney and Democratic candidate for the Congress. He will discuss his own candidacy and provide insight into the organization and activities of his party.

\*Oct. 17, William McLaughlin, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. In addition to describing the workings of the state Republican party, he will discuss candidates and issues.

\*Oct. 24, Tom Downs and Donna O'Donnahue, Democratic candidates for the Board of Trustees. They will discuss the role of the trustees, major issues facing MSU, and ways in which they would deal with those issues. Downs is government affairs director of the Michigan Credit Union League and Miss O'Donnahue is a recent political science graduate of MSU.

\*Oct. 31 (tentative), Aubrey Radcliffe, Republican candidate for the Board of Trustees, who hopes to be available to discuss the same topics that his opponents are scheduled to deal with. Radcliffe, also a graduate of MSU, is a counselor at Walter French Junior High School in Lansing. His campaign partner is Jack Stack, an Alma physician, who was unable to participate on any of the available dates.

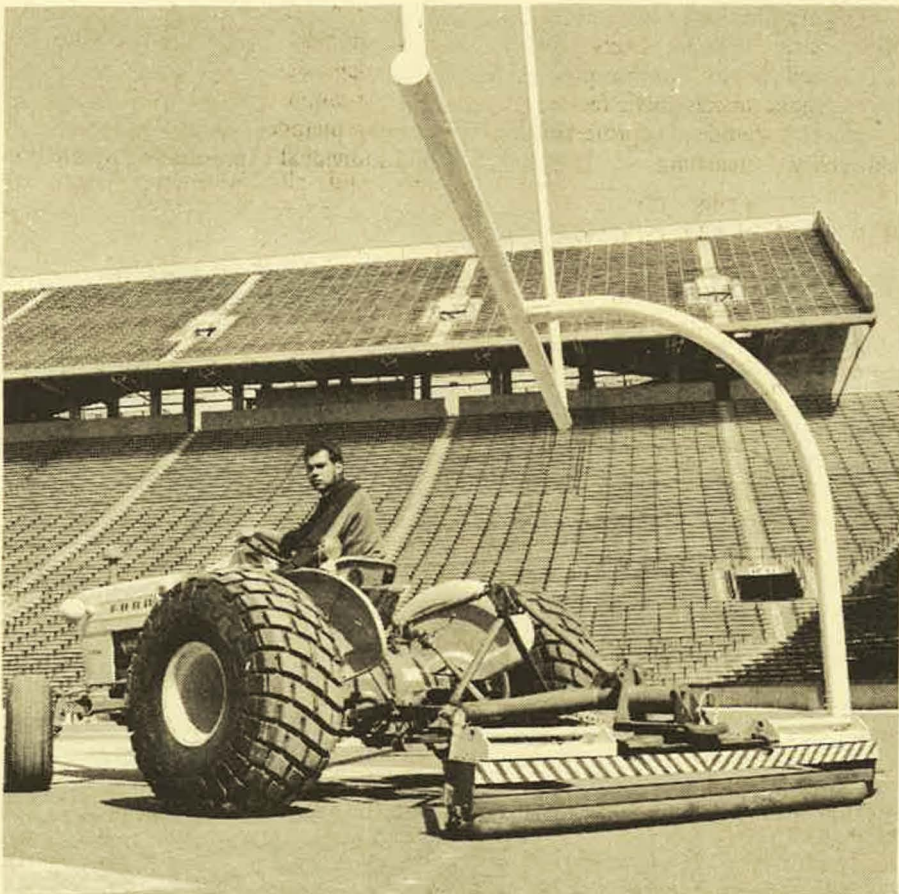
## Cable TV conference set

Cable television, video and audio cassettes, computers and other media innovations and their potential as educational tools will be studied Oct. 8-11 at MSU's 14th seminar for college and university leaders in continuing education.

A parade of new equipment and demonstrations of new educational uses for media, both on and off campuses, share the program with leaders from federal and state government, industry and universities. Special radio and TV programs will be carried on a network within the Kellogg Center, the seminar site.

William Harley of Washington D.C., president of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, will discuss the evolution and status of educational media. Then Robert Filip of Washington, director, National Center for Educational Technology, U.S. Office of Education, will speak on "Media for the Future."

A cable TV day, Tuesday, will feature talks on "CATV, University - Community Dimension" by Leland Johnson, director of Communications Policy Programs, Rand Corp., Santa Monica, Calif., and "CATV - Implications for Continuing Education," by Charles Tate, director, Community Development Resource Project, The Urban Institute, Washington, D. C.



## Drying the Tartan Turf

Grounds maintenance man Rudy Gaytan is ready in case rain dampens Spartan Stadium's Tartan Turf during football games this season. The attachment to the tractor is an improvised weighted "turf roller" for quick removal of water from the surface. It was devised by the Grounds Maintenance Department to replace rubber squeegees originally used to remove water from the turf. Saturday's football game with Notre Dame, incidentally, begins at 12:50 p.m. to accommodate national telecast of the contest.



# ★ Cantlon responds to questions

(Concluded from page 2)

Q. What would happen if a faculty union insisted on, say, an 8 percent raise, while the administration insisted it had funds only for a 5 percent increase?

A. Naturally, such matters would be subject to negotiations, and with the parties acting in good faith, there would have to be give and take on both sides. However, one of the fallacies of collective bargaining at a public institution is that money can be negotiated where none exists. We are not a private company with profits, thus providing substantial flexibility in negotiations. If the Legislature refused to appropriate additional funds to meet salary demands (and such a refusal is very likely), the administration could seek to raise student fees, abolish faculty positions or take a strike. None of these is a very happy option.

Q. Collective bargaining obviously is not one-sided, with the union the only party making demands. What would the University administration require in negotiations?

A. In dealing with faculty as a labor union, the administration would have to protect the institution against any unreasonable demands. And as with any responsible public manager, it normally would make counter-demands to insure that there was an equitable return for any concessions made to the faculty union. This is the traditional nature of collective bargaining. One cannot, of course, predict what such counter-demands might be, but they very well could be in the realm of productivity, work load, hours, etc. Certainly, the manner of determining faculty accountability would have to be strengthened.

Q. Would unionization have any particular beneficial effect for women or minority faculty?

A. This is questionable. In fact, it may be negative if a seniority system is established. MSU is committed to improving opportunities for women and minorities to rectify historical conditions which tended to militate against them, but I doubt that collective bargaining would contribute to this process.

Q. Under unionization, what would happen to the academic governance system at MSU in which faculty participates — the Academic Senate, Academic Council, etc.?

A. There unquestionably would have to be a substantial revision in the system. Collective bargaining essentially means an adversarial stance between management and labor. If the faculty wish to assume the role of labor, then they cannot also continue to exercise all of their present management prerogatives by participating in a wide range of decision-making processes. Also, which courses or disciplines will be taught then becomes the prerogative of management since budget decisions are related to the number and kinds of courses given. Any suggestion that the current system could operate essentially unchanged and in tandem with collective bargaining seems to me to be unrealistic.

Q. Does that mean the standing committees would be abolished?

A. Some, which are strictly advisory and have no relationship to matters which would be part of collective bargaining, might continue. Obviously, the Faculty Affairs and Faculty Compensation Committee could no longer exist. The Committees on Academic Governance, University Curriculum and Educational Policies also, at the very least, would be substantially changed. It is likely that the Graduate Council would be altered, and certainly the Faculty Tenure Committee could not continue its present role.

Q. What about the tenure system? What happens to that under collective bargaining?

A. That is difficult to answer, off-hand. The nature of "tenure" changes under collective bargaining. Traditionally, tenure is granted to eligible faculty as a mark of their professional competence and as a protection for the exercise of academic freedom. Under collective bargaining, "tenure" equates more closely to "seniority"

and it becomes a protection of rights to a job rather than a special shield against intrusions on academic freedom. Obviously, much work will be needed here if the present system is changed.

Q. If the academic governance system, as we now know it, would be substantially changed, what about faculty voting on departmental matters?

A. Again, when such matters within a department deal with collective bargaining subjects, (e.g., hours, work load, salary increase distribution, etc.) faculty would have no voting privileges other than through their union. Administrators would be part of "management," the faculty, part of "labor," and these become matters for collective bargaining. Tradeoffs would undoubtedly occur, and where such matters end is not easy to predict.

Q. The University, through the academic governance process, recently established the position of Faculty Grievance Officer. What would happen to that under unionization?

A. A grievance procedure is an essential part of any collective bargaining contract. Any contract resulting from unionization of MSU faculty certainly would provide for one. However, it is very likely that a less costly grievance system than the one recently adopted would emerge. The involvement of faculty on hearing committees to review decisions might be exchanged for more formal labor-management system with the emphasis on union and management representatives settling disputes. It would make little sense to have TWO grievance procedures — the FGO and a contractual one — from which a grievant could choose.

Q. A great deal of effort has gone into bringing students into the academic governance system through their inclusion as voting members on the Academic Council and standing committees. If the Council and committee systems are significantly altered or abolished as a result of unionization, what happens to student participation?

A. That's a good question with no answer at the present time. Much of our recent effort to arrive at a consensus system unquestionably would be undone. However, the University is committed to the principle of student participation in University affairs which affect their lives and, with student cooperation, we would work out a new system which would be as equitable to the students as possible.

Q. Would there be any change in the sabbatical leave program?

A. Very possibly. Such leaves definitely would fall under collective bargaining and would become a matter for negotiation. More definitive rules on the evaluation of the proposed product of such a leave probably would have to be formulated.

Q. Would such procedures as the Student - Faculty Judiciary be affected by unionization?

A. Again, faculty's role would have to be carefully evaluated in terms of its separation from management functions inherent in unionization. Similarly, faculty participation on the Committee Against Discrimination and the Anti-Discrimination Judicial Board would have to be studied since complaints of discrimination might well be covered by a contract grievance procedure rather than the University's own internal procedure.

Q. In your judgment, would faculty unionization act as a deterrent to recruiting top-notch faculty to MSU?

A. That's hard to answer unequivocally. I am sure that MSU's national reputation for excellence in many of its disciplines will continue to draw top faculty. However, I am afraid we will find many of the most sought-after will not be content with the faculty's loss of management role and will be unhappy with tradeoffs arrived at in collective bargaining. Put differently, despite high salaries at some of the universities already unionized, their faculties did not rank particularly high in the most recent ACE evaluation.

## Campus chest drive to open

The annual campus campaign in support of the United Community Chest will be launched next Thursday (Oct. 12).

Volunteer leaders representing the 27 divisions of the University will meet at the University Club on that date to

review the nature of the services provided by the 45 agencies affiliated with the United Community Chest, and MSU's role in the campaign.

This year's campus chairman, John C. Howell, associate dean in the human medicine and social science colleges, will

summarize this year's objectives. The University's goal has been set at \$200,000 with specific sub-goals allocated to various colleges and divisions. The Lansing area goal is \$2,173,500.

In last year's campus drive, 12 colleges and divisions exceeded their goals, with the highest reaching 153 per cent. Some colleges and divisions, however, fell short of their objectives.

Thanks to you  
it's working



The United Way  
UNITED COMMUNITY CHEST

## Wharton urges Chest support

TO MSU FACULTY AND STAFF:

The men and women of Michigan State University year after year have demonstrated their support and appreciation of the United Community Chest through their contributions to the annual fund-raising campaign. The 1972 campaign will take place Oct. 19-Nov. 16, and once again we all are asked to do our share.

One cannot overstate the importance of the annual, unified drive. Some 46 local community and social service agencies depend upon it for their existence — and thousands of our fellow citizens, in turn, depend upon those agencies. Last year, nearly 115,000 persons directly benefitted from the United Community Chest, and the need certainly is no less this year.

We all have much to occupy our minds in these complex times, but let us not lose sight of the needs of others. Our chance will come within these next few weeks as we receive pledge cards at our places of work. Your generous contributions will help assure a successful community effort.

Clifton R. Wharton Jr.  
President

## ★ Ombudsman's report

(Concluded from page 1)

number of students with problems (963).

\* \* \*

JUNIORS HAD the most complaints, followed by seniors, sophomores, graduate students and freshmen. Additionally, Rust's office received some complaints from alumni, parents, and faculty members.

University College had the highest number of students seeing the ombudsman last year, followed by social science, art and letters and education.

Nonacademic matters reaching the

ombudsman's office last year concerned financial and housing assignment problems, and complaints about bus service, the health center and the library.

Rust says that this year he and his staff hope to become more available and visible to students, and to offer better service with better investigation of complaints.

Additionally, he says he wants to work on academic mobility. "I would like to see that all students, even marginal students, are accepted in the majors of their choice," Rust says. "I don't believe in quotas."



# ★ Joseph Lee visits Chinese homeland

(Concluded from page 1)

Political consciousness manifests itself in constant group discussions of Marxism, Leninism, and the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung, and how they can be applied concretely.

"I was amazed at the degree of sophistication with which the common people are familiar with Mao's thoughts," he says. "I talked with a clerk in a Canton food market and asked him about Mao's 'Essay on Contradiction,' a work that still puzzles many scholars.

"The clerk was thoroughly familiar with the essay and pointed out how it relates to him and his work, and in the process demonstrated a complete understanding of the food distribution system in Canton."

He told Lee how the average demand for melons in Canton might be 40,000 pounds per day, but on occasion there might be a shortage and only 20,000 pounds available. This, the clerk said, was an obvious contradiction that would be straightened out by

"The typical Chinese of two decades ago would never say what was on his mind . . . Now he is a trained speech maker."

each food seller persuading his customers to buy fewer melons until the supply was back to normal, thus assuring each family at least some of the melons.

"Group discussions that are part of political participation in China have considerably altered personalities," Lee says. "The typical Chinese of two decades ago would rarely say what was on his mind. He was reticent and tended to beat around the bush.

"Now he is a trained speech maker, not only frank but articulate."

\* \* \*

Group morality has become an effective form of social control, Lee observed. Except for an occasional traffic cop, police are rarely seen. Fruit stalls are left open and unattended at night without fear of theft. Crime is no longer a major problem in the country, Lee says.

The third force, self-reliance, is the basis of the new China's economic system, Lee says. Each person, town, commune, factory, or region is expected to pull its own weight. To be able to stand on their own feet gives the people a new sense of dignity.

"These three forces have instilled a spirit of confidence in the society," he says. "For the first time the Chinese now feel they are masters of their own destiny."

For Lee, who holds a Ph.D. in American history, the comparison with colonial and post-revolutionary America are irresistible: the self-reliance that came with physical hardship, the group morality that served in lieu of more formal social controls, and the political participation and consciousness that spawned such institutions as the town meeting.



—Photo by Bob Smith

"Since the Civil War," he says, "Americans have looked upon politics with suspicion, almost as something dirty, but before that it was something noble. China today is like America when politics was noble."

The belief held by many westerners that Communism, and particularly the collective communities it created, had destroyed the traditional Chinese family is unfounded, Lee says.

"The old extended family was disappearing even before the Communists came to power," he says, "and it no longer attracts the loyalties it once did. But the nuclear family, composed of parents, children and grandparents, is perhaps stronger than ever."

Lee visited his sister and two brothers who still live in the coastal town of Hsia - pu in southeast China where he was born and reared. There and elsewhere he found that family life remained as important as ever.

"During my visit I saw for the first time overt expressions of love and affection between family members, something that I did not remember while growing up," he says.

\* \* \*

A major change in family patterns, however, is the fading of the old desire for large families and

particularly the necessity for male heirs. Lee says this desire is still found in some rural areas, but most Chinese have come to understand that a small family is a blessing.

Birth control campaigns have succeeded in cutting China's birth rate to under 2 per cent on the way to a goal of 1.5 per cent. Pills, injections, and contraceptive devices are available free through regional health clinics

**"China today is like America when politics was noble."**

which not only dispense information but also monitor the effectiveness of birth control programs.

"Those who do not come to the clinics for birth control assistance will be visited by a health worker who brings materials to them," he says.

"Group morality tends to encourage family planning because it is considered irresponsible to have too many children. There are also economic considerations, since large families may still expect to have enough to eat, but nothing extra for the few luxuries available such as a watch, a bicycle, or a sewing machine."

As an American citizen, Lee felt there was much warmth toward him from his former countrymen. He found that a vast reservoir of friendship remains in China toward Americans, though it does not apply to American foreign and economic policies which the Chinese lump into the term "American Imperialism."

"I found almost everyone was aware of the major political issues involving the United States, but there was relatively little knowledge of day - to - day life in America," he says. "The general population does not know much about how the average American lives and is generally unaware of the social problems in this country."

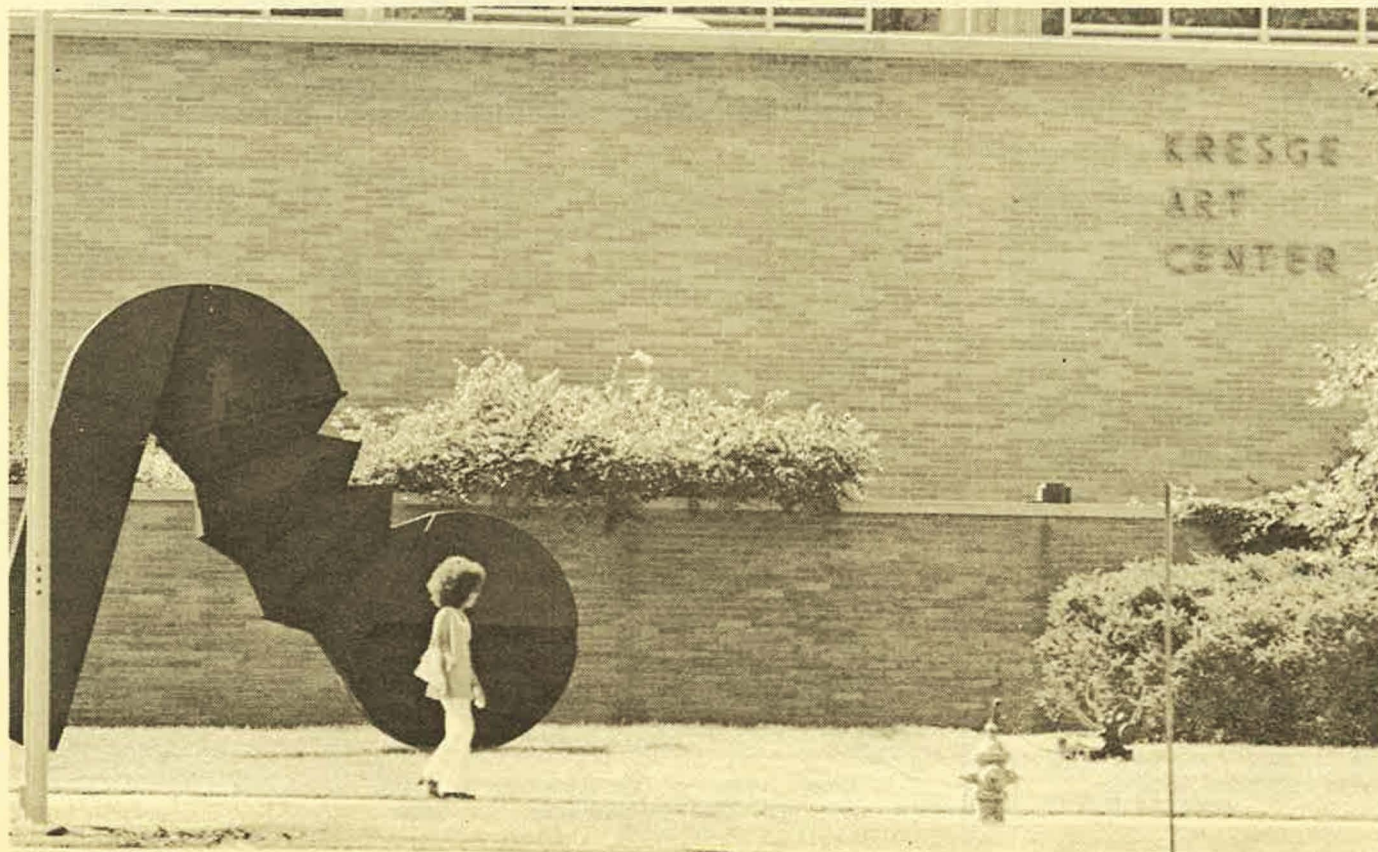
Lee emphasizes that his impressions of China in 1972 must, of necessity, be described in generalities because the country is so vast that regional differences do exist. Not all Chinese have been equally caught up in the new direction of their society.

"It is a mistake to describe China today as a monolith," he says. "It is probably impossible for anything that large to be monolithic. Equally erroneous is the impression that Communism has had a leveling effect on the society. It has not been a simple matter of confiscation and redistribution of wealth and resources, but an emphasis on self - reliance as a means to pull the society upward."

Lee has been back from China for only two weeks and he has not completely sorted out all of the impressions he brought back with him. Between his classes, he scribbles notes and goes through the 3,000 slides he took. But of all the changes he saw from the China he knew as a young man, one stands out.

"The Chinese society today is a happy one," he says.

— MIKE MORRISON



— Photo by Dick Wesley

## Rowe to speak

Winthrop Rowe, Ingham County Democratic chairman, will discuss "The Democratic Convention" at today's meeting of the James Madison College course on the Presidential election. It meets from 3 to 4:15 p.m. in Wonders Hall Kiva and is open to interested faculty and staff.

## C-T meet set

Clerical-technical employees have been invited to a meeting of the MSU Employees Association scheduled for tonight at 7 p.m. in Room 108 B of Wells Hall. It will concern issues related to the upcoming C-T bargaining election.



# New department added to list of gains

Creating of the Department of Human Relations last week by the Board of Trustees is the latest in a series of more than 20 steps taken to improve the status of women at MSU in the past two years, reports Robert Perrin, vice president for University relations.

The new department will include an office of Women's Programs as well as an Office of Minority Programs.

The list of gains for womes ranges from adoption of the anti-discrimination policy and procedures in 1970 to last week's creation of the human relations department. It also includes:

- \*Adoption of an Affirmative Action Plan for Women that set hiring goals by women faculty by college.

- \*Increase in the percentage of women faculty in the tenury system from 10 per cent in January, 1971, to 11.8 per cent now. Women represent 40 per cent of the net increase of 59 faculty positions filled during this period.

- \*Faculty promotions for women were 8.6 per cent of the total in 1969-70 and 13.3 per cent in 1971-72.

- \*The University's policy on nepotism was rewritten to remove restriction on the employment of spouses, and the sick leave policy was expanded to permit using paid sick leave for maternity.

- \*A survey of women faculty salaries earlier this year resulted in increases totaling \$118,685 for 138 women.

- \*The position of coordinator for training programs for women and minorities has been established and filled.

- \*A pilot internship program for women administrators is being established in the provost's office.

- \*A director of women's athletics has been named and a budget provided for women's intercollegiate sports.

\* \* \*

The new Department of Human Relations replaces, and expands on,

the former Office of Equal Opportunity Programs.

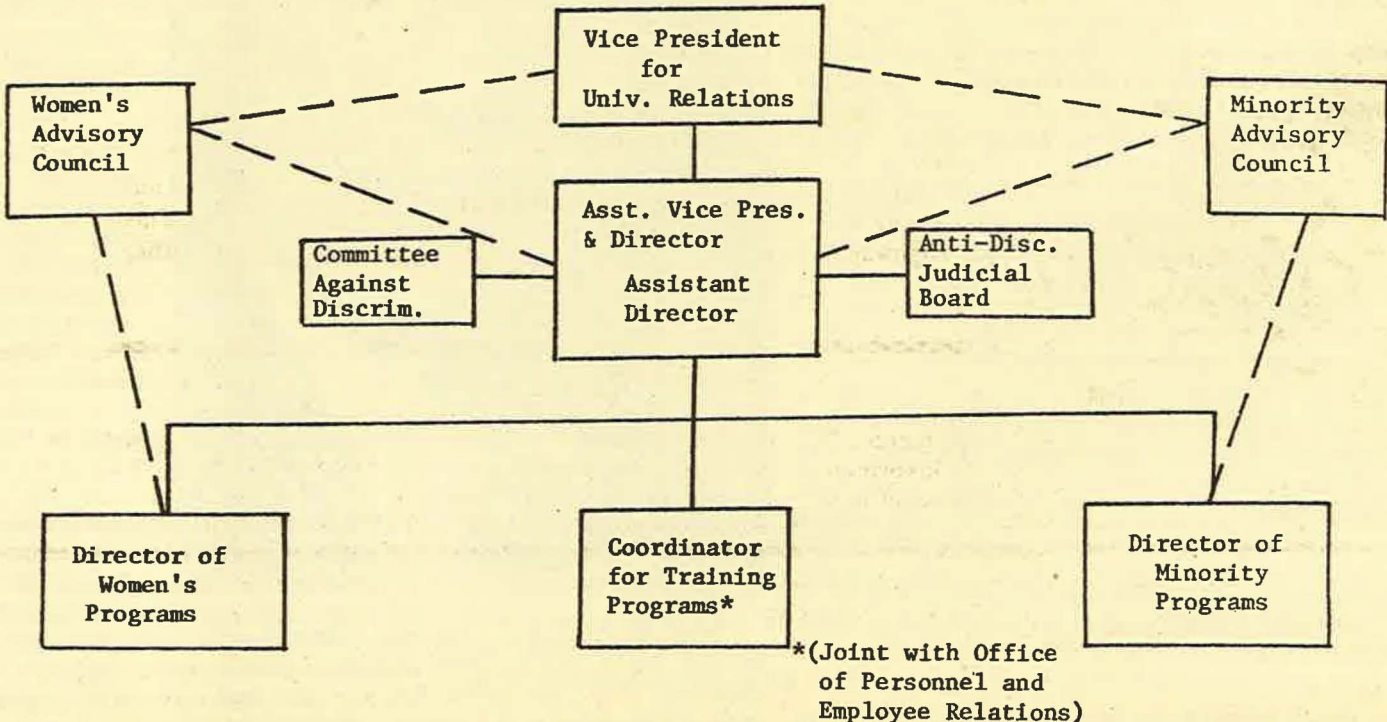
Formation of a Women's Advisory Council and Minority Advisory Council to work with the directors of the new offices and the vice president for University relations was also approved by the Board as part of the same action.

Activities of the new director of women's programs will include responsibility for the University's affirmative action plan, cooperating with other University units in developing new programs to meet the needs of women, monitoring the

effectiveness of University programs affecting women and chairing the Women's Advisory Council.

The director will also be charged with recommending corrective action in discrimination situations, developing informational materials for women, advising and assisting in the recruitment of women for faculty and staff positions, and receiving complaints of discrimination.

The director of minority programs will have similar responsibilities in areas of minority concern.



## STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION NOTICE OF ELECTION

### PURPOSE OF ELECTION

An election by secret ballot will be conducted under the direction and supervision of the Michigan Employment Relations Commission among the eligible voters described herein to determine the representative, if any, desired by them for the purposes of collective bargaining with their employer.

### SECRET BALLOT

The election will be by secret ballot. Electioneering will not be permitted at, or near the polling place. Any violation should be reported immediately to the Commission Agent in charge of the election. An agent of the Commission will hand a ballot to each eligible voter at the voting place. The voter will then mark the ballot in secret and fold it so that no part of the face thereof shall be exposed, and then deposit the ballot in the ballot box.

### ELIGIBLE VOTERS

Employer Michigan State University

Those eligible to vote are:

All regular clerical and technical employees of Michigan State University whether salaried or hourly paid but EXCLUDING: Those clerical and technical employees who are regularly employed less than one-half time; or temporarily employed less than one-half time or less than 90 days; or designated as assigned off-campus; also employees classified as administrative-professional; classified health professionals; in recognized union or association units; student employees; confidential employees; supervisory and executive employees; and all other hourly paid and salaried employees employed during the payroll period ending September 29th 1972, including employees who did not work during said payroll period because they were ill, or on vacation or temporarily laid off, and employees in the military service of the United States who appear in person at the polls, but excluding any employees who have since the payroll period eligibility date, quit or been discharged for cause and have not been rehired or re-instated prior to the date of election, or who, because of other changes of work status, are no longer a part of the bargaining unit.

### INFORMATION CONCERNING ELECTION

Any person who wants further information concerning the election should contact the Employment Relations Commission.

### PLACE AND TIME OF ELECTION

DATE: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1972 — and — FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1972  
TIME: 9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m. — and — 9:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.  
PLACE: Demonstration Hall

## Tell Personnel

Have a question or concern about your job? About personnel policies or practices? About benefits? Submit your questions and concerns to "Tell Personnel," 410 Administration Building. Those judged to be of general interest will answered through this column.

Q. What is the function of the visiting nurse in the Personnel Office?

A. A registered nurse is employed by the University and is attached to the nonacademic Personnel Office. She provides services for employees and their departments, including: Giving advice on health matters related to employment; transporting sick employees to their homes, to doctors' offices, or hospitals; obtaining necessities or prescription medicines when employees are unable to care for themselves and have no one to assist them at home. Mrs. Marion McBride, RN, can be reached during regular work hours at 353-4330. She encourages administrators and employees to call on her to deal with work-related health problems.

## MSU Positions Available

IMPORTANT: Administrative - Professional and Clerical - Technical applicants should contact the Employment Office at 353-4334 by Oct. 10 and refer to the vacancy by the posting number. Instructional staff applicants should contact the departments noted.

### FACULTY

Assistant to the dean of continuing education (Ph.D. preferred). Knowledge of in - service and continuing education programs. Will be responsible for organizing conferences on state and national bases.

T. Clinton Cobb  
College of Education

### ADMINISTRATIVE - PROFESSIONAL

25. III Extension-Community Health Associate (B.A., public health, social, or behavioral sciences) Two years exp. in health field. \$10,370 - 13,630

26. I Research Photographer - (B.S. in bio. science area). Photo training or exp. \$9,330 - 11,850

27. I Assist. Editor - (B.A., journalism) One year exp. and demonstrated professional writing, reporting ability. \$9,330 - 11,850

28. I Administrative Assistant - (B.A., computer science or related field) Must have exp. in FORTRAN. Ability to modify and write routines and train computer programmers. Assignment 12 to 18 months in Korea. \$9,330 - 11,850

### CLERICAL - TECHNICAL

29. X Television Studio Engineer - Two years resident electronic school or equiv. Three years exp. as TV studio engineer. Must be strong on maintenance. \$8,973 - 11,147

30. IX Sr. Chemist - (B.S. or MS, chemistry, med. technology or biology) Exp. in analytical laboratory techniques. \$8,384 - 10,418

31. Secretary, Senior - Skilled in use of MTST/IBM typewriter. Dictaphone transcription bkkpg., ability to prepare, type, and layout technical articles for journal publication. \$3,60/hr.

32. VIII Exec. Secretary - Typing, S-hand, and five years' campus experience. Skills in multifacet programming. \$7,473 - 9,576

Departmental Secretary V (4 vacancies) \$6,267 - 7,389

Sr. Clerk IV (3 vacancies) \$5,735 - 6,926

Clerk - Stenographer (2 vacancies) \$5,511 - 6,562

Clerk - Typist II (1 vacancy) \$5,440 - 6,422



# BULLETINS

## MIDTERM GRADES

Assistant deans wishing to receive midterm grades for any of their students should submit requests to the Office of the Registrar, 150 Administration Bldg., by Tuesday, Oct. 10. Each request must include an alphabetical listing of the students' names and student numbers. For more information, call 5-9596.

## BARGAINING

An informational meeting on the forthcoming faculty collective bargaining election will be sponsored by the Faculty Women's Association at 7:30 p.m. Monday, Oct. 9, in 34 Union. All women faculty and professional staff are invited to attend and to put questions to a panel consisting of Jacqueline Brophy of the School of Labor and Industrial Relations, who will describe procedures for the election and background on bargaining elsewhere, Gladys Beckwith, secretary-treasurer of the MSU Faculty Associates, and a representative from the AAUP.

# CONFERENCES

Oct. 5 Michigan Chapter American Academy of Optometry  
Oct. 8-10 Midwest Seminar on U.S. Foreign Policy  
Oct. 9 Forensic Medicine & Environmental Quality  
Oct. 9-11 Seminar for College & University Leaders in Continuing Education  
Oct. 10-19 Basic Fire & Casualty Insurance Institute  
Oct. 11 Michigan Farm Credit Conference  
Oct. 11-13 Michigan Women for Highway Safety

## TROPICAL STUDIES

The MSU Tropical Studies Group will meet for lunch at noon, Wednesday, Oct. 11, in the Crossroads Cafeteria. The meal will be followed by a meeting in 204 Center for International Programs, where Norman A. Brown, assistant director of resident instruction, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, will speak on the "Phillipine Peace Corps Intern Program." The meeting is open to the public.

## BLACK WOMEN

The MSU Black Women Employees Association will meet at 5 p.m., Sunday, Oct. 8 at the LeJon Bldg., Lansing. The business meeting will be conducted by the coordinator Gloria Smith. Speakers for the program include Jan Johnson, executive producer, Channel 23, WKAR-TV; Josephine Wharton, coordinator, MSU Women and Minority Training Programs, and Jimmy Robinson, employment specialist and Equal Employment Coordinator, MSU Personnel Center.

# EXHIBITIONS

## Library

Throughout October, the library will feature "Elections 1972," a look at candidates, issues, and political involvement, particularly of young voters on both the national and local levels.

## Kresge Art Center

Entrance Gallery: Recent paintings, silver work and ceramics by staff artists William Gamble, David Logan, and Louis Raynor.  
North Gallery: Exhibition of 54 paintings by Sao Paulo, Brazil painters.

## Hidden Lake Gardens Tipton, Michigan

Early fall color is the seasonal attraction along drives and hiking trails at this time of the year. Open daily 8 a.m. until sundown.

## Beal Garden

The peculiar strawberry-like fruits of the Chinese and Japanese dogwoods have now reached the colorful stage.

## Museum

Main lobby: "Contemporary Artists of Maylasia," a recent work by Dolores D. Wharton, serves as a nucleus for an interesting collection of artifacts representing Malay culture.

## Campus Plantings

For the next several weeks colorful foliage and fruits of the flowering dogwoods will provide foci of autumn interest. The Landon terrace has several choice specimens.

# SEMINARS

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1972

Collective motion. **Jack Hetherington**, 4:10 p.m., 120 Physics-Astronomy (Physics).

## MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1972

Current programs in poultry science at M.S.U. **Howard Zindel**, 12:30 p.m., 126 Anthony (Dairy Science).

Origin of the hyderfine field in iron—Why is iron ferromagnetic? **Mary Beth Stearns**, Ford Scientific Laboratory, 4 p.m., 221 Physics-Astronomy (Physics).

Role of cutaneous blood vessels in thermoregulatory responses following cold-acclimation. **Thomas L. Owen**, 4 p.m., 216 Giltner (Physiology).

## TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1972

A computer model to predict resting cell membrane potential in living tissues. **Robert Brace**, 4:10 p.m., 284 Engineering (Chemical Engineering).

The propagation of environmental noise. **Richard H. Lyon**, professor of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, 4:10 p.m., 312 Engineering (Engineering).

A study of the effects of storage and conditioning temperature on various quality parameters of Russet Burbank and Monona potatoes. **Max Abbott**, 4 p.m., 103 Food Science (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

*Clostridium perfringens* as a food poisoning agent. **John Blanco**, 4 p.m., 103 Food Science (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Remote sensing as a tool in agriculture research. **Axel Andersen**, 4 p.m., 209 Horticulture (Horticulture).

On coherence, inadmissibility and inference about many parameters in the theory of least squares. **Bruce M. Hill**, Dept. of Statistics, U. of Michigan, 4:10 p.m., 405A Wells (Statistics & Probability).

## WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1972

Respiratory metabolism in voodoo lilies and other aroids. **B. J.D. Meeuse**, U. of Washington, 4 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (AEC Plant Research Laboratory).

Fungal spore dispersal in air. **Joe Martin**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology (Botany & Plant Pathology).

Research problems in computational linguistics. **Sally Yeates Sedelow**, professor, Computer Science and Linguistics, U. of Kansas, 4 p.m., 111C Wells (Computer Science).

Potentiation of CC14 hepatotoxicity by aliphatic alcohols. **Gabriel Plaa**, Dept. of Pharmacology, U. of Montreal, 12 p.m., 449B Life Sciences (Pharmacology).

The promise and prospects of computational- and socio-linguistics. **Walter A. Sedelow Jr.**, professor, Sociology and Computer Science, U. of Kansas, 7:30 p.m., 466 Berkey (Sociology).

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1972

Bacterial transport mechanisms. **H.R. Kaback** Roche Institute, Molecular Biology, Nutley, N.J., 4 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (Biochemistry).

The existence of giant DNA molecules. **Bruno Zimm**, U. of California, San Diego, 3 p.m., 138 Chemistry (Chemistry).

Behavior of desert rodents. **John A. King**, 12:30 p.m., 206 Food Science (Food Science & Human Nutrition).

Compact composition operators on the Hilbert space  $H^2$ . **Joel H. Shapiro**, 4:10 p.m., 304A Wells (Mathematics).

The role of lipids in the formation and function of the bacterial membrane. **D.C. White**, Dept. of Biochemistry, U. of Kentucky, 4 p.m., 146 Giltner (Microbiology & Public Health).

Vector potentials versus electric field intensity in atomic physics problems. **Zoltan Fried**, Lowell Technological Institute, 4:10 p.m., 120 Physics-Astronomy (Physics).

## FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1972

Anomalies of sedimentation of very large chain molecules. **Bruno Zimen**, U. of California, San Diego, 4 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Chemistry).

Influence of pituitary on Wolffian lens regeneration. **Thomas Connally**, Dept. of Anatomy, U. of Michigan, 3 p.m., 204 Natural Science (Zoology).



## FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1972

- 8 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions"—Both educational and entertaining, this presentation in the sky theatre provides a perspective picture of the seemingly infinite vastness of space, as visitors travel from our nearest neighbor in the solar system to a mysterious region far beyond the outer limits of our galaxy. Tickets may be purchased at the door. Following the 8 p.m. performances, there will be a skywatching lecture and, weather permitting, telescopic viewing of the current sky. Abrams Planetarium.
- 10 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see above). Abrams Planetarium.

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1972

- 12:50 p.m. Football—MSU vs. Notre Dame. Spartan Stadium.
- 8 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). This performance will be followed by a skywatching presentation. Abrams Planetarium.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—Featuring color motion pictures personally presented by world travelers with extensive backgrounds, this week's presentation will be "Uganda—Heart of Africa" by William Stockdale. Uganda is unique as a land undiscovered by the outside world until 108 years ago. Tickets may be purchased at the Union Ticket Office. University Auditorium.
- 10 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). Abrams Planetarium.

## SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1972

- 4 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). Abrams Planetarium.

## MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1972

- 8:15 p.m. Recital—Faculty pianist Ralph Votapek will perform works by Beethoven, Chopin, Ginastera, Debussy and Brahms, all of which are considered virtuoso selections. This program will be repeated on Oct. 15. The performances are open to the public without charge. Music Auditorium.

## TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1972

- 12 p.m. University Club luncheon—Robert Carr, East Lansing attorney and Democratic candidate for the Congress, will be the first of four political speakers at Club luncheons. In addition to his own candidacy, Carr will discuss the workings of the state Democratic party in an election year.
- 8 p.m. Folkdancing—Instruction is followed by dancing at 9 p.m. 327 M.A.C.

- 8:15 p.m. "Cabaret" is the first in a series of Performing Arts Company presentations. Tickets are sold at the Department of Theatre, 149 Auditorium, 5-0148. Fairchild Theatre.

## WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1972

- 8:15 p.m. "Cabaret" (see Oct. 10). Fairchild Theatre.

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1972

- 8:15 p.m. "Cabaret" (see Oct. 10). Fairchild Theatre.

## FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1972

- 7 p.m. 4-H Bonanza Banquet—Featuring emcee Art Linkletter, singer Sue Anne Langdon, and Detroit's Conti family, the banquet is a benefit to raise money for Michigan 4-H Youth programs. One of the nation's top ten Arabian mares will be auctioned. Tickets may be purchased at the State 4-H Office, 1975 S. Anthony. Jenison Fieldhouse.
- 8 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). This performance will be followed by a skywatching presentation. Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. Recital—Yara Ferraz, guest pianist from Sao Paulo, Brazil, will perform. There is no charge for admission. Music Auditorium.
- 8:15 p.m. "Cabaret" (see Oct. 10). Fairchild Theatre.
- 9 p.m. "Water Whistle"—A to-say-the-least-unique underwater concert will be held for 15 hours in the Women's IM pool, featuring Max Neuhaus, a former percussionist, and his water whistle. No one will be admitted without a bathing suit. Snorkels and towels are optional. The concert will conclude at noon on Saturday. Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office or at the door.
- 10 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). Abrams Planetarium.

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1972

- 2:30 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). Abrams Planetarium.
- 10 a.m. 4-H Bonanza Auction—More than \$120,000 worth of items, ranging from purebred livestock, household appliances, furniture, and flea market items, will be auctioned in support of Michigan 4-H youth. There is no charge for admission. Jenison Fieldhouse.
- 8 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). This performance will be followed by a skywatching presentation. Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. "Cabaret" (see Oct. 10). Fairchild Theatre.
- 10 p.m. "Cosmic Dimensions" (see Oct. 6). Abrams Planetarium.

## BULLETINS

### IM POOL

Weather permitting, the outdoor pool at the Men's Intramural Bldg. will remain open until Monday, Oct. 9.

### FOOTBALL MUMS

Football mums will be on sale in 109 Horticulture Bldg. from 1 to 5 p.m., Friday, Oct. 6, at \$1.25 each. A discount will be offered on quantities of ten or more. The sale is sponsored by the Floriculture Forum.

### PEP RALLY

There will be a pep rally at 7 p.m. Friday, Oct. 6, at the secret practice field behind Jenison Fieldhouse. The MSU football team, band, cheerleaders, coach Duffy Daugherty and director of athletics Burt Smith will be present. The rally will end in a campus parade. ABC-TV will film the event.

### RETIREEES CLUB

The Retirees Club will hold a meeting at 1 p.m., Monday, Oct. 9, in the Union Club Room. Jack Heppinstall will speak on the "Highlights of 45 Years of Athletics at MSU." All retired men are invited. Those who wish may meet for lunch at noon in Old College Hall at the back of the Union Grill.

### COMPUTER COURSES

The Computer Laboratory will present short courses on the BASIC language and on the FORTRAN language. The BASIC course will meet at 7 p.m. Oct. 16, 18, 23, and 25 in 315 Computer Center. Prior registration is required before Oct. 11 in 309 Computer Center, or by calling 3-3975. The FORTRAN short course will be held Thursdays at 7 p.m. in 315 Computer Center, beginning Oct. 12 and lasting for seven weeks.

### WOMEN BOWLING

Women interested in joining the MSU Women's Bowling League should meet at 5:45 p.m. Wednesdays in the Union Bowling Alley. For more information, contact Pat Timmer, 5-4510.

### FACULTY FOLK

Neighborhood coffees hosted by members of Faculty Folk will continue Oct. 12 to welcome new faculty wives to MSU. If you are new and have not been contacted, please call one of the membership chairmen, Mrs. Ralph Hepp, 349-1350, or Mrs. Sada Omoto, 349-1646.

### COURSE IDEAS

The Evening College is seeking ideas from faculty and staff concerning courses and topics that would be appropriate to offer in the noncredit Evening College program during winter term. Submit suggestions to Charles McKee, director, 19 Kellogg Center.

### AUFS REPORTS

Anyone who wishes extra copies of the American Universities Field Staff reports for personal or classroom use on "The Stockholm Conference," "European Organizations and the Environment," "Organization of Western Europe," "International Migrations and the European Community," and "The Peaceful Atom Comes of Age" may call 3-5242.

### SIGMA THETA TAU

The Alpha Psi chapter of Sigma Theta Tau national nursing honorary will present Rep. Jackie Vaughn and Dr. C.W. Given speaking on "The Physician's Assistant" at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 5 in 133 Life Science. A business meeting for members will be held at 7 p.m.

*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 a 9-day period, Friday through Saturday.*