

MSU News-Bulletin

Vol. 3, No. 9

Michigan State University

Nov. 18, 1971



The Admissions Commission: 15 months' labor completed.

—Photo by Bill Mitcham

Commission urges: Enroll more disadvantaged, minority students

Michigan State should redouble its efforts to work with the state's community colleges, enroll more disadvantaged students, more minority students, and prepare to enroll substantially larger numbers of juniors and seniors than freshmen and sophomores.

These proposals come from the long-awaited report of the Presidential Commission on Admissions and Student Body Composition.

The 117-page document contains 79 recommendations, dealing with such questions as the role of the University, student mix, admissions procedures, financial aids and support services, and research.

When the Commission was created in March, 1970, it marked the first attempt by a major university to examine its current practices and make what might be major adjustments to fit emerging educational needs.

One of those needs — how to serve the students who attend two-year community colleges — is dealt with extensively. So is the need for access to higher education for high school graduates with high potential but poor grades or low incomes.

After much debate, the Commission endorsed the principle of "equal access" to upper division for students who successfully complete their first two years at a community college.

And it urged MSU to take the lead in persuading other senior institutions to develop a statewide agreement that would guarantee access to upper division for community college graduates seeking to continue their education.

In presenting their report to President Wharton, the commission members explained that "a post-high school education has become so necessary that all

institutions of higher education, old and new alike, now face a well-nigh irresistible pressure to open their doors even wider and admit more — if not all — of those who apply.

"The question," they said, "is one of proper response."

What that response should be at Michigan State is what the Commission report attempts to spell out.

QUOTAS REJECTED

While it rejected target quotas and percentages, the Commission does recommend increased enrollments of economically and educationally disadvantaged students. It also recommended more minority group representation.

MSU already has achieved considerable progress in enrolling minority students. Data from the University's most recent report to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare shows that in the fall of 1970 it enrolled 2,064 minority students.

As for financially disadvantaged, about 46 percent of all MSU students receive some financial support, averaging about \$554 per student per year.

What of the "educationally" disadvantaged student? Who is he?

According to Commission member Dorothy Arata, "We're not after the intellectual dropout, but the students who really have it — a creative imagination and high motivation, who just haven't been able to overcome the disadvantages of a poor school system or family background."

In its report, the Commission proposed that efforts be continued in admitting the educationally disadvantaged student in greater numbers and urged MSU to come up with new measures for assessing "potential" and "ability."

In recommending that MSU "prepare to serve more juniors and seniors than freshmen and sophomores," the Commission merely confirmed an existing trend.

STUDENT MIX CHANGES

Since 1961, the "enrollment mix" has shifted from 51 percent freshmen and sophomores, 32 percent juniors and seniors, and 17 percent graduate students

Wharton has no timetable for his responses to report

President Wharton declined to give a timetable for his response to the Admissions Commission's 79 recommendations at a press luncheon Monday, but he did point out three areas where they could be considered.

Some of the recommendation will require only minor administrative action, he said; some will go through the internal channels of the University, and others involving major policy decisions or changes would go to the Board of Trustees.

But all of this depends upon the president's reaction to the recommendations. Since the report is advisory to him, he may or may not concur with recommendations, and may choose to modify some. He must also decide what the first steps should be.

He pointed out that the Commission report covers no new problems but is concerned with contemporary problems facing higher education in general.

What is innovative about the Commission and its

report, Wharton said, is that responses to admissions and student body composition problems at other institutions tend to be on an ad hoc, separate basis, isolated from the interrelationships with other problems, and are not in the long-range context of institutional goals. MSU's study, however, is integrative and consistent, he said.

Ira Polley, assistant provost for admissions and records and executive director of the Commission, said that the procedures were also a reflection of a new approach to admission problems. He cited the composition of the Commission and the six public hearings held.

Commission members Chitra Smith, associate professor in James Madison College, James Pickering, associate professor of English, and Clifford Pollard, professor of botany and plant pathology, also attended the press luncheon and fielded questions on the rationale behind some of the recommendations.

(Continued on page 4)

Highway to be discussed

Graduate student pay hike will be asked

President Wharton is expected to recommend to the Board of Trustees Friday that pay increases be granted to graduate assistants and student employees.

(Another item scheduled for Board discussion is the proposed cross-campus

highway. The trustees in June of this year rescinded its earlier approval of plans for the highway.

In actions this week, the East Lansing City Council by a 3-2 margin reversed an earlier stand and voted to oppose the

proposed route, while the Lansing City Council voted to endorse the route.)

Wharton said that the amount of the increase would be within the range (5.5 per cent) permitted under guidelines of Phase II of the federal wage-price controls.

"We are still studying the guidelines on what we will be permitted to do following the end of Phase I," Wharton said this week. "They are not particularly clear as to how universities are affected."

The first period of the federal freeze ended at midnight last Saturday. But unless they are specifically changed by ensuing Phase II guidelines, previous freeze actions on wages and prices remain in force.

"All our budget planning for 1971-72 has included wage increases for graduate assistants and student employees, as well as for faculty and staff," Wharton said.

Although faculty and staff were able to get raises retroactive to July 1, the same was not true for graduate assistants and student employees because they were not scheduled to receive their increases until September, after the freeze began.

Temporary faculty and other categories of employees who could not be considered for an increase because of the freeze will also be included in the recommendation to the Board.

Academic Senate hears status of bargaining, grievance reports

The Academic Senate Monday heard reports on four areas and informational reports from both the president and the provost. No action was taken.

Herbert C. Jackson, professor of religion and chairman of the ad hoc committee on collective bargaining, said his committee will provide no forums, will not propose an action item, but would have a mimeographed report sent to all faculty by the Jan. 11 meeting of the Elected Faculty Council.

Jackson outlined three alternatives for faculty:

- * The status quo, with more influential collaboration with the administration.

- * Formal collective bargaining, in which faculty would have to select a representative.

- * Something between the two. An example, Jackson said, would be an all-University professional association with a policy committee of two units, one faculty and one administration. Items agreed upon by these two units could be sent to the Board of Trustees. The faculty role with this model would no longer be advisory, Jackson noted. This model came in a recent proposal from a department and has not yet been discussed by Jackson's committee.

E. Fred Carlisle, associate chairman of English and chairman of the drafting committee of the faculty grievance procedures, and rights and

responsibilities document, reported on the status of the two reports and fielded questions on the grievance procedures which are now being debated and amended in the Elected Faculty Council.

Beatrice Paolucci, professor in human ecology and member of the Steering Committee of the Faculty, reviewed actions taken regarding the status of librarians and cooperative extension staff. These personnel are not included under the University's definition of faculty and do not, therefore, have the rights of tenure or participation in academic governance. Recent federal and state legislation bring most University employees under unemployment compensation regulations, according to Provost John Cantlon. And, Paolucci reported, the steering committee will ask the Committee on Academic Governance to discuss the status of the two groups in academic governance. That committee is to be formed in January.

Cantlon reported on the status of the proposed College of Race and Urban Affairs, the evaluation of the three residential colleges, the proposed College of Law, the proposed four-year, degree-granting college of general studies (including a University College proposal for that college status), and release of faculty salary information.

President Wharton discussed the

report of the Admissions Commission, President Nixon's Phase II guidelines as they affect the University, and the University's budgetary status.

The Senate also heard a report on implementation of the Bylaws for Academic Governance, including election of faculty for new committees and status of student elections for seats on the Academic Council and standing committees.

About 120 faculty attended the Senate meeting at the Wilson Hall Auditorium. All professors, associate professors and assistant professors are Senate members.

GU hosts open house

The MSU Employees Credit Union will hold an open house at its new building Sunday (Nov. 21) from 1 to 5 p.m. It will begin with brief dedication ceremonies at 1 p.m. at which Al Charbonneau of the Michigan Credit Union League will speak.

There will be cash door prizes for adults and children.

The new building is located at 600 East Crescent, just east of the Manly Miles Building off Harrison Road.

Apparel deadline nears

Faculty members and advanced degree candidates who wish to rent academic apparel for fall term commencement are asked to inquire at the Union Desk or call 355-3498. The deadline for reservations is Tuesday, Nov. 30. Fall commencement is Saturday, Dec. 4.

Longevity checks due Dec. 1

Longevity checks will be distributed Wednesday, Dec. 1. Federal tax will be withheld at the rate of 20 percent, state tax at 3.9 percent, and social security tax will be withheld where applicable. Longevity checks will be deposited directly for those who have direct bank deposit of their salaries.

Eligibility for longevity checks is limited to persons who have been full-time employees for six years or longer.

N-B earlier next week

Because of the Thanksgiving holiday, next week's News-Bulletin will be distributed on Wednesday (Nov. 24). Deadline for that issue is Monday. The final fall term News-Bulletin will be distributed on Thursday, Dec. 2.

On other campuses

TENURE ENDORSED. A special committee studying faculty tenure criteria at the University of Wisconsin has reported that it "strongly endorses" the system at Wisconsin and urged that tenure "should continue to function effectively based on the careful evaluation of teaching, scholarship and public service." The committee of three regents, three faculty members and three administrators recommended that "teaching, as one of the criteria for granting tenure, must be given renewed emphasis, with systematic evaluation of colleagues during the probationary years." It also reported finding little evidence that tenure protects the incompetent at Wisconsin.

* * *

DIAL-A-RIDE. The University of Michigan has begun subsidizing a city bus service called "Dial-A-Ride." The system will be expanded to Ann Arbor areas of high student and staff population, in response to growing concern for more safety measures. From 7 a.m. until midnight, seven days a week, anyone living within the boundaries of the service can telephone for a bus. The cost is 60 cents a ride, but U-M is paying 35 cents of the fare during a six-weeks' experiment of the plan.

At the University of Chicago, a new evening "mini bus" service for students, faculty and staff has begun. It includes three routes about four times an hour between 6 p.m. and midnight Sunday through Friday, and 5 p.m. to midnight on Saturday.

* * *

'THREATENING ACTIONS.' A committee of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota has passed a resolution requesting a halt to threatening actions by some advocates of a Chicano studies department. The action followed reports from several Minnesota faculty and administrators that they had been threatened with physical violence by persons identifying themselves as proponents of the Chicano studies department. A faculty member said the educational policy committee was unable to complete its study of the proposed department because of "excessive external pressures."

* * *

LARGE GIFT TO IOWA. The University of Iowa has announced receipt of the largest individual gift so far this year for any U.S. college or university: 85,000 shares of Bandag, Inc., stock valued at some \$3.5 million.

WMSB

FRIDAY, NOV. 19

7 p.m.—Jane Fonda is featured in a series of satiric sketches on women's liberation in "Great American Dream Machine."

SUNDAY, NOV. 21

12:30 p.m.—Joseph Lash discusses his book, "Eleanor and Franklin" on "Book Beat". 2:30 p.m.—"With All Deliberate Speed" is a look at busing in Pontiac. 4 p.m.—"Blackonomics" is the topic on "Black Journal", a discussion of effects of the end of the freeze on blacks. 11 p.m.—Sam Jaffe stars as a waiter in the comedy "Enemies" on "Hollywood Television Theater".

MONDAY, NOV. 22

7 p.m.—A preview of the upcoming basketball season with Coach Gus Ganakas on "Spartan Sportlite."

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24

7 p.m.—Violinist Walter Verdehr, clarinetist Elsa Ludewig and pianist David Renner perform "Music from Michigan State."

WKAR

FRIDAY, NOV. 19

1 p.m. (AM)—William F. Buckley Jr. debates with John Kerry of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (repeated at 7 p.m. on FM). SATURDAY, NOV. 20

1:45 p.m. (AM-FM)—MSU-Northwestern football from Evanston.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21

2 p.m. (AM-FM)—The Cleveland Orchestra performs Overture to Iphegenia in Aulis by Gluck, Piano Concerto No. 26, K. 537, by Mozart, Israel Symphony by Suk.

MONDAY, NOV. 22

8 p.m. (FM)—Mozart's "Don Giovanni" is featured on "World of Opera."

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24

10:30 a.m. (AM)—Part 2 of a discussion of "Government and the Press" by journalists and government officials.

MSU News-Bulletin

Editor: Gene Rietfors

Associate editor: Beverly Twitchell

Associate editor: Sue Smith

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



Brookover: Bridging town and gown.

-Photo by Dick Wesley

Brookover takes on a third title--mayor

Wilbur Brookover, professor of education, professor of sociology, associate director of the Center for Urban Affairs, and city councilman, added another job to that list last week — mayor of East Lansing.

Re-elected to the council on Nov. 2 for a second four-year term, Brookover was chosen mayor by a 3-2 vote over councilwoman Mary P. Sharp, assistant director of the MSU equal opportunity program, at the council's first meeting on Nov. 8.

Why would a person with all those responsibilities want to add still another one?

"I felt that in the campaign I had committed myself to bridge the gap between the campus and the rest of the city," Brookover said, relaxing for a moment behind a desk full of papers. "I felt I was in a reasonably good position to do that. I had gotten a sizable student vote."

"I think the mayor is in a reasonably good position to keep the place from becoming completely polarized," he added.

* * *

ALTHOUGH THE MAYOR, as chairman of the council, has no more power than the other members, Brookover feels he can help bridge the town and gown gap by actions he takes

IDs good for athletics

Since winter term faculty-staff athletic passes have not yet been distributed, regular faculty-staff ID cards will be good for admission to this term's remaining intercollegiate sports events (basketball and hockey), according to Bill Beardsley, athletic ticket manager. He said that new faculty-staff athletic cards will be available winter term.

Listening Ear seeking funds

The Listening Ear, East Lansing's crisis intervention center, is in the midst of a week-long drive to collect funds of its next year's operation. The Ear, funded through donations and staffed by volunteers, has solicitors working today in downtown East Lansing, and Friday and Saturday on the campus and in the Meridian Mall. Persons wishing to donate can mail contributions to the Listening Ear, 547½ E. Grand River, East Lang.

at meetings in terms of recognizing speakers. He will also be at times the official spokesman for the council.

"I am going to try to represent all groups within the city," Brookover said. "I don't agree on getting up and beating someone over the head, and acting like they are unnecessary and undesirable residents."

"I don't think that living on the other side of Grand River or Burcham makes them evil," he added, "just like living in Shaw Hall doesn't make a person evil."

"They are all human beings. We have to involve all segments of the community and get input from all different groups if we are to bridge this gap and maintain mutual understanding."

Immediate problems facing East Lansing include housing and mass transit, Brookover believes. He says he would like the council to pass the recommendations of the Joint Housing Committee as soon as the proposals are drawn into ordinance form by the city attorney, (News - Bulletin, Oct. 28). This would establish, among other things, a permanent housing commission for the city.

* * *

THE NEW MAYOR would also like to see the city develop a "viable, unified mass transit system" for access to and from campus. He says this system would solve some of the congestion that was the reason for the proposed cross-campus highway.

Brookover would also like to see the establishment of a public market in East Lansing.

"Before the election I proposed that the planning commission study the idea of a public market for the city," he said. "This could provide resources that are not presently available. We don't have a good fruit market near downtown. We could have special days set up for arts, antiques, and so forth, to serve a range of interests and needs in the community."

Although it's too early to be certain, Brookover doesn't think his job as mayor will increase his work load too much.

"The council job over the year involves two regular meetings a month and an average of one other meeting a week," he said. "I guess I spend about 10 hours a week on council duties, talking on the phone and reading."

"I did spend 10 minutes the other day during lunch signing papers," he added. "Other councilmen don't have to do that."

With that remark, the phone rang and mayor . . . or professor . . . or associate director Brookover went back to work.

- MIKE MANLEY

A young generation free of usual hangups

At least one set of American children do not grow up with racism or characteristic middle-class culture hangups," says Ruth Useem, professor of sociology.

These are the third culture children—not immigrants or tourists, but children raised by parents stationed in other countries while serving in diplomatic, military, religious, educational and technical assistance programs and business enterprises.

This meshing of societal lines is not without its effects, Useem points out.

She reports that more than 80 per cent of these children enter occupations enabling them to take on problems that develop between societies rather than within just one society.

But maintaining a role in this third culture is not easy.

Useem notes there is only upward mobility, and no elderly or sick persons hold third culture occupations. Once a person loses his position, he also generally loses all contacts with friends and associates.

* * *

AS CHILDREN ARE RAISED in this middle ground, she continues, there arises a whole set of problems unique to the third culture.

Such children move frequently, for example, and as a result they learn to develop, very quickly, deep relationships with only one or two other children.

When these children return to the U.S., she reports, they then find it difficult to socialize and become part of a large group as is the custom here.

Third culture children must also hurdle tremendous obstacles when they return to school, says Useem. Usually their schooling has been inferior so they find it difficult to keep up, and they are no longer held in esteem by their peers as they were in the foreign country where they previously attended school.

Out of 150 students sampled, however, according to Useem, only 12 did not know more than one language, and those 12 simply did not have the opportunity to learn another. They were either in the country for only a short period of time or they were in an English-speaking country.

Useem's research results indicate that no specific time element is involved in this cultural conversion. Some children become part of the third culture in a couple of weeks, and for other children it takes several months if not years.

-BARBARA MC INTOSH

Community Chest campaign reaches 90 percent of quota

The annual Community Chest campaign has formally ended, with MSU reporting pledges amounting to \$182,227, or 90.2 per cent of its quota of \$202,000.

The area-wide campaign yielded pledges totaling just over \$2 million, or 95 percent of the quota of \$2,180,000. A chest spokesman said that this year's drive was possibly one of the most difficult in recent years.

John C. Howell, associate dean of human medicine and social science, and campus drive chairman, noted that MSU's campaign workers encountered some of the problems associated with the area drive.

"Viewed in this light," he said, "I think we can take a measure of satisfaction in what has been achieved, with special recognition to those who worked hard and long on the campus campaign."

Howell said that more contributions are anticipated before the final campus report is issued in December.

A campus report issued last week showed 12 of 28 units were over their quotas (the numbers in parentheses are percent of quota): University relations (153); Lyman Briggs College (114.6); human ecology (130.4); secretary's office (124.8); dormitories and food services (107.8); agriculture and natural resources (105.1); communication arts

(103.2); business (103); education (101.9); Justin Morrill (101.2); continuing education (100.4); registrar's office (100.3).

Units nearing their quotas include: Engineering (96.3); business office (92.3); special division B (89.2); arts and letters (83.4). Near or below the 50 percent mark are: James Madison (54.8), admissions and scholarships (51.4), physical plant (50.1) and osteopathic medicine (23.3).

Books

Coeditors of "Sexuality: A Search for Perspective" are DONALD L. GRUMMON, professor of psychology and in the Counseling Center, and ANDREW M. BARCLAY, associate professor of psychology. It contains papers presented at MSU's sexuality colloquy in 1969. Assisting with the work, published by Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, was NANCY K. HAMMOND, editor in the Social Science Research Bureau.

EINAR HARDIN, professor, and MICHAEL E. BORUS, associate professor in labor and industrial relations, are co-authors of "The Economic Benefits and Costs of Retraining," published by D. C. Heath and Co. They report on a study financed by the U.S. Manpower Administration, and also supported by MSU and the School of Labor and Industrial Relations.

FAUZI M. NAJJAR, professor of social science, is editor of a book of medieval philosophical aphorisms published by Dar el-Masreq Publishers in Beirut, Lebanon. And he is the author of a chapter in "The Arab World: From Nationalism to Revolution," published by Medina University Press International.

A new number for CES office

The telephone number for the Southeast Regional Office of the Continuing Education Service at Oakland has been changed to (313) 377-2180, effective this week. (Toll-free number: 172-377-2180.)

The Commission's Report: Maintain enrollment

Undergraduate programs

Michigan State would remain at about its present size, and its primary responsibility would continue to be teaching large numbers of undergraduates, if recommendations of the Commission on Admissions and Student Body Composition become policy.

But juniors, seniors and graduate students would account for a larger proportion of the student body.

For the most part, recommendations in the Commission's report confirm existing trends in size and enrollment mix.

In recent years, the student body here has remained stable at about 40,000 and community college transfers have made junior and senior enrollment larger than lower division enrollment. At the same time graduate programs have experienced a steady growth.

During its public hearings, the Commission heard from several educators who favored concentrating graduate and professional instruction in Michigan in the

"A sizable undergraduate program provides economies of scale, making feasible more extensive libraries, research facilities, and staff to improve the quality of the academic climate."

state's three largest institutions: MSU, the University of Michigan and Wayne State University. Undergraduate education, they felt, should be the primary responsibility of community colleges and smaller state-supported four-year schools.

The Commission agreed that MSU should remain one of the three centers of graduate instruction, but at the same time should continue to put emphasis on undergraduate programs.

IN THE FIRST of 79 recommendations to President Wharton, the Commission advised keeping the MSU undergraduate student body at least as large as the present one (33,616 this fall).

"A sizable undergraduate program provides economies of scale," the Commission said, "making feasible more extensive libraries, research facilities, and staff to improve the quality of the academic climate."

The Commission did not rule out future growth of the University specifically noting that no fixed ceilings should be set for total enrollment.

But it did recommend that the size of academic units should be determined by the resources available, student and societal needs, and employment opportunities. Duplication of programs available at other schools in the state should be avoided.

Flexibility in undergraduate programs should be protected, the Commission recommended. In addition to a large number of options available to entering freshmen and transfer students, freedom to change majors during the course of an academic career should continue in spite of the costs and complexities involved.

* * *

THE COMMISSION REJECTED the idea that rigid quotas should be applied in given majors, or that students be forced to select a major during their freshman year.

With the growth of Michigan's community college network, pressure for admission to the freshman classes at four-year schools has eased. Many students, however, show up two years later as transfer students.

The Commission acknowledged that plotting MSU's future could not be done in a vacuum—attention had to be given to its relationship with other colleges in the state, particularly community colleges.

The thorny issue of admission to upper division levels was resolved by recommending that all students who successfully complete lower division requirements be guaranteed admission to some upper division program. And it was urged that MSU cooperate with other four-year institutions in the state to insure that qualified community college transfer students and students who complete their first two years at the senior institutions have equal access to upper division programs.

In admitting freshmen, the University should prepare to serve an increasingly diverse student body, the Commission noted.



Provost John Cantlon, President Wharton, Commission Director Ira Polley
—Photo by Bill Mitcham

"MSU should emphasize quality in its graduate programs and should control their expansion giving priority to those areas where there are important societal needs or where the University possesses unquestioned strength."

Graduate programs

"There appears to be little doubt that a highly developed technological society cannot sustain itself without individuals educated by graduate and graduate - professional programs," the Admissions Commission report says.

"Furthermore, as the nation comes to face the problems caused by overpopulation, urban decay, pollution, misuse of natural resources, and societal inequities, graduate schools will be expected to train specialists with new combinations of knowledge and problem solving techniques," the report continues.

But graduate programs are expensive and MSU, like every other institution of higher education, is faced with having to establish priorities in order to use its strained resources wisely.

In the third of its 79 recommendations, the Commission suggested:

"(MSU) should emphasize quality in its graduate programs and should control their expansion, giving priority to those areas where there are important societal needs or where the University possesses unquestioned strength. New programs . . . must be consistent with the needs and priorities of the departments involved and also with those of the University as a whole."

GRADUATE SCHOOLS throughout the country underwent rapid growth in the 1960s, but that period of expansion is past, the report said.

Graduate instruction in Michigan should be centralized in only a few public institutions, the Commission said, to make more efficient use of resources, eliminate duplication of effort, and cut down on the over-production of Ph.D.s in some areas.

Linked with graduate programs, according to most educational planners, are professional schools, traditionally the most prestigious academic units of a university. In recent years, MSU has added the Colleges of Human Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine, and pressures have been applied for future programs in law, dentistry, pharmacy and others.

Commissioners get an education . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

to 38 percent lower division, 41 percent upper division and 21 percent graduate students (as of fall, 1970).

The Commission recommended some structural and administrative changes, such as centralizing all financial aids. Recommendations included proposals for a new advisory committee on graduate education, admissions, and life-long education.

If efforts to improve interinstitutional cooperation among the state's 42 public two- and four-year colleges succeed, Michigan could become the first state to develop statewide agreements for transfer of community college graduates.

Recognizing that MSU alone cannot serve all needy students, the Commission also urged the establishment of a clearing house among state colleges and universities for placing educationally disadvantaged into all levels of post-secondary education.

* * *

THE COMMISSION WAS composed of 30 members, including outside representatives of state educational agencies and associations with the MSU trustees serving

as ex-officio members. Its director was Ira Polley, former State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and chairman of the State Board of Education, and now an assistant provost.

All but three of the Commission members were nominated by representative faculty, student and alumni groups. The remaining three were nominated by the president.

Ranging in age from a 19-year-old coed to a 72-year-old former state senator, Commissioners constituted a diverse group: Five women, five blacks, three graduate students, five undergraduates, two alumni, one businessman, a legislator, and faculty representatives.

* * *

THE GROUP CONDUCTED its business in three major stages: First as five subcommittees preparing position reports on the five major subject areas involved in their mission; then as a full Commission conducting public hearings in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Marquette and East Lansing; and finally, as a deliberative body hammering out final recommendations.

In addition to its final report, the Commission's work

yielded other benefits, one of which was the education of the commission members.

"It was the most valuable post-doctoral experience any individual could have," commented Mildred Erickson. "With all the reading we did, all the specialists we interviewed, we gained a very broad education."

"If we could extend the experiment (a lay body studying a special educational problem)," says Erickson, "we'd find that faculty, students and administrators would work as a unit — and extending it still further, higher education in this state would work as a unit."

It seemed at times to Polley, the Commission director, that "the process may well be more important than the final product."

Three of the Commissioners have been subsequently picked to fill new administrative posts as assistant provosts. Polley, Arata and James Hamilton are now serving as assistant provosts for admissions and records, undergraduate education, and special projects, respectively.

— GAIL MORRIS

ment, emphasize quality, expand opportunities

But the Commission recommended resisting the temptation to expand until the financial footing is firm.

"The Commission urges that no new graduate - professional programs be accepted - whatever the demonstrable social need - until institutional support for the entire University is adjusted to meet current fiscal realities and until the University has been assured that the necessary resources will be made available for the new program," the report says.

BECAUSE OF THE complex interaction of needs and resources in graduate and professional programs, the Commission recommended that President Wharton appoint a Committee on Graduate Education to make a comprehensive review of graduate education here.

This committee would look at the decentralized administration of present graduate studies - allowing each department nearly autonomous control of its own programs - to see if this arrangement is in the best interests of the University at a time when priorities must be clearly defined and efficiency maximized.

It was recommended that the committee pay specific attention to 11 other areas, including the role of graduate teaching and research assistants, possible implementation of doctor of arts and master of philosophy degree programs to prepare teachers for two - and four-year institutions, and the enrollment mix of the graduate student body.

WHO WOULD ENROLL as graduate students at MSU?

For the most part, students with superior undergraduate records who have demonstrated a sincere commitment to their particular academic or professional fields - the same group that has historically gone to graduate schools. But to maintain a professed goal of widening the accessibility to MSU, and encouraging a more heterogeneous student body, the Commission recommended:

"The School for Advanced Graduate Studies should establish and monitor an experimental program, in cooperation with the departments, for handling applicants at the graduate level who, because of their economic, cultural or educational backgrounds or environment, have academic credentials that would not normally make them admissible, yet who show potential for academic success."

The Commission emphasized that these students might need additional academic help in the course of their graduate studies, but would be required to meet the same high standards required of all candidates for advanced degrees here.

In addition, the Commission urged that an increased number of minority students be recruited for graduate programs, particularly in those areas where there is a demonstrated societal need for individuals with graduate training.

The disadvantaged

When the Commission looked at past attempts to make college a reality for those who couldn't meet its expense or whose previous classroom experiences and personal backgrounds failed to properly prepare them, it wasn't satisfied.

The Commission recommended that MSU admit and offer special assistance to greater numbers of economically and educationally disadvantaged students.

In Commission discussions, working definitions of both groups were devised.

"Economically disadvantaged" refers to individuals with the credentials but not the money to get into college. "Educationally disadvantaged" are those who have academic potential, but who, because of their economic, environmental or educational background, would be unable to reach that potential without special assistance.

Both the economically and educationally disadvantaged have been largely under-represented in institutions of higher education because of potent but subtle forces that kept them from applying.

Insufficient family income was the most visible barrier, but growing up in an environment where college was not considered a realistic ambition robbed many potential students of the motivation to seek higher education.

The Commission report says: "A determined commitment to the principle of equity requires that what society has done to block development of the full potential of these groups, society must also labor to undo."

"To honor this commitment, there will have to be changes in public attitudes about who should have access to higher education," the report continues, "... and in

the scale to which public money is applied at the college and university level to repair the damage already inflicted on students by stultifying environments and by prior education of unmistakably low quality."

THE COMMISSION said that merely admitting these students without offering them educational opportunities geared toward their specific needs would be self-defeating.

Therefore, the Commission recommended that "as the student body becomes more heterogeneous, the University should recognize the need for more flexibility in the choices open to students. This increased flexibility would include a greater variety of instructional models, additional patterns of credit - contract hour arrangements, and less rigid requirements as to the time permitted to complete course and program requirements."

Vital to the success of an effort to aid the educationally disadvantaged, said the Commissioners, is a program of academic counseling that recognizes the problems of this group.

The Commission recommended that advisers for educationally disadvantaged students be those with a broad view of the University, a thorough knowledge of the supportive services available, and a sympathetic understanding of the problems of the disadvantaged.

"(MSU) cannot, on its own, solve the problems of educating the educationally disadvantaged," the commission noted. "But what it can do ... is to establish, within an experimental framework, a program for educationally disadvantaged students whose academic performance can be studied."

NO AMOUNT OF COUNSELING or supplementary attention will totally wipe out 18 years of disadvantage, the Commission said, so it urged a program of support services to maximize the opportunity for academic success.

Those support services would be intensive, carefully coordinated and consistently utilized. All units within the University would share the responsibility.

The most obvious impediment to the fulfillment of these goals of creating equal access to Michigan State is money. As with all of the Commission's recommendations, those affecting the educationally and economically disadvantaged are contingent upon the University's ability to responsibly finance them. A large part of the cost would have to be budgeted from the state appropriation for MSU's operation.

Special groups

Michigan State has developed into an institution that educates a student who is between 18 and 22 years of age, above average in ability, and a resident of Michigan. It is for this 75 per cent or so that most of the University's programs and facilities are designed.

But what of those who don't fit the pattern: minority students, the physically handicapped, the foreign student, the late-starter who is 10 years older than his classmates, and the occasional genius?

MINORITY STUDENTS-The erroneous belief by some that the terms "minority" and "disadvantaged" are synonymous moved the Commission to delineate minority students as members of a group "... who possess acceptable academic credentials but who, because of prejudice and discrimination on account of their race, color or national origin, have been inadequately represented in institutions of higher education."

Noting that MSU is already actively recruiting minority students, the Commission recommended that the recruitment be intensified at the freshman, junior and graduate levels to insure a more heterogeneous student body.

Admission criteria for minority students should be no different from those for all other regular admits, the Commission said.

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED-In the past, these students have been welcomed, provided they could cope with the existing facilities. The Commission recommended altering buildings, where possible, and planning new structures to meet the special needs of this group.

In addition, it suggested that nonacademic procedures such as registration be sufficiently flexible to accommodate the physically handicapped, and that increased efforts be made to provide special counseling, tutorial services and other forms of academic assistance necessary.

WOMEN-The Commission urged that steps be taken to assure that admissions standards and criteria for financial aid and graduate assistantships do not discriminate against women.

EXCEPTIONALLY TALENTED-The Commission applauded MSU's record in attracting National Merit Scholars, and said that Honors College programs should be continued and expanded if possible.

FOREIGN STUDENTS-The Commission recommended that the main commitment to foreign student education continue to be at the graduate level. Funds to develop tuition scholarships for foreign students should be raised from outside sources, the Commission recommended.

OUT-OF-STATE STUDENTS-Diversity in student backgrounds is necessary for a rich educational climate, but the higher tuition rate remains a serious problem for out-of-state students. The Commission suggested that the State of Michigan negotiate tuition reciprocity agreements with other states to ease this burden and give all students a wider choice of educational programs.

OLDER STUDENTS-"Life long learning" became a catch phrase during the Commission's many discussions on how to extend MSU's resources to all segments of the state's population. This was based on the belief that education is too broad a concept to be confined to the first third of a person's life.

Although older students have never been formally excluded, the Commission felt MSU could do more to assist the mature person who wishes to finish a degree, to update his professional knowledge, or merely to pursue new intellectual interests.

It therefore, recommended that MSU initiate a high level study of how it might strengthen its contributions to life long learning, with special attention to issues of organization, curriculum, areas of specialization, geographic service areas, and interinstitutional coordination.

Members of the Commission

FACULTY: Norman Abeles, professor, psychology and Counseling Center, Charles A. Blackman, professor, secondary education and curriculum; Daniel F. Cowan, associate professor, pathology; Mildred B. Erickson, associate professor, American Thought and Language; James B. Hamilton, assistant professor, chemistry; W. Vern Hicks, professor and chairman, elementary and special education; Henry Kennedy, professor, teacher education; Mordechai Kreinin, professor, economics; James H. Pickering, associate professor, English; Clifford J. Pollard, professor, botany and plant pathology; Chitra M. Smith, associate professor; James Madison College; Willard Warrington, professor, Evaluation Services.

GRADUATE STUDENTS: Stanley Sibley, William Greene, Kwong-Yuan Chong.

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS: Elizabeth Grebenschikoff, William R. Rustem, David R. Snyder, Jerry T. Rupley, Walter Thomas.

ALUMNI: Patricia Carrigan, Ann Arbor; Louis E. Legg Jr., Okemos.

MEMBERS AT LARGE: Dorothy Arata, assistant provost; former State Sen. Frank Beadle, St. Clair Shores; James D. Shaffer, professor, agricultural economics.

PUBLIC MEMBERS: Paul Bader, Michigan School Counselors Association; Robert

Cahow, Michigan Association of Community Colleges; John Hoekje, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities in Michigan; Ron Jursa, State Department of Education; Ben Leyrer, Michigan Association of Secondary School principals.

* * *

CHAIRMAN: President Wharton. VICE CHAIRMAN: Provost John E. Cantlon. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Ira Polley. EX OFFICIO MEMBERS: Trustees Frank Hartman, Warren M. Huff, Blanche Martin, Frank Merriman, Stephen S. Nisbet, Don Stevens, Kenneth W. Thompson, Clair A. White.

STAFF AND RESOURCE PERSONS: Melvin C. Buschman, assistant director, continuing education; Lloyd M. Cofer, director, developmental programs; Paul L. Dressel, director, institutional research; Robert L. Green, director, urban affairs center; Homer D. Higbee, assistant dean, international programs; Horace King, registrar; Margaret F. Lorimer, institutional research; Joseph H. McMillan, director, equal opportunity programs; Clarence W. Minkel, associate dean, graduate school; Eldon R. Nonnamaker, dean of students; William R. Wilkie, special assistant to the president.

It was frustrating, but exciting

Despite the diversity they brought to the job, faculty members who served on the Admissions Commission emerged from their task with some common reactions: Frustrating . . . exciting . . . laborious . . . challenging . . . exhausting.

Several faculty commissioners emphasized the educational benefits they drew from the 15-months' labor. "It was a marvelously educational experience," said James H. Pickering, associate professor of English who headed the committee that drafted the Commission's final report. He also chaired the subcommittee on admissions procedures and standards.

"It broadened my whole vision of how a university operates," Pickering said, "and how this University influences and is influenced by other institutions."

Charles A. Blackman, professor of secondary education and curriculum, and chairman of the special programs subcommittee, said he was "anything but resentful" of the time involved with the Commission.

"I welcomed it as an opportunity for my own growth," he said.

There was no release time for the 12 faculty who were voting members of the Commission.

OFFICIALLY, WORK ON the Commission meant attending 25 meetings of the full group, plus sitting in on six day-long hearings on the campus and in four Michigan cities. But unofficially, it was almost impossible for commissioners to compile the time spent in subcommittee meetings, informal discussions, and digesting the reams of reports and testimony.

Blackman said that a conservative estimate of scheduled meetings and work by his subcommittee came to the equivalent of one full month's time.

Willard Warrington, professor and director of evaluation services, said that his subcommittee (on the mission of MSU) had regular weekly or biweekly evening meetings during a four-month stretch in spring and summer in 1970.

"We had to set midnight as the cutoff time," he recalled, and it was usually reached.

Warrington also served on the Committee on Undergraduate Education, and he noted at least one difference in the two assignments.

"The Commission had more extremes in position, background and perspective," he said. "And while the report may contain few rejoinders and disagreements, we often

began our discussions poles apart, and we had to undergo some intensive dialog."

The process of finding bases for agreement — from "nit-picking" to matters of basic philosophic conflict — added to the time required in making the report, Warrington said.

Clifford J. Pollard, professor of botany and plant pathology who served on the report drafting committee, acknowledged that the Commission's work did take more time than anticipated. But he attributed the extended time to the fact that commissioners "were committed to our task, and we wanted to make sure that we would have the best possible report."

CREATION OF THE Admissions Commission was approved by the Board of Trustees on March 24, 1970. Ira Polley was named director on April 17, 1970, and members were named to the Commission on May 22, 1970. The group's first meeting was June 1, 1970.

Six public hearings were held last fall, and meetings of the full commission were conducted from Nov. 13, 1970, through July 23, 1971. The trustees reviewed a draft of the report on Sept. 10, 1971, and the final report was released Tuesday (Nov. 16).

—GENE RIETFORS

Increased faculty input sought on proposals

With several major educational policy items before University decision-making bodies, some faculty are becoming concerned about their input on such matters.

Residential college evaluations proposed colleges of race and urban affairs and in general education, the long-proposed law school—these are matters which have spurred faculty interest, particularly in the College of Social Science.

That college's advisory council sent representatives to a faculty steering committee meeting to request that the matter be discussed by the Academic Council. They were instead referred to the Educational Policies Committee (EPC).

Decisions regarding "go or no go" on a new college ultimately rest with the Board of Trustees. Provost John Cantlon told the Academic Senate this week that academic units may provide input for such decisions through their representatives to the EPC, which generally is consulted on college proposals through its advisory role to the provost.

Once a college is approved by the Trustees, the academic program (curriculum) must be developed. The provost's office has developed a 12-step "flow chart" illustrating this procedure, from initiation of the program concept by the department and dean, through consultations, further development, consideration by certain faculty bodies (depending on the nature of the program, the Graduate Council or the Teacher Education Council could be required to consider and approve a proposal, but the University Curriculum Committee and the Academic Council would have to consider and approve any proposal).

The flow chart then proceeds from the Academic Council to consideration and approval by the provost's office, the Board of Trustees and the State Board of Education.

Bernard Gallin and John Hudzik, members of the social science advisory council, say faculty recognize the legal authority and public responsibilities of the trustees. They say the council asks only for a significant voice before the decision on a new college is made. In the past, Hudzik says, some programs have been initiated with seemingly little faculty input.

Three social science members of EPC—two former and one current

member—have told the advisory council that they don't know if they've had significant voice in such matters. So the advisory council believes, Hudzik says, that regularized and broadened faculty input is one way to create a more effective decision-making mechanism.

Academic and curricular questions are involved in the first phase of the creation of new programs or colleges, Hudzik contends. When a new college or program is suggested, then academic or

curricular field is being suggested, at least in broad terms. Faculty expertise on the matter should be as relevant at this point as in the second phase of curricular planning (as outlined in the flow chart), he says.

The social science advisory council will meet next week to summarize its position and then will request a meeting with the EPC. But the group hopes, Hudzik says, to continue discussing the issue.

—BEVERLY TWITCHELL

FAFCC to make recommendation on faculty salary information

The Faculty Affairs and Faculty Compensation Committee (FAFCC) will recommend to the provost that faculty salary information be released to high, low, median and average salaries of each academic rank in each department, school and center. Names would not be included.

Frederick Williams, professor of history and chairman of the FAFCC, indicated that the provost could relay this recommendation to the Board of Trustees at their meeting tomorrow.

Seventy - two percent of those who voted, voted for options against releasing salaries with names.

Williams said that option number four on the ballot, which received the most votes and which has received the FAFCC support, provides all information the public would need or desire. Twelve - month appointments would be translated into 10 months for purposes of the release. Release is defined, Williams said, as availability to those who are interested in the information.

Ballots Distributed to Faculty 2206
Number of Faculty Voting 1417

Category or Position	Adamant	Very Strong	Strong	Moderately Strong	Other	Total
1. Release the salary list with no restrictions	126	105	63	62	21	377
2. Release the salary list without names	42	98	64	61	13	278
3. Continue the present practice	131	125	42	21	9	328
4. Release only a list of the high, low, median, and average salaries of each academic rank in each department, school and center, without identifying the recipients	103	157	83	58	9	410
5. No Opinion						12
6. Rejected Ballots						12
Grand Total						1417

* * *

BUT THE CURRENT CONCERN is for faculty input before the "go or no go" decision by the trustees.

BULLETINS

EARLIER DEADLINE The News-Bulletin will be published one day earlier next week due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Material for the bulletin section of that issue should be submitted by noon Monday, Nov. 22, to Sue Smith, 109 Agriculture Hall, phone 3-8819. Distribution to offices will be made Wednesday morning.

INT'L INTEREST GROUP The International Interest Group of Faculty Folk will meet at 1 p.m. Monday, Nov. 22, at the home of Mrs. Ralph Smuckler, 919 Wick Ct., East Lansing (off Lantern Hill Dr.) Ruth Useem will speak on "Third Culture Children."

MEN'S IM HOURS The Men's IM Bldg. will be closed Thanksgiving Day. Building hours for the remainder of the holiday weekend will be 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m. Friday and Saturday and regular hours of 1-6 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 28. There will be no co-recreation or family programs Friday.

FALL BLOOD DRIVE Tomorrow (Nov. 19) is the last day for the fall blood drive, sponsored this term by Alpha Phi Omega, Gamma Sigma Sigma and the American Red Cross. Hours are 2-8 p.m. today and 10 a.m.-4 p.m. tomorrow in the Shaw lower lounge.

SKY WATCHING SESSIONS This weekend, viewers will witness a spectacular grouping of three planets. To better understand this grouping, sky watching enthusiasts will meet tonight and Friday and 5:45 p.m. at the top level of the parking structure immediately behind Abrams Planetarium. Our astronomers say that binoculars are not needed for the viewing.

EXHIBITIONS

Kresge Art Center
Entrance Gallery, through Nov. 21: Water colors and collages by Paul Love.
North Gallery, through Nov. 21: Paolo Soleri, Visionary Architect. Photographic panels covering twenty years of architectural concepts by one of the more provocative environmental designers living today; organized by the Corcoran Gallery, Washington, D.C. and sponsored by The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

CONFERENCES

Nov. 21-23 Mich. Institute on Police & Community Rels.
Nov. 23 Michigan Art Train Workshop
Nov. 28-Dec. 4 Mortgage Bankers Assn.-Case Study Seminar
Nov. 28-Dec. 3 AWWA Management Development Seminar

OBSERVATORY OPEN There will be a public open night at the MSU Observatory 8-10 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 20. Children under 13 years of age should be accompanied by an adult with at least one adult for each three children.

UNION BLDG. HOURS The Union Bldg. will be closed Thanksgiving Day and the following Friday and Saturday. The cafeteria will open at noon Sunday, Nov. 28. The grill will close at 5 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 24, and reopen at 9 a.m. Sunday.

YULE BAZAAR PLANNED The Spartan Wives will sponsor a Christmas Bazaar 7-9:30 p.m. Monday Nov. 29, at the Married Housing Office on Harrison Road. Reasonably priced handmade items will be on sale, including stockings, ornaments, macrame, neckties, candles, stuffed animals and baked goods. For more information, call Sue Hansz, 5-0900.

TURKEY SALE The Poultry Science Club will again be selling frozen turkeys for Thanksgiving. Orders will be taken 8 a.m.-noon and 1-5 p.m. by phone (5-8408) or in Room 113 Anthony Hall. These can be picked up after Nov. 17. Toms are 47 cents a pound and Hens are 49 cents a pound.

WORK-STUDY HOURS Students employed through the College Work-Study Program may, upon the request of their employer, work full time during the Christmas break. A maximum of 40 hours per week is allowed between Dec. 13 and Jan. 1. Gross earnings made over the break will be deducted from the student's authorized amount of Work-Study eligibility. Also, federal law pertaining to the program states that Work-Study employees may not be paid for a holiday unless they actually work on that day or days. The regular 15-hour (part-time) average applies to finals week fall term (Dec. 6-10) and to registration week winter term (Jan. 3-7).

Museum
Ground Floor: The "bird that's worth a forest fire," the rare Kirtland's warbler, is the subject of a new exhibit. The warbler nests only in Michigan and is nearing extinction. It requires small jackpines for its habitat. Intense heat is needed to pop jackpine seeds from their cones, so the colder jackpine forests must undergo "prescribed" burnings to produce a suitable environment for the warbler.

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 Conference, 5-4590.

SEMINARS

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1971

The teaching of science from a psychological perspective. **Lee Shulman**, 3:15 p.m., 320 N. Kedzie (Natural Science).

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1971

Thermodynamics of thermal death. **Barnett Rosenberg**, 4:10 p.m., 101 Biochemistry (AEC Plant Research Lab).
Electron microscopy. **Michael Jost**, 3 p.m., 323 Chemistry Bldg. (Biophysics).
Recent research in forage conservation—analysis of losses. **Ernst Zimmer**, Director of National Forage Research Inst., Braunschweig, West Germany, 12:30 p.m., 103 Anthony Hall (Dairy Science).
Community stability in an aquatic system. **John Cairns**, Virginia Polytechnic Inst. Blacksburg, Va., 4 p.m., 244 Natural Science (Entomology).
Food science forum. **Georg Borgstrom**, 8 a.m., 136 Food Science (Food Science & Human Nutrition).
Superheavy elements. **Keith Brueckner**, U. of California at San Diego and KMS Fusion, Inc., 4:10 p.m., 118 Physics-Astronomy. (Physics).
Central neural mechanisms in gastric secretion. **Massako Kadekaro**, School of Medicine, U. of Sao Paulo, Brazil, 4 p.m., 146 Giltner Hall (Physiology).
The swine industry. **Robert Norris**, Berrien Center, Mich., 3 p.m., 131 Anthony Hall (Poultry Science).

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1971

Dielectric property measurements of liquid food systems at microwave frequencies. **Ken Weil**, 4:10 p.m., 110 Anthony Hall (Food Science & Human Nutrition).
Blacks in industry. **Gerald F. Cavanagh**, 4 p.m., Gold Room, Union Bldg. (Management, Psychology, Sociology, Center for Urban Affairs & School of Labor & Industrial Relations).
Informal chat. **Murray Klamkin**, Ford Scientific Labs, 4 p.m., 304A Wells Hall (Mathematics Education).
A new problem in mechanics of materials. **Terry Triffet**, 4:10 p.m., 312 Engineering Bldg. (Matallurgy, Mech & Mat Science).
Regulation of metabolic processes in photosynthetic bacteria; the adenylate energy charge control model. **Howard Gest**, Dept. of Microbiology, Indiana U., 4:10 p.m., 146 Giltner Hall (Microbiology & Public Health).
Quantitative mistochemical investigations in rat kidney. **Clinton N. Corder**, Washington U. School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo., 1:15 p.m., B-449 Life Science 1 (Pharmacology).
The sampling theory of selectively neutral alleles and the non-Darwinian theory. **W.J. Ewens**, 4:10 p.m., 405A Wells Hall (Statistics & Probability).

Information on MSU events may be submitted, for possible inclusion in the bulletins, to Sue Smith, 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.

Friday, November 19, 1971

- 10 a.m. Board of Trustees, monthly meeting. Board Rm., Hannah Admin. Bldg.
- 7:30 p.m. Hockey—MSU vs. Minnesota. Ice Arena.
- 8 p.m. Planetarium Program—"A.R.C. 71," for the second year, integrates live rock and lighting effects by the Eye See the Light Show Company. Advance tickets are \$2, available at the Union Ticket Office or Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. Broadway Theatre Series—Schultz' musical, "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," is based on the antics of the Peanuts comicstrip and provides good entertainment for children as well as offbeat adult fun. Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office. Auditorium.
- 8:15 p.m. Opera Workshop—Menotti's contemporary opera, "Amahl and the Night Visitors," a traditional Christmas program, will be performed by MSU students. This is the first of three performances. No admission charge. Music Aud.
- 10 p.m. Planetarium Program (see above). Abrams.

Saturday, November 20, 1971

- 10 a.m. Performing Arts Company Children's Theatre—A special Children's Theatre production, "The Boy Who Cried Wolf is Dead," will take on a new twist when children in the audience are asked to take part the play. Tickets are 75 cents, available one hour before performances. Arena Theatre.
- 1 p.m. PAC Children's Theatre (see above). Arena Theatre.
- 3 p.m. PAC Children's Theatre (see above). Arena Theatre.
- 7:30 p.m. Hockey—MSU vs. Minnesota. Ice Arena.
- 8 p.m. Planetarium Program (see Nov. 19). Abrams.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—"There Will Always be an England" is produced and narrated by Charles Forbes Taylor. Auditorium.
- 8:15 p.m. Opera Workshop (see Nov. 19). Music Aud.
- 10 p.m. Planetarium Program (see Nov. 19). Abrams.

Sunday, November 21, 1971

- 1 p.m. Dedication of new Credit Union Bldg., 600 East Crescent, east of Manly Miles. Open house will be held 2-5 p.m.
- 2 p.m. PAC Children's Theatre (see Nov. 20). Arena Theatre.
- 4 p.m. PAC Children's Theatre (see Nov. 20). Arena Theatre.

- 4 p.m. Opera Workshop (see Nov. 19). Arena Theatre.
- 4 p.m. World Travel Series—"Indonesia" is produced and narrated by John Goddard. Auditorium.

Monday, November 22, 1971

- 4 p.m. Steering Committee of the Faculty meeting. 443A Hannah Admin. Bldg.
- 4:10 p.m. Honors College Lecture Series—Stephen Toulmin will discuss "Rationality and the Strategies of Inquiry." 108B Wells Hall.
- 8:15 p.m. Concert—The Beaumont String Quartet, in its first concert of the season, will perform "Quartet, Opus 18, No. 6 in B Flat Major" by Beethoven and "Quartet for Strings" by Paul Harder. Members of the quartet are violinists Walter Verdehr and Theodore Johnson, violist Lyman Bodman and cellist Louis Potter Jr. All are music faculty members. Music Aud.

Tuesday, November 23, 1971

- noon University Club Luncheon—Guest speaker will be Barnett Rosenberg of biophysics on "MSU's Role in the Discovery of Platinum Complexes in Cancer Chemotherapy."
- 8:15 p.m. Chamber Music Series—Ralph Kirkpatrick, regarded as the world's greatest harpsichordist, will perform two works by Bach, "French Suite" and "Italian Concerto in F," and eight of Domenico Scarlatti's "Late Sonatas." Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office. Fairchild Theatre.

Wednesday, November 24, 1971

- 8:15 p.m. Lecture-Concert Series ("B")—The Sierra Leone National Dance Troupe, making its first return tour of the U.S. since appearing at the New York World's Fair, will create a theater of black dance. The group includes 40 highly gifted dancers, singers and musicians from all sections of the country. Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office. Auditorium.

Thursday, November 25, 1971

- Thanksgiving Day—All campus offices will be closed for the weekend.

