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April 6, 1972

EPC fails to endorse urban college plan

Although its original report on the proposal for a college of urban development has been released, the University Educational Policies Committee will continue to explore approaches that would strengthen MSU's academic efforts in urban development.

A summary of the EPC report is on page 4 of today's paper.

A five - member EPC subcommittee met last Friday and again Tuesday to begin compiling suggestions that the EPC can recommend to the administration. The subcommittee is headed by Charles Schuller, professor of education and director of the Instructional Media Center, and includes Michael Borus, associate professor of labor and industrial relations; William Kelley, professor of physics; and two students, Bradley Niles and Sam Starks.

EPC Chairman Lester Manderscheid, professor of agricultural economics, said that the subcommittee will report regularly to the EPC, with the aim of having suggestions ready for President Wharton before the latter reports to the Board of Trustees in May.

IN ITS 14 - page report issued last week, the EPC said that while it supported increased University attention to "urban - human problem solution by strengthening and broadening its academic programs in that area," it could not recommend approval of the proposal for a College of Urban Development and Social Change (News - Bulletin, March 9).

The report listed both pros and cons of a degree - granting college in urban development and concluded that "arguments and counter - arguments leave ambiguous the need for college status."

Following a meeting last week with the EPC, Wharton said he had asked the committee "to put new emphasis on its

consideration of viable alternative approaches..."

He added: "This effort may include a revised version of the original college proposal. The EPC, I am sure, will also suggest additional options evolving from its own study. EPC also is asking the

Academic Council to submit any suggestions that individual members may have.

"This activity, to me, typifies the essence of the academic but practical approach to a major issue. We are not asking for a consensus or a compromise

... (but) for workable ideas and approaches with the objective of integrating the best of these into a program which can genuinely help meet the urban - human needs of our society."

(Continued on page 4)



Faculty art on display

"Fig Tree," one of three watercolors by Owen Brainard is among works now included in the faculty exhibit that runs through April 23 at Kresge Art Center. Brainard, professor of

art, did the work while on sabbatical leave last year in Spain. His works are usually abstracts done in acrylics.

News analysis

Two faculty grievance procedures possible

A special meeting of the Academic Council has been called for next week, April 11, to consider the proposed interim grievance procedures. Following is a chronology of the development of the procedures, and some of the questions it raises.

* * *

The University is on its way to having two separate grievance procedures.

The Elected Faculty Council last month approved the long awaited procedures offered by the Ad Hoc Committee to Study Faculty Rights, Responsibilities and Grievance Procedures. But in so doing, the EFC also amended the document to separate all appeals on matters of extension of reappointment, dismissal, termination or nonreappointment of faculty in the tenure stream. All such appeals would be channeled through the University Committee on Faculty Tenure (FTC).

But this is not how the whole issue began nearly a year ago.

In May 1971 the Academic Council and Senate approved a change in tenure regulations to provide for giving reasons for nonreappointed, nontenured faculty members.

At that time — at both the Council and Senate meetings — former president Walter Adams, distinguished University professor of economics, stressed the need for an

appeal procedure to accompany the new reasons policy.

At the May Council meeting, Thomas Greer, professor of humanities, moved "to refer to the tenure committee the issue of review procedures in cases of nonreappointment of nontenured faculty." His motion also charged the FTC "to examine the possibility of providing for review of questions of substance as well as procedure, and to report back to the Council with a recommendation as early as practicable."

The motion was approved by the Council. But the committee never did report back with a recommendation. Instead, with the provost's office, the FTC developed an adaptation of procedures (approved in 1967 for the dismissal of tenured faculty) reportedly for use in the "interim" until the ad hoc committee's grievance procedures were established.

On May 19, 1971, Academic Senate approved the reasons policy; Adams again cited the need for appeal procedures. E. Fred Carlisle, associate professor of English and chairman of the ad hoc committee, reported that his committee would proceed with drawing up grievance procedures to be "interim" until the remainder of its

(Continued on page 2)

Faculty grievance procedures . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

charge (development of a rights and responsibilities document) was completed. The two — problems of reappointment and the ad hoc committee's proposed grievance procedures — were, then, linked.

In its original charge to the ad hoc committee the steering committee stated that "we would hope that the scope of this committee would include the blending of already existing grievance procedures into a single coherent set of procedures."

Meanwhile, the Board of Trustees last spring became involved in problems of reappointment by extending the contracts of persons not reappointed who did not receive reasons for the nonreappointment. Their action was put in terms of providing "due process" for these nontenured faculty. Later, members of the Board expressed concern about appeal procedures for these persons.

At the Oct. 15, 1971, Board meeting, Trustee Patricia Carrigan asked if the ad hoc committee's grievance procedure would be completed by the time tenure recommendations would be submitted to the trustees for action. According to the Board minutes, "Provost Cantlon responded that he was quite sure the lengthy document would not be ready by that time, but stated that we do have an interim grievance procedure since the trustees had approved the interim use of the procedure for the dismissal of tenured faculty."

The interim procedure to which the provost referred (adaptation of the 1967 procedures for dismissal of tenured faculty) was never formally acted upon by the Board. It was agreed upon by the FTC, the provost and the University attorney, and the trustees were informed of this in a letter from Wharton.

In February of this year, a set of previously unrelated tenure regulations and procedures (all of which had been presumably approved by the Council, Senate and trustees previously) were presented to the Board for reaffirmation.

After considerable discussion, the trustees deferred action on the reaffirmation until their March meeting (News - Bulletin, March 2, 1972). In March, the trustees did reaffirm the set of procedures, with some amendments (News-Bulletin, March 30).

The reaffirmed set of procedures were explained to be "interim" until the ad hoc committee's procedures were approved through University channels. The Board further approved two resolutions, one to forego any action on extensions of appointments until the ad hoc committee's procedures were ready, and another requesting that the ad hoc committee's procedures be presented to the Board in June.

And at the March 11 meeting of the Elected Faculty Council, matters concerning reappointment, etc., were excluded from the ad hoc committee's proposed grievance procedures. This was done upon the suggestion of Wilbur Brookover, professor of sociology and chairman of the FTC. He suggested the action on the basis of last May's Council and Senate actions. But those bodies took no action in May on grievance or appeal procedures, except to ask the committee to look into the question.

Greer points out, however, that the FTC is unlike other standing committees, which are advisory to the Council and various administrators. The FTC, Greer says, is also an action body. The Bylaws for Academic Governance (Section 5.4.4) do state

that the FTC "is the judicial and investigatory agency for all tenure actions." But other subsections do not refer to the committee's specific judicial powers. It is stated that the committee shall act on cases of deviation from tenure rules and shall suggest to the provost policies and procedures for dismissal of tenured faculty. The FTC shall also hear all cases for exception to tenure rules and recommend appropriate action to the provost. And decisions of the FTC on matters involving interpretation of tenure rules and in cases involving deviation from tenure rules are binding on the administration, according to Section 5.4.4.5.

The FTC has traditionally heard tenure - related appeals only on procedural matters. A change to cover substantive appeals is suggested for study in the May 1971 Greer motion, but not authorized. But Greer says that it is within the FTC's authority to interpret the bylaws to cover substantive as well as procedural matters.

In February the provost wrote in a memorandum to the trustees that the adaptation of the 1967 procedures for dismissal of tenured faculty, though not ideal, adequately provided substantive and procedural due process for questions of reappointment and tenure. He said the administration believed that the procedures "should be followed until such time as an improved set of provisions is submitted and approved by the Academic Council, the Academic Senate and the Board of Trustees."

But the action of the Elected Faculty Council has removed issues of reappointment, etc., from those awaited "improved set of provisions."

It is, of course, within the authority of the EFC — and the Academic Council — to recommend establishment of two separate procedures. But these questions are left:

Should there be two separate grievance procedures? Can — or should — questions of nonreappointment, termination, dismissal or extension of reappointment for faculty in the tenure stream be handled under the ad hoc committee's grievance procedure? (The latter is to accompany a set of faculty rights and responsibilities which deal with conditions of employment, including matters of tenure.)

Why has there been a change of intent, from the original charge to the ad hoc committee to establish one comprehensive grievance procedure, to the now pending dual system?

Can one standing committee — within the advisory academic governance structure — legally and adequately provide full due process on a matter as sensitive as dismissal or nonreappointment?

And is there a conflict of interest when a committee proposes policy (such as the reasons policy) and then also serves as the hearing body for appeals arising from that policy?

If the Board of Trustees has been waiting for the ad hoc committee's grievance procedures before acting on matters of reappointment and the faculty governing bodies divorce matters of reappointment from those procedures, are the faculty and trustees heading for yet another philosophical and power confrontation?

— BEVERLY TWITCHELL

Letters

Huff seeks clarification

Dear Sir:

Your lead article in the issue of March 30, 1972, contains the following statement, attributed to President Wharton: "And he (Pres. Wharton) noted that only one trustee (Warren Huff) has publicly opposed a degree-granting college; other trustees have reserved judgment until a proposal is put before them, —"

I request that you publish this letter specifically labelling as untrue this statement. I took no position either opposing or supporting the idea of a degree-granting college either publicly or privately. My sole purpose in joining with three of my colleagues on the Board in the letter to the president of March 25 was to put a stop to the steamroller effort of the administration to force through the specific plan outlined in the Center for Urban Affairs dated Dec. 7, 1971.

In our letter we proposed that all interested departments and persons in the University be made a party to the University's response to the urban problem. We did not in that letter nor since suggest a specific plan or structure for the University's response.

The appropriate faculty committees supported our view by votes of 20 - 4 in the Educational Policies Committee and by 68 - 20 in the Academic Council.

Intensive efforts were then made to get a majority of the Board to pass a resolution

which would endorse "in principle" the CUD college. After these efforts failed, a watered-down resolution was introduced which was compatible with the votes of the EPC and the Academic Council's action and our letter to the president of March 25. This resolution was passed unanimously.

Let's keep the record straight.

Sincerely,
Warren M. Huff, trustee

Note: The identification of Warren Huff as the trustee opposing the college was supplied by the editor (who wrote the story in question), not by President Wharton. We inferred Huff's opposition to the college when, at last month's Board meeting, he commented at length about urban affairs in general, but said specifically: "I still don't have any evidence that we need a degree-granting college (in urban affairs) . . ."

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History in sound Edison's talking machine

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

By G. ROBERT VINCENT
Curator, National Voice Library

Those of us who worked at the Edison plant in New Jersey during the 1920s formed an organization known as the "Edison Pioneers." The birth of Thomas A. Edison's favorite invention — the phonograph — makes for an interesting story.

Early in 1876, Edison built a laboratory at Menlo Park, N.J., the first industrial research laboratory in America.

On Aug. 12, 1877, a hand-drawn sketch was handed to John Kreusi, Edison's mechanic, with the instructions: "Make this."

"What's it for, boss?" asked Kreusi. To his surprise, Edison replied: "This machine is going to talk."

The sketch showed a horizontal metal cylinder about four inches long and four inches in diameter,

supported by a shaft with two bearings. In the cylinder was cut a deep, wide thread which matched in pitch the thread on the right-hand shaft. Tin foil could be pressed into those spiral grooves. On both sides of the cylinder were instruments: One for recording sound, the other for reproducing it. The two instruments consisted of a diaphragm of mica with a short needle mounted in the middle.

Edison estimated that the device could be made for \$18.

For the first demonstration, the only available tin foil was salvaged from a package of chewing tobacco. Edison recited a nursery rhyme into the recorder. Then the cylinder was rotated, the reproducer was centered in the groove, the cylinder was cranked — and the machine talked.

Thus was born the speaking phonograph, and, as far as we know, the first reproduction of any sound. It was a sensation. Famous voices could be preserved, and the foundation was laid for what is today a multibillion-dollar recording industry — all from an \$18 machine.

Tin foil was not preservable, so about 10 years later, Edison and his "Insomnia Squad" perfected the wax cylinder record. Edison himself tells about his first successful experiment in sound reproduction:

"These are the first words I spoke into the original phonograph — a little piece of practical poetry: 'Mary had a little lamb; its fleece was white as snow. And everywhere that Mary went, the lamb was sure to go' . . ."

(Next: Babe Ruth delivers an after-dinner speech.)



Around the campus: A weekly review

Veep search progressing

President Wharton has submitted a list of candidates to the evaluation committee for the Vice President for Student Affairs.

The list, submitted last week, is to be rated by the committee and returned to the president as soon as possible. A spokesman from the president's office said Wharton hoped to make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees for a new vice president before the end of this term.

Council OKs bylaw change

The Academic Council Tuesday voted to enfranchise instructors and approved a policy on joint appointments of nontenured faculty in the tenure system.

The Council amended bylaws to permit instructors to vote in both internal and external matters. The Academic Senate, which meets May 17, must also approve the bylaw amendments before they become operative. The change would also make instructors eligible for election to the Council and its standing committees.

The joint appointment policy, proposed by the University Committee on Faculty Tenure (FTC), is merely use of a "Multiple Appointment Memorandum" already available.

But after more than an hour's discussion, the Council voted to delete part of the FTC's proposal that would also call upon the secondary department to abide by a tenure decision of a primary department when jointly appointed, nontenured faculty come up to final probationary appointments.

Council members raised several questions about the multiple appointment memo, all of which were referred to the tenure committee.

Also approved were expansion of the Military Education Advisory Committee, a bylaw change on filling student vacancies on standing committees, and a report of the University Curriculum Committee.

Gordon Guyer, chairman of entomology and of the steering committee, reported on the Council's tape policy, which is to keep the original tape recordings of Council sessions for one year, with copies of the tapes in the Voice Library for one year. Anyone in the academic community — but particularly those involved in Council discussions — wishing tape transcripts may petition the steering committee.

Repas asks Board to act

Bob Repas, professor of labor and industrial relations, has written to all members of the Academic Council reiterating three requests he made to the Steering Committee of the Faculty last week.

Repas, who was censured by the Council last November for his role in

disclosing faculty salary information, is asking that the Council forward that action to the Board of Trustees for approval, and that the Council also censure Russell Allen, professor of labor and industrial relations.

Allen is the only other publicly known member of the Committee for a Rational Pay Policy, which released salary lists to the public last fall. Repas contends that to be consistent, Allen should also be censured by the Council.

Repas says the censure should be forwarded to the trustees, because according to the Michigan Constitution and the bylaws of the Board of Trustees, the Academic Council has decision-making authority only in matters of curriculum.

And because the censure motion referred to penalty, Repas contends that the censure motion was an act of punishment and "falls properly into the classification of those items requiring approval or disapproval by the Board of Trustees."

Hawley named college dean

William B. Hawley, acting dean of education, is now dean of education — until July 1, when his successor's (Keith Goldhammer) becomes effective. Hawley's special appointment came at the February meeting of the Board of Trustees. He came out of retirement to serve as acting dean while that college sought a permanent replacement for former dean John Ivey, who retired last year.

Women's group names leaders

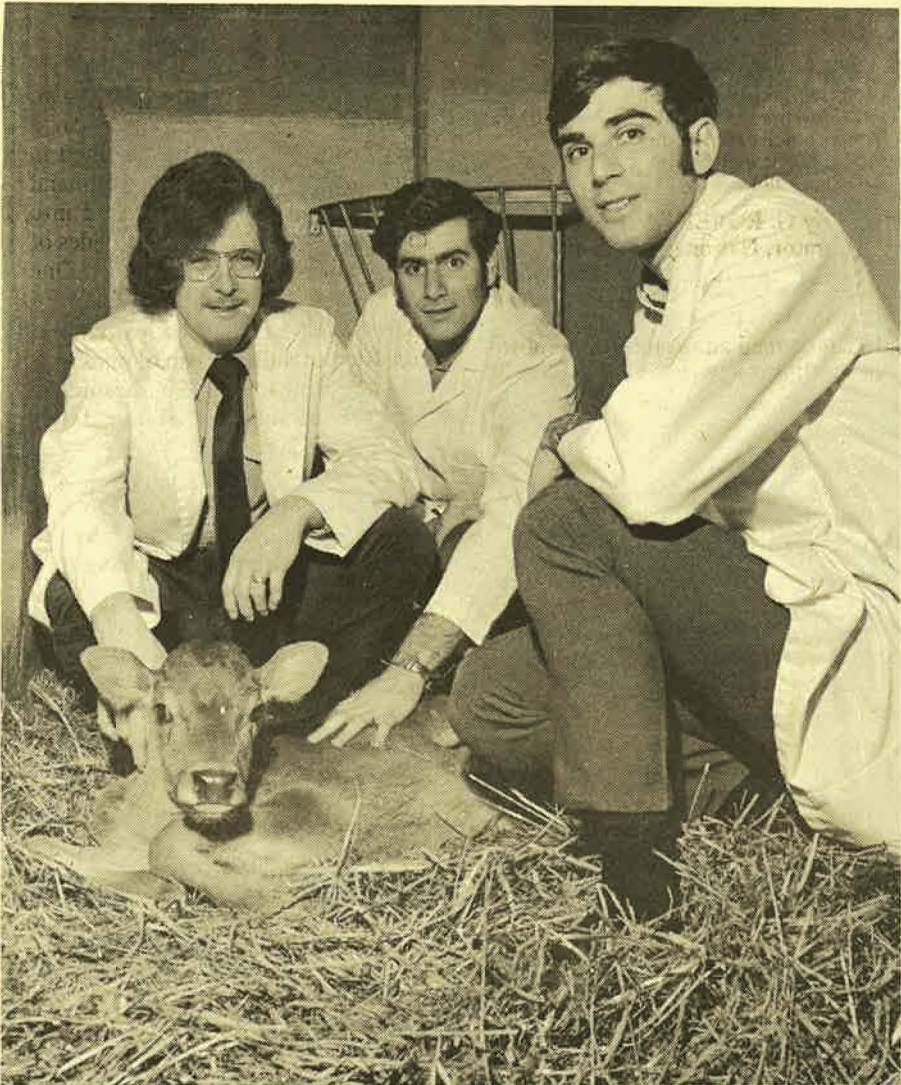
The steering committee to establish a permanent advisory structure on the status of women at MSU met Tuesday morning with President Wharton to discuss the group's charge.

Last week the group elected a five-member executive group: Mary Kay Scullion, graduate student, as coordinator; Carol Naille, senior clerk in financial aids, corresponding secretary; Linda Hamilton, recording secretary; Marylee Davis, graduate student, in charge of the agenda; and Roberta Smith, editorial assistant in engineering, in charge of press relations.

The steering committee will hold open meetings each Tuesday morning at 7:30 in the International Center, in rooms off the cafeteria. A meeting with the larger group of women who proposed the establishment of the steering committee will be held next Tuesday (April 11), at 9 a.m. in 104B Wells Hall.

The steering committee also hopes to meet with its counterparts at the University of Michigan and Wayne State University, though dates have not yet been set.

According to Mrs. Smith, Wharton told the group that he is most concerned with the establishment of a permanent structure which would neither circumvent nor undermine existing structures. He also said that the group may wish to make recommendations for modifications in the existing anti-discrimination policy and procedures and in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs.



Health Careers Day

The University's health education facilities — together with some of the animal tenants — will be on display to the public Saturday (April 8) from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the annual Health Careers Day. Chief student planners of the event are, from left, Robert Trepp, osteopathic medicine; Howard Brody, human medicine; and Dave Black, veterinary medicine. The event includes the 10th Vetavisit at the small animal clinic.

On other campuses

MEN'S LIB? With collective tongue-in-cheek, a group of men at the University of New Mexico has proposed that the university set up a program for men's studies in a separate academic unit. The Committee for Men's Liberation also asked for a vice president for men's studies, faculty and other facilities to alter "the cultural image of the male role." It asked for a reaction to its proposal on April 1.

NO MORE STANFORD INDIAN. Stanford University has decided to stop calling its athletic teams "the Indians." A petition by American Indian students at Stanford contended: "There is little chance that those who regard the term 'Indian' as a team name will ever realize the importance of socioeconomic problems, the traditional life styles and the religious practices which are central to an understanding of today's Indian people."

A PRESIDENTIAL RAISE. Malcolm Moos, president of the University of Minnesota, has been given a 3 percent raise, bringing his annual salary to \$50,985. Minnesota's lieutenant governor called the increase "unbelievable" in a time of retrenchment, and he said it amounts to almost \$115,000 when mansion, limousine, chauffeur, expense account and pension benefits are included. But a regent said that while the home, car and allowances might "seem like great amenities to some," they are "actually tools of the office" that impose more of a burden than a special privilege on Moos and his family.

EARLY RETIREMENT. Also at the University of Minnesota, the Board of Regents has approved — on a two-year trial basis — an early retirement plan. It will allow faculty members to retire at 62 with the same benefits they would have received at age 65 retirement. Participants will be approved individually by the regents.

A DOCTORATE FOR CMU. A program for the doctor of psychology degree — potentially the first doctorate at Central Michigan University — has passed the CMU Academic Senate and will go to the Board of Trustees for a vote later this spring. The Psy.D. proposal passed the senate after it had spent nearly three sessions debating it. Most opposition centered around fears that financial support for the doctorate would come at the expense of existing programs. Also, CMU President William B. Boyd said the administration did not plan to release a full list of faculty and administrative salaries. Although he said he didn't mind the recent distribution of salaries of 25 administrators, he added that publication of all salaries and names would "cause individual distress, and I'm not sure that the public good would be served."

Summary of EPC's urban college report

In its report on a Center for Urban Affairs - developed proposal for a College of Urban Development and Social Change, the educational policies committee declined to recommend college status for such a program. (The EPC summary conclusions were printed in the March 9 News - Bulletin.)

Following are excerpts from other sections of the report:

MISSION

"... Among the urban - human problems the proposal cites as examples are the plight of racial minorities, the existence of poverty and educational deprivations, and those conditions which cause and relate to the general deterioration of urban life ...

"The committee recognized that many problems within urban areas deserve attention, and that race and racism are important concerns, primarily in their urban setting. But it questioned the indicated central focus outlined in the proposal; the problems of urban centers are broad, requiring more than a concentration on racial issues to solve.

"While the problems are so extensive and resources so limited that some priorities must be established, the committee recommends that the program of any proposed unit encompass the study of a wide range of urban - human problems as they impact on the many segments of the urban community, and that the success of the proposed college be evaluated on that basis.

TITLE

"(The committee) cautions whether such a charge should go beyond the analysis of the process and identification of alternatives, toward an advocacy or an initiation of change. There remains a question whether it is legitimate for a university program to engage in social action ... the proposed title left open the question as to whether the proposed college would be devoted to the study of urban development as a social process or would be actively engaged in strategies and tactics for social change. The committee suggests that educational programs concentrate on the former.

"Furthermore, there are presently many units in the University which are engaged in the study of the process of social change. To use social change in the title of only one University unit would appear to be misleading. Because of these considerations, the committee recommends that the phrase "social change" be excluded from the proposed title of any University programs.

IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER UNITS

"... Because everyone now agrees that a shared, cooperative endeavor is necessary to the success of a proposed unit and to the success of the University's efforts in solving urban problems, the committee believes that formal arrangements for cooperation should be established before any new unit is created."

(EPC suggests such examples as joint appointments of faculty in a college and their department - as in residential colleges; joint assignments of departments of a college and other appropriate colleges - as in the medical schools; and a liaison committee established by the provost's office to "coordinate and promote joint activities.")

"... formal structures can either impede or facilitate cooperative efforts. Therefore, the committee recommends that formal procedures to facilitate communication, cooperation and coordination be mutually agreed to by the provost and interested parties before any new unit becomes a reality ...

"While the proposal makes it clear that the general education courses will be open to all University students, the same is not stated for the core program courses ... The committee recommends that these courses be generally available to nonmajors ... Whereas the proposal states further that interest has been expressed by several units in joint programs for their students using the courses of the proposed college, there has been no firm commitment as to what these programs might be. The specific nature of the proposed minor in race and urban problems should be clarified at an early date through the regular curricular process.

OTHER POSSIBLE PROBLEM AREAS

"... If the proposed college desired to pattern its community service structure in the model of cooperative extension activities, the committee would suggest that careful consideration be given to identifying a unit within the proposed college to

operate service based activities, to coordinate them with other University public service activities and to be accountable for the performance of these activities.

"A rationale of the proposed college is to provide students with an educational experience or degree focused on urban - human problems and their solution. The proposal is not specific, however, in indicating how the graduates of the proposed college will be able to aid in meeting the needs of the urban centers. The proposal suggests career openings in all areas of urban expertise. Other testimony presented to the committee indicated a need for specialists and questioned whether the graduates, particularly on the undergraduate level, would possess substantive skills necessary to effect the problem solutions in the areas where the demands are evident.

"The committee recommends, therefore, that 'areas of concentration' within the college include an emphasis which assures each student a specialty upon graduation ...

"... (and) the committee recommends that no students be entered into the program or recruited specifically for it until the curriculum has been approved by the Academic Council.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

"... It has been indicated within the proposal and by the provost's office that existing funding and proposed enrollment patterns should place the proposed college in a financially viable position over the next three or four years. It is therefore understood - though the understanding is accompanied by skepticism within the committee - that it would not be necessary to remove funds directly from other University programs.

DEAN SELECTION PROCESS

"The committee reaffirms (the Bylaws for Academic Governance stipulation that selection of deans is the responsibility of the president) and recommends that there be an appropriate search and selection committee named after the mission and dimensions of any proposed college are clarified.

EVALUATION

"The committee recommends that specific criteria for evaluation and dates for review and evaluation be established for the proposed college ...

"If the proposed college is created, the dean should outline in detail proposed accomplishments of the college for the following year and four - year period. This 'plan of action' should be reviewed by the provost's office and approved or modified. In subsequent years, annual plans should also be made. At the end of each year the accomplishments should be reviewed against the proposed plan of action. If at the end of the four - year period, the college has not adequately met the plans, we suggest that the college be discontinued and another model introduced ..."

Urban college plan ...

(Concluded from page 1)

Robert L. Green, director of the Center for Urban Affairs, expressed pleasure that the EPC "shared our concern that increased attention must be given to urban-human problems by MSU. Further, we found the suggestions and recommendations offered by the committee to be attractive."

Green added that he felt the EPC, once it has examined many models, "will come to the same conclusion as the CUA; namely, that a degree-granting, interdisciplinary, problem-centered program represents the best possible urban-oriented academic model."

He also said it was unfortunate that the EPC was unable to consider the

CUA's original, complete proposal. "The shortened proposal which was forwarded to EPC lacked much of the detail that the committee felt was essential. The concerns they raised were clearly addressed in our original document."

AUFS course

Louis Dupree of the American Universities Field Staff will present a course, "Afghanistan and Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism, Tribalism and Regionalism" beginning Monday (April 10). The two-credit course will meet from 3 to 5 p.m. daily (Monday-Friday) through April 21.

Lifelong education task force begins job

The Lifelong Education Task Force, established last term partly as an outgrowth of admissions commission recommendations, has held four regular meetings to discuss its charge and to begin discussions of particular areas.

Personnel from the Continuing Education Service and the Cooperative Extension Service have met with the commission to discuss their programs. The task force will also look at smaller programs to "get the feel" of the problem, according to William Wilkie, special presidential assistant and director of the task force.

When the group has "some grasp of the problem and issues, they will try to

develop a working definition - a structure and parameters - within the next month or so," Wilkie said.

They will probably break down into smaller study groups - as the admissions commission did - and will meet in plenary sessions about once a month, Wilkie said. The plenary sessions would be open to the public.

President Wharton issued a four - part charge to the task force:

1. To develop a definition of lifelong education for MSU which reflects a set of philosophical and specific program objectives.

2. To identify the nature of the program (formal, informal, mixed, etc.), a strategy for implementation and the

institutional arrangements necessary to reach specific lifelong education clientele.

3. On the basis of a program model, design an organizational structure specifically for MSU which insures:

* A lifelong educational component that is soundly and fully integrated into the structure of the University;

* A means for refocusing and marshalling present institutional resources to facilitate lifelong education;

* Development of a faculty - staff reward system which puts lifelong education in perspective with regard to the other primary functions of the University;

4. Recognizing that MSU cannot alone meet the needs of lifelong education in the State of Michigan and cannot be all things to all people, the task force will examine other external relationships, particularly:

* The University's role and relationship in a statewide lifelong education system, including but not limited to external degree programs;

* The share of the total burden in lifelong education which the University should undertake based particularly upon our unique resources and comparative advantages;

* The programmatic opportunities for cooperative efforts with the growing private educational industry.

Law school here still in the works

Despite recent reports of caution on the part of some Michigan legislators concerning MSU's proposal for a law college, the University is still hopeful that it will receive appropriations this year to plan the state's third publicly supported law school. MSU is now asking for \$100,000 to open a school in September, 1973.

Supporters of MSU's proposal point out that the University has had a plan for a law college since 1965 and in 1966 came very close to receiving legislative approval. In the latter year, however, the University was making a commitment to establish a medical school.

In recent months Grand Valley State College, Western Michigan University and Saginaw Valley State College have made proposals to the legislature for law schools. The appropriations committees of the House and Senate are now considering all four proposals for state-supported law schools.

IN 1971 AND 1972, the University's request for planning money for a new law school was not included in the governor's recommendations for appropriations to MSU. There are indications that this was because the State Board of Education had not acted on the MSU

law school proposal. But, with the "tri-university" law suit ruling — whereby MSU, Wayne State University and the University of Michigan were freed from having to seek approval from the State Board for new academic programs — there is support for the school by Gov. Milliken.

The Michigan Legislature's interest in establishing a law school here was highlighted during the past year by the creation of a special joint legislative committee on legal education to study the need for another state-supported law school and the desirability of locating such a school at MSU.

The joint committee consisted of: Sens. William Ballenger, Robert W. Davis and David A. Plawewski; and Reps. Jackie Vaughn III and Edward Suski. Ballenger and Vaughn were co-chairmen of the committee.

On March 14, after five months of study the joint committee issued its report that concluded there is indeed a need for a third state-supported law school and that such a school should be located at MSU. The committee recommended that the legislature appropriate \$796,114 in fiscal year 1972-73 to open the MSU College of Law by this September.

THE COMMITTEE based its recommendations on these factors:

1. Michigan equals or exceeds the nation in the demand for legal education, and this demand has grown faster than the ability of the state's two public law schools to handle larger enrollments.

2. Enrollments in the law schools at Wayne State and U-M are larger than that considered educationally sound by the legal profession.

3. Opportunity for legal education is declining at the two public and the two private law schools in Michigan.

4. This declining opportunity hits hardest at the economically and educationally disadvantaged.

5. A new state-supported law school must meet rising national accrediting standards and must offer the same quality legal education of the existing schools.

6. A new state-supported law school must be encouraged to take new directions in legal education rather than follow traditional models.

7. MSU, with its land-grant philosophy, strong interdisciplinary approaches to education and close proximity to the seat of state government, has had a strong proposal for a law school since 1965.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE pointed out that building a new institution of legal education is a major undertaking and that MSU would not view such a task lightly.

The report said that while MSU might be criticized for moving too slowly in establishing a law school, the committee appreciates that the University has not chosen to participate in a "prestige race" at the expense of the quality and reputation of existing legal education in Michigan.

In line with this observation is the fact that the deans of the law schools at both Wayne State and U-M have given full support to the MSU proposal.

The law school proposal becomes part of MSU's budget request now before the appropriations committees of the legislature and will probably be discussed during hearings later this month.

President Wharton publicly stated when the joint committee made its recommendations that the University will carefully study the committee's report and continue internal discussions on how best to establish a quality law education program at MSU.

— MIKE BORN

Another Nobel Laureate schedules visit to campus

And in this corner — Linus Pauling.

Fighter for peace, battler of chemical bonds, and two - time Nobel Prize Laureate, Pauling may be best known now as an advocate for vitamin C against the common cold.

He'll be on the campus in mid - April.

Pauling came into medical research with a background of knowledge and experience largely in physical chemistry, physics and mathematics, with great emphasis on the structure of molecules and the relation between molecular structure and the physical and chemical properties of substances.

In 1934 he began his studies of hemoglobin and other proteins. He became interested in immunology — the natural mechanisms of protection of the body against disease vectors — and then went into investigations of sickle - cell anemia and other molecular diseases.

He won the 1954 Nobel Prize in chemistry and the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize.

Since 1954 he has studied the molecular basis of mental disease.

This April 19 (4 p.m., 108B Wells Hall) he will share his ideas accumulated over the years on the preservation of good health and the prevention and treatment of disease with naturally occurring substances.

On April 20 (8 p.m., Auditorium) Pauling will give his opinions on vitamin C and he will answer critics of his ideas of prevention of the common cold.

"THEY ASKED ME to quote the most rigorous sort of evidence, based on extensive double - blind studies, to support my statement that vitamin C has value against the common cold," says Pauling, "whereas they are willing to discuss possible side effects in a small number of people on the basis of the flimsiest of evidence."

"The amount of vitamin C that I recommend is different for different persons," he says. "I still do not know how effective vitamin C might be for a large population . . . but I think that it might be very effective, especially if it were used by almost everyone, and the incidence of colds dropped to such an extent that people would rarely be exposed to cold viruses."

Speaking at dedication ceremonies for the University of Chicago's new Ben May Laboratory for Cancer Research recently, Pauling also discussed vitamin C's possible value as an anticancer agent via its nutritional effects:

"It is known that vitamin C is required for the synthesis of collagen by the body. It is required for wound healing. It is required for preserving the strength of blood vessels."

"Preserving the integrity of the tissues by proper nutrition could prevent cancer cells from penetrating through the tissues, or at least contribute somewhat to the prevention of the development of cancer and the spread of cancer. So far as I am aware, this approach to the cancer problem has been almost entirely neglected."

"I believe that there are great possibilities for the future. If proper nutrition were to decrease the number of cases by 10 percent, this would be a most important contribution, saving 15,000 or 20,000 lives in the United States per year. Nutrition, the vitamins used in their proper amounts — these are matters that the scientists and medical men have neglected, too long. In the attack on cancer I hope that the role of nutritional factors will be thoroughly investigated."

On Friday, April 21 (4 p.m., 108B, Wells) Pauling will discuss sickle - cell anemia in a talk titled "Abnormal Hemoglobin and its Relation to Disease."

His visit is sponsored by the MSU Section of the American Chemical Society (A.C.S.) and the Renaud Foundation.

— PHILLIP E. MILLER



'Salmon Run' . . .

. . . by Clifton McChesney is among three of his paintings in the faculty exhibit now through April 23 in Kresge Art Center. McChesney, associate professor of art, achieved the unusual muted effect of blue, yellow, green, gray and pink by applying oil paints to a canvas wet with a layer of "medium" that included an oil mixture, damar varnish and turpentine.

MSU campus is nation's fourth largest

MSU is the nation's fourth largest campus in enrollment, according to figures released by the National Association of State Universities and Land - Grant Colleges (NASULGC).

The association's survey ranks both the largest overall institutions and the largest individual campuses among its members. In the latter category, MSU,

with an enrollment of 43,888, ranks behind the University of Minnesota - Twin Cities (58,441), Ohio State University - Columbus (46,628) and the University of Texas - Austin (44,200).

Three other Big Ten universities are in the first 10 among individual campuses: University of Wisconsin - Madison, fifth; University of Michigan,

eighth; and the University of Illinois, 10th. Wayne State University ranks sixth.

THE LARGEST institution, according to NASULGC, is the State University of New York system, with 350,966 students, followed by City University of New York with 208,307. Two other systems - University of Wisconsin and University of California - report more than 100,000 students each.

MSU, according to the survey, is the fourth largest campus in undergraduate enrollment and the ninth largest in graduate enrollment.

The University's undergraduate total is 34,389, and its graduate enrollment is 9,499.

The University of Minnesota has the largest campus undergraduate enrollment, and the University of Michigan ranks first in graduate enrollment.

Four Big Ten universities are among the top ten campuses in undergraduate enrollment, and six Big Ten schools rank among the first ten campuses in graduate enrollment.

Michigan State places second in freshmen enrollment, with 8,903 on its campus last fall. Ohio State is first in this category, with two other Big Ten

schools - Minnesota and Indiana University - in the top ten.

NATIONALLY, THE SURVEY shows, more than 2.6 million of the some nine million students enrolled last fall are in state universities or land - grant colleges. Although such institutions make up less than 5 percent of the nation's 2,565 colleges and universities, they enroll almost 30 percent of the nation's college students, the report notes.

Of the 2.6 million students in state universities and land - grant colleges, about 2.1 million (81.3 percent) are undergraduates, and nearly 504,000 (18.7 percent) are graduate students.

The NASULGC report forecasts a leveling off of total enrollment in the next few years, based on a comparison of current and past freshman enrollments.

According to the association's figures, total freshman enrollment this year (590,264) at member institutions was up only one - third of 1 percent over the previous year's total.

And it noted that enrollment ceilings, "particularly on freshman enrollment, being imposed by an increasing number of these public institutions, will have a continued slackening effect on the growth of total enrollment during the next few years."

CIC to expand program

The Committee on Institutional Cooperation - the consortium of the Big Ten universities and the University of Chicago - has voted to extend its Traveling Scholar Program to a selected undergraduates and master's candidates who may need to travel to fellow CIC campuses for instruction in one of the "exotic" languages.

In eight years of operation, the Traveling Scholar Program has enabled nearly 1,000 doctoral students to spend a semester or two quarters at another CIC university to use unique programs, facilities or library resources.

Although it is likely to be several months before the expanded program can be put into effect, the CIC says it hopes to help universities to eliminate some high-cost, low-enrollment language programs.

Information on the program is available through the graduate office.

The CIC is also supporting

development of a new central repository for periodicals.

The Center for Research Libraries in Chicago is working on the plan. It would allow participating universities to reduce their holdings of periodicals and obtain materials they no longer hold through the Chicago-based periodical bank.

Photographer to speak here

Arthur Rothstein, editor of Infinity magazine and former photography director for Look magazine, will be the third annual Neils Lauritzen Lecturer here next week.

He will speak next Wednesday (April 12) at 7:30 p.m. in Parlors A and B of the Union Building. He will be here three days to meet with students, faculty and staff in a series of seminars.

Salary lists adjusted

The following wage charts for administrative-professional, clerical-technical, and health professions were approved by the Board of Trustees in February. They represent a 7 percent increase in minimums and maximums over the 1970 schedules, as permitted by the Federal Pay Board. (An earlier list of wage schedules showed a 5.5 percent increase.)

Persons whose wages fell below the new minimums were given retroactive adjustments.

ADMINISTRATIVE-PROFESSIONAL SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED SALARY RANGES BY GRADES Effective July 1, 1971

Grade	Annual Range		Difference Between Min. and Max. Range	
	Min.	Max.		
AP-I	\$ 8,970	\$11,390	\$2,420	
AP-II	9,540	12,100	2,560	
AP-III	9,970	13,100	3,130	
AP-IV	10,750	14,020	3,270	
AP-V	11,530	14,950	3,420	
AP-VI	12,310	16,010	3,700	
AP-VII	13,520	17,650	4,130	
AP-VIII	14,870	19,990	5,120	
AP-IX	16,120	22,510	6,390	
AP-X	20,420	Above		

CLERICAL-TECHNICAL SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED SALARY RANGES BY GRADES Effective July 1, 1971

Grade	Annual Salary		Amount of Merit Increase at End of the Designated Number of Months											
	Min.	Max.	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
I	\$5,096	\$5,905	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
II	5,231	6,175	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
III	5,299	6,310	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
IV	5,514	6,660	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
V	6,026	7,105	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Amount of Annual Merit Increase as Designated on January 1st of Each Year														
			Merit											
VI	6,188	7,738		240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
VII	6,404	7,954		240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
VIII	7,186	9,208		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
IX	8,062	10,017		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
X	8,628	10,718		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
XI	9,262	11,284		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
XII	9,828	12,120		300	300	300	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360

Employees in grades VI through XII are eligible for merit increases January 1st of each year. To be eligible for an increase January 1st, an employee must have worked for the University at least six months. In other words, an employee must start on or before July 1, 1971 to be eligible for consideration for a merit increase January 1, 1972.

Employees hired after July 1, 1971 become eligible for an increase on January 1, 1973. Merit increases will be based on the recommendations of the department heads and deans of the employees concerned.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS SALARY RANGES Effective July 1, 1971

Classification	Grade	Minimum	Maximum
Medical Technologist	VII	\$ 6,404	\$ 7,954
Medical Technologist	IX	8,062	10,017
Medical Technologist, Sr.	X	8,628	10,718
Nurse, Licensed Practical		5,944	6,907
Nurse, Staff		7,924	9,208
Nurse, Head		9,434	10,718
Nurse, Supervisor		10,000	11,284
X-Ray Technician	VII	6,404	7,954
X-Ray Technician	VIII	7,186	9,208
X-Ray Technician, Chief	IX	8,062	10,017



'Company' is coming

Allen Case, foreground, as the young bachelor Robert, will head a cast of 14 in the Broadway musical comedy, "Company," at 8:15 p.m. Thursday, April 13, in the MSU Auditorium. "Company" examines the quandary of the single male constantly pressured by his married friends to join them in what they consider marital bliss. Unlike most musicals, this highly honored production uses each song to advance the plot. Starring with Case will be Julie Wilson as the thrice-married sophisticate, Joanne. "Company" is the final show in MSU's 1971-72 Broadway Theatre Series.

BULLETINS

WOMEN'S MEETING

The Women's Steering Committee is holding an open meeting at 9 a.m., Tuesday, April 11, in 104B Wells. Persons are invited to voice issues of concern to women in addition to those presented at the Board of Trustees hearing on women.

MEN'S IM HOURS

The Men's Intramural Building will be open for recreation during spring term from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Mondays through Fridays, from 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. for co-recreation Fridays, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays, and from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays.

RETIREEES CLUB

President and Mrs. Wharton will be the guests of honor at a luncheon meeting of the Retirees Club at 12:30 p.m., Monday, April 10, in the Union Gold Room. Wives of the retirees are welcome. For reservations, contact Merrill Pierson, 332-0115.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Arthur Rothstein, editor of "Infinity" magazine and former director of photography for "Look," will speak on photojournalism at 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 12 in Union Parlors A and B. The third annual Niels Lauritzen Lecturer, his talk is sponsored in part by the State News.

CHILD ABUSE

Early recognition of the physically abused child and proposed solutions for him and his family will be discussed at a state-wide conference 2 p.m. Wednesday, April 12, in 133A Life Sciences Bldg. Sponsored by the Michigan chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Lansing Headstart Program, the conference is open to all who come into contact with children. Theresa Haddy is conference chairman.

MID-TERM GRADES

Assistant deans wishing to receive mid-term grades for any of their students should submit requests to the Office of the Registrar, 150 Hannah Administration Bldg., by Tuesday, April 18. Each request must include an alphabetical listing of the students' names and student numbers. For more information, call 5-9596.

DUPREE COURSE

Personnel interested in enrolling in Louis Dupree's course, IDC 400, on "Afghanistan and Pakistan: A Study in Nationalism, Tribalism, and Regionalism" should register with the Department of Anthropology. The course will be offered from 3 to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, from April 10 to April 22 in 106 Center for International Programs. Dupree, an anthropologist who received his Ph.D. from Harvard, is a member of the American Universities Field Staff.

EXHIBITIONS

Kresge Art Center

Main Gallery: Works from the permanent collection.

Entrance Gallery—North Gallery (through April 23): Faculty Exhibition of works in various media by staff artists.

Hidden Lake Gardens Tipton, Michigan

Five miles of marked hiking trails and more than six miles of paved drive provide access to both native and introduced plants. Open daily 8 a.m. until sundown.

CONFERENCES

- April 9-19 Interpersonal & Intergroup Rels. II
- April 10-11 ESEA Innovations Conference
- April 10-14 Pesticides, Plant Protection & the Environment
- April 10-28 Principles of Police Management
- April 11-20 Basic Fire & Casualty Insurance Inst.
- April 12 Great Lakes Health Manpower Conference
- April 12-13 Social Security Conference

April 14-15 Community Services Conferences

All conferences will be held in Kellogg Center unless otherwise noted.

Students and faculty members are welcome to attend these continuing education programs. Those who are interested should make arrangements in advance with the Office of University Conferences, 5-4590.

SEMINARS

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1972

Cellular contributions to pattern formation. **Sandi Gill**, Swarthmore College, 3 p.m., 204 Natural Science (Zoology).

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1972

A search for the mutagenic effects of chlorine. **Katherine L. Shih**, Stanford U. Medical Center, 4:10 p.m. 101 Biochemistry (AEC Plant Research Lab & Genetics Group).

The electric dichroism of DNA and chromatin. **Randolph L. Rill**, 4 p.m., 136 Chemistry (Biophysics).

Survival and dispersal of citrus foot-rot fungus in irrigation water. **Sherman Thomson**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology (Botany & Plant Pathology).

The transition from physics to urban science. **R. Nathans**, SUNY, Stony Brook, 4:10 p.m., 118 Physics Astronomy (Physics).

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1972

Current status of the eosinophil. **Carol Bink**, 4:10 p.m., 346 Giltner (Pathology).

Covalent insertion of the galactose operon of *Escherichia coli* into the SV40 viral genome. **David Jackson**, U. of Michigan, 4:10 p.m., 146 Giltner (Microbiology & Public Health).

Insensitivity to children: Responses of undergraduates to children in parent-child problem situations. **James Kallman**, **Carol Saturansky**, and **Allan Scholom**, 4:15 p.m., 304 Olds (Psychology).

A method of Pollaczek. **L. Takacs**, Case Western Reserve, Cleveland, 4:10 p.m., 405A Wells (Statistics & Probability).

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1972

Infection studies with *Verticillium albo-atrum* on roots of woody hosts. **Gerald Born**, 4:10 p.m., 168 Plant Biology Lab (Botany & Plant Pathology).

A model and computer simulation of the metabolism of single cells. **Eric Goodman**, 4 p.m., 402 Computer Center (Computer Science).

The need of coordinated programs in mosquito control and fish and wildlife management. **Walter W. Dykstra**, U.S. Dept. of Interior, 4 p.m., 204 Natural Science (Entomology).

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1972

Customary land tenure in Nigeria. **Rufus Adegboye**, U. of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria and visiting professor of agricultural economics, 3:30 p.m., 301 Agriculture (Agricultural Economics).

Laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhea. **E. Bannister**, Baylor College of Medicine, 4 p.m., 101 Giltner (Microbiology & Public Health).

Factors contributing to adjustment and achievement in racially desegregated public schools. **Norman Miller**, U. of Southern California, 4 p.m., 109 S. Kedzie (Psychology).

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1972

A new radioactivity? A travelogue on pleochroic halos. **F. Perey**, Oak Ridge National Lab, 4:15 p.m., Cyclotron Seminar Room (Physics).

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

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Calendar of Events

Friday, April 7, 1972

- 3 p.m. Tennis—MSU vs. Iowa. MSU Courts.
- 8:15 p.m. Modern Dance Concert—Eleven numbers, choreographed and performed by members of Orchestis, are under the direction of Dixie Durr. Tickets may be purchased from noon to 5 p.m. daily at the PAC ticket office. Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves"—With a unique set, life-size puppets, film, abstract lighting projections and live players, Frank Elmer's presentation attempts to show the evolution of Galileo's theory of the universe as well as his vulnerability as a man in the face of the Inquisition. Advance tickets may be purchased at the Union or Planetarium ticket offices. Abrams Planetarium.

Saturday, April 8, 1972

- 9 a.m. Vetavisit—The MSU veterinary clinic will be open from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. to allow interested persons to explore the dimensions of veterinary medicine, gain career information, and to observe and discuss student exhibitions and demonstrations. Small Animal Veterinary Clinic.
- 9 a.m. Health Careers Day—In conjunction with Vetavisit, an open house of medical education facilities will highlight training for 11 different health professions at MSU: veterinary medicine, human medicine, osteopathic medicine, nursing, medical technology, music therapy, dietetics, speech and hearing, health education, psychology, and social work. Shuttle buses will link the Life Sciences Bldg., Audiology and Speech Sciences, Small Animal Veterinary Clinic, and East Fee Hall.
- 1 p.m. Tennis—MSU vs. Minnesota. MSU Courts.
- 2 p.m. Modern Dance Concert (see April 7). Fairchild Theatre.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—Robert Auburn will discuss "Flying the Spanish Main." Auditorium.
- 8:15 p.m. Music—Under the direction of Mark Johnson, the Percussion Ensemble and the New Musical Arts Ensemble will perform contemporary pieces by Udow, Fitz, Ives, Roldan, and Murry-Schaffer. Music Auditorium.
- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.

Sunday, April 9, 1972

- 4 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.
- 8:15 p.m. Modern Dance Concert (see April 7). Fairchild Theatre.
- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.

Monday, April 10, 1972

- 2 p.m. "King: From Montgomery to Memphis"—This famous film portrays the story of Martin Luther King and his civil rights activities from the bus boycott in 1956 to his assassination in 1968. Auditorium.

Tuesday, April 11, 1972

- 12 p.m. University Club luncheon—George L. Griffiths of the East Lansing City Council will speak.
- 2 p.m. Baseball—Doubleheader with MSU vs. Albion. John Kobs Field.
- 3 p.m. Tennis—MSU vs. Notre Dame. Varsity courts.

Wednesday, April 12, 1972

- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.

Thursday, April 13, 1972

- 8 p.m. "Civilisation"—"The Fallacies of Hope," Part XII, and "Heroic Materialism," Part XIII (final series) will be shown by the Friends of the Library. Admission free. 108B Wells Hall.
- 8:15 p.m. Broadway Theatre Series—The award-winning musical comedy "Company" features Allen Case as the young attractive bachelor engaged in a personal tug-of-war between remaining single and committing himself to marriage. Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office. Auditorium.
- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.

Friday, April 14, 1972

- 2 p.m. Baseball—Doubleheader with Illinois vs. MSU. John Kobs Field.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—Don Cooper explores the "Mountain West." Auditorium.
- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.

Saturday, April 15, 1972

- 1 p.m. Baseball—Doubleheader with MSU vs. Purdue. John Kobs Field.
- 8 p.m. World Travel Series—Don Cooper explores the "Mountain West." Auditorium.
- 8:30 p.m. "The Search: Still It Moves" (see April 7). Abrams Planetarium.

BULLETINS

TROPICAL STUDIES

The Tropical Studies Group will meet at 12:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 12, 1972, in 204 International Programs. Eugene C. Doll will discuss "Diversity of Soils and Cropping Systems in Ecuador, Panama, and Peru."

FACULTY GOLF CLUB

Members and prospective members of the Forest Akers Faculty Golf Club will meet at the University Club at 4 p.m. Wednesday, April 12. Plans for the season play and tournaments on the Forest Akers courses will be discussed. Anyone interested in joining is invited.

LECTURE-CONCERT

Current season ticket patrons of the Lecture-Concert Series may renew their seats until May 12 for the 1972-73 season. Subscription Series "A" and "B" are offered on a reserved-seat basis only; seats are unreserved for the Chamber Music Series. On May 16 and 17 current patrons may make changes in seating location or series, and on May 18 and 19 MSU faculty and staff may select seats as new patrons. The season ticket sale opens to all new subscribers on May 22. For further information contact the Union Ticket Office, 5-3361, between 8:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. weekdays.

ANTIQUe GROUP

The Faculty Folk Antique Group will discuss "old trunks" with Mrs. Hugh Price at her home, 1410 S. Williamston Rd., Tuesday, April 11, at 9:30 a.m.

CHILD CARE

A conference on quality child care will be held from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Thursday, April 6 at the Union. Featured speaker will be Bettye Calwell of the University of Arkansas, who will discuss "A Quality Life for Children" at 2:30 p.m. in the ballroom. The conference is sponsored by the Department of Family and Child Sciences.

FACULTY FOLK

Faculty Folk will meet on Friday, April 14 at 12:45 p.m. at Abrams Planetarium for "A Journey Through the Universe." The program will be followed by a reception given by Mrs. Clifton R. Wharton, Jr. at Cowles House. Reservations for the program must be made through Mrs. Milton Dickerson or Mrs. Robert Green. Nursery reservations at People's Church may be made by calling Mrs. C.R. Halverson, 337-0184, or Mrs. J.S. Bolen, 351-0423.