Four familiar Michigan State figures will be named Honorary Alumni during this weekend’s Homecoming activities. They are Acting President Walter Adams, professor of economics; Coach Hugh Duffy Daugherty, professor of health, physical education and recreation; Dr. James Feurig, director of Olin Health Center; and John A. Futzak, professor and director of Advanced Degree programs in the College of Education. Adams, holder of a Distinguished Faculty Award and faculty member since 1947, steps down as acting president next Jan. 2.

Ex-teacher Mrs. Case will be 100 Monday

By JAMES H. DENISON
Consultant to the President

Sixty-nine years ago this fall, the new “Woman’s Hall” opened at Michigan Agricultural College. At the same time, a new faculty member began teaching physical training to women in the two-story gymnasm which was an outstanding feature of that building, now Morrill Hall.

Next Monday (Nov. 3) that new teacher, Miss Sarah B.S. Avery, will mark her 100th birthday at her home in Charlottesville, Va. She served on the MSU faculty for six years, and is probably the oldest surviving former teacher. But she has an even greater claim on the memory and affection of University people, for she and her husband have been long-time benefactors of the University.

One of MSU’s newest residence halls bears their names—Albert H. and Sarah Avery Case. Their gifts over the years now amount to more than $1 million in three funds. One, the Albert Vaughn Case Scholarship Fund, was established in Columbia University in 1905, and Mr. and Mrs. Case were married the following year. MSU granted the honorary degree of Engineering to him in 1945, and Columbia conferred its Medal of Achievement on him in 1947. He was a training engineer, and his wealth came from his mining explorations and investments, principally in Central America.

Mr. Case prepared for teaching first at Oberlin College, and later as a student of the famous Dr. D.A. Sargent, then at Harvard. His school, the Sargent College of Allied Health Professions, is now a part of Boston University.

Her course at MSU encompassed far more than formal physical training—although by her description of it in the student paper of 1900, she proposed to form basketball teams and encourage young women to take an active interest in tennis, walking, bicycling, skating, etc. It included lectures on physiology and hygiene, physical and occupational therapy, and “therapeutic recreation.” The course was required, and awards were given credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Case lived abroad much of their lives, and spent their later years in Tampa, Fla., before purchasing an estate, “Four Acres,” in Charlottesville. She was an ardent collector of antiques, and their home was crowded with countless articles of value. She once commented that when the Thomas Jefferson home in Charlottesville was restored, she had supplied many of the pieces of period furniture.

Soon after the death of Mr. Case in 1962—she was 93 at the time—Mrs. Case was persuaded to move into a private nursing home. On her 95th birthday, students living in Case Halls sent her flowers and hundreds of birthday greetings. This year, the University will send flowers, and the felicitations of Acting President Adams. She is in good health and spirits, and continues to read extensively.

Anyone wishing to send greetings on this occasion can address her as follows: Mrs. Albert H. Case The Cedars 1242 Cedars Court Charlottesville, Va. 22901

Four to become Honorary Alumni

Doughtery also came to MSU in 1947, was named head football coach in 1954, and a year later was cited by his colleagues as “Football Coach of the Year.” Dr. Feurig became a staff physician in 1953, took over as health center director in 1961 and since 1968 has also been a professor of medicine. Futzak, MSU’s representative on the Big Ten, is also associate dean of education. He was a visiting professor for student affairs for three years until 1967. The new Honorary Alumni will receive their awards at Friday’s Homecoming reception and dinner.

University awaits notice on college of osteopathy

By CHARLES R. DOWNS
Biologist and Medicine Editor

Before the week is out, Michigan State may be told that it is the site for a state-supported College of Osteopathy. So might Wayne State University or the University of Michigan, but experienced observers are saying that MSU will get the nod.

Enrolled House Bill 2196 requires that the State Board of Education establish such a college “at an existing campus of a state university with an existing school or college of medicine.” The location is to be determined by the State Board within 90 days of enactment, or by next Monday, Nov. 3.

Even after the State Board acts, however, several weeks if not months probably will be needed to try to work out details to the mutual satisfaction of the chosen university, the osteopathic profession, the State Board, the legislature and the governor.

MSU’s position was spelled out in a paper adopted by the Board of Trustees at its September meeting, in response to a request from the State Board.

Seven conditions, the paper states, should be clearly understood:

- Full cooperation of the osteopathic profession including cancellation or assignment to MSU of the private college charter of the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine and assignment of its assets and liabilities to MSU.

- A timetable for development and commitment by all the osteopathic profession and state officials to provide financial support.

- At least 45 additional faculty would be needed and construction would have to be started on Life Sciences III and IV as soon as possible. (Life Sciences I is under construction. Life Sciences II and a teaching hospital are being planned for MSU’s four-year medical program.)

- The advisory board established by the legislation would not “compromise the prerogatives of the Board of Trustees.” It is recommended that the governor appoint consumers of health services, as well as health professionals, to the advisory group.

- The position of the college, its students and its faculty would be the same as those of other colleges within the University. Students would be able to transfer to other colleges. Nonosteopathic students would be allowed to enrol in osteopathic courses.

- Adequate funding of the existing College of Human Medicine would be a first priority in medical education.

- The Michigan Osteopathic College Foundation, a fund-raisng organization, is to remain, but focus its efforts on the development of the new college.

Presumably, Wayne State and Michigan have not informed the State Board of their positions, but not in public announcements.

The MSU position paper states that the osteopathic college would have “the same privileges and restrictions accorded other colleges within the university.” It goes on to anticipate maximum sharing of courses, faculty and facilities as has been the case in the development of the College of Human Medicine.

In the meantime, the privately chartered Michigan College of Osteopathy has enrolled a first class of 20 students in Pontiac, and, judging from its public statements, hopes to remain there. While the only buildings to date are an office building and a basic sciences building, the college has been actively developing plans for additional facilities.
Lecture-Concert features
Sandburg works, Royal Choral
The World of Carl Sandburg and The Blacker the Berry! are this week's Lecture-Concert Series offerings. Sandburg's colorful word and song were extolled by three actors, Leonard Valenta, Katherine Minehart and Kenneth Hinder. It is at 8:15 p.m. in the Auditorium.

The production culminates in a stirring portrait of Lincoln drawn from "The Prairie Years." It is a Lecture Special, meaning that subscribers to either "A" or "B" tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office or at the door.

Gifts, grants support variety of faculty research projects
The more than $3 million in gifts and grants accepted Oct. 17 by the Board of Trustees included several major awards for faculty research.

George W. Fairweather, professor of psychology, will field test methods of persuading bureaucratic institutions to adopt new and better procedures, supported by a $192,598 grant from the National Science Foundation.

The following were also granted research grants: Gordon Guyer, entomology, $400 from Chemagro Chemical Corp. for study of chemical control of weed stem maggot; A. R. Putnam, zoology, $500 from Fisons Corp. for study of root-knot nematodes; R. E. Lucas, crop and soil science, $2,500 from National Science Foundation to study nutritional factors in barley genetic and plant breeding; J. I. Fairweather, zoology, $600 from General Foods Corp. for study of mosquitoes; J. B. Beard, crop and soil science, $3,000 from Monsanto Chemical Co. for study of fruit trees.

Chest drive passes one-third mark
One-third of the University quota of $185,299, for柑the 1969-70 annual campaign of the United Community Chest drive has been passed. A total of $58,049.32 was pledged at the first report session last Tuesday. The next report meeting is slated for this afternoon at 4.

Counseling service grows
James Rust is the nation's longest-serving ombudsman at a major university. He's beginning his third year on the job, and in commercial parlance, "business is booming." Twice as many students have come to him with problems so far this term than during the prior year. Obviously students are becoming more aware that the office exists. The increased traffic does not necessarily indicate that they are having more problems.

Though the ombudsman position is now fairly well established at some 20 universities, including UCLA, Berkeley, Columbia and San Jose State, its role is still an issue, still being questioned and defined.

"Is he a man who performs service or is he an agent of change," asks Rust. "Some of my counterparts think their mission is to reform the university. In that respect, I guess I'd be classified as an arch-conservative." He views his job as performing a service to students. At the same time, however, he is collecting information on trends of grievances and complaints and supporting evidence for changes he will recommend.

For example, in the change in the fee structure at Michigan State from "ability to pay" to a fixed fee per credit hour, he was largely the result of a report from Rust on student complaints.

Ombudsman after two years provides more student help
By GAIL MORRIS
Assistant News Bureau Editor

James Rust is a lot of listening.

1969 doctoral student surveyed 218 of the 305 students who visited Rust during fall term of 1969 and found that two-thirds said the ombudsman helped relieve student frustration and hostility.

Rowland, considered the problems they took to the ombudsman "completely solved," while a third replied, "Nothing solved at all."

Typical of the favorable responses was this comment from a student whose financial burdens made it essential that she be released from her food contract in a dorm: "If I had no recourse beyond the administration stumbling block, I would not be in school now. I am grateful to know that in an enormous university like this there is at least one person who cares."

Less favorable reactions included: "The office as I see it is just a junior staff."

And: "The way the office seems to work now is not really to cut through the hierarchy but to point the student back into it."

In his study Rowland cautions university administrators, "It is a mistake for an institution to appoint an ombudsman to solve political problems. Even when performing effectively, the ombudsman cannot prevent student confrontations of a political nature," he writes.

To his knowledge, Rust has never been involved in helping an "activist" student solve a political problem which, if left unsolved, might have led to such a confrontation.

He seems to agree with Rowland that the ombudsman "relieves student pressures and frustrations, improves administration and corrects small injustices, but he does not put down mass student rebellions."

Rust says, at welcome creation of the "Listening Ear," the crisis intervention center established last fall sprang to counsel seriously troubled members of the community.

In fact, Rust, who also3 views a welcoming of the "Listening Ear," the crisis intervention center established last fall sprang to counsel seriously troubled members of the community.

It would like to see his own position "wither on the vine and fade away."

He believes that if every office on campus were operating at full efficiency we "would not need an ombudsman."
Alfred D. Hershey

**Nobel winner was a ‘lone’**

By PHILLIP E. MILLER

Alfred Day Hershey, on of the newest Nobel prizewinners, first came to the Michigan State campus as a 1st-year student. And there he remained. Like many freshmen he was not sure what major he should declare.

He entered the bacteriology (B.S., 1930) and chemistry (Ph.D., 1934), Hershey is now director of the Genetics Research Unit of the Carnegie Institution.

In a Faculty News interview a few days ago, he said, "I had decided not to remember before registration that I had already signed up for engineering. I don't know why, changed to bacteriology."

Several teachers at MSU influenced his career. The first he recalled was W. S. Kimball.

"He was my mathematics teacher," Hershey said. "He had a stimulating mind."

To this day, Hershey refers to him as "an unassuming personal salesman." He was impressed by his interest in the chemistry of Brucella (the kind of bacteria that causes brucellosis, a disease that can be transmitted to humans). In general microbiology, Hershey is interested in the chemistry of Brucella (the kind of bacteria that causes brucellosis, a disease that can be transmitted to humans).

Hershey's entrance into chemistry was not sudden, of course. But his first step forward toward the blend of chemistry and microbiology was necessarily to lay the groundwork for his role in the study of bacteriophages. It was not until 1935 that he began his studies in bacteriology, and his graduate work was in both chemistry and bacteriology.

The impact of such a chemist-bacteriologist mix may be illustrated by an example. In biology, he reasons, "in The Act of Creation." He said that creative acts of great men illuminate the chemistry-bacteriology relationship.

Hershey was interested in the bacteriophage, a virus that infects bacteria. He became interested in the bacteriophage because of his chief interest in molecular biology.

Hershey decided on the bacteriological research of another great dimension of science, bacteriology. He became interested in the bacteriology of Brucella (the kind of bacteria that causes brucellosis, a disease that can be transmitted to humans).

The second portion of the University's proposal for a College of Law refers to the present supply of lawyers in Michigan and outlines the need for more attorneys.

In the case of Michigan, the supply of lawyers is not a matter of concern. It is felt that the demand will be met by the present supply. The supply of lawyers is not a matter of concern.

The Need for Lawyers: The need for legal services in our increasingly complex urban, industrial society continues to grow at a faster rate than the growth of the population among which these people live.

A. The Need for Lawyers: The need for legal services in our increasingly complex urban, industrial society continues to grow at a faster rate than the growth of the population among which these people live.

Society is beginning to recognize that all persons, in order to be equal under the law, need legal services regardless of their economic means. Somehow, legal services need to be made available to all persons who have long benefited from such services but who now find themselves unable to afford them. Legal services need to be made available to all persons who have long benefited from such services but who now find themselves unable to afford them.

3. As the number of law students in Michigan increases and legal needs become more complex, legal services to the public is given greater consideration. It is estimated that the number of first year students admitted to Michigan law schools in the past four years has increased by 20 percent, and that the number of lawyers practicing in the state has increased by 10 percent.

The increase in less than a decade from 1960 to 1970 has been significant. It is estimated that the number of lawyers practicing in the state has increased by 10 percent.

C. The Implications of the Present Level of Legal Enrollment in the State.

In view of the above analysis showing a leveling off of enrollments in Michigan in recent years, the increase in the number of lawyers practicing in the state is a cause for concern. Beyond this, however, the University and the State have further concerns:

1. Individual Opportunity: One fundamental responsibility of the University system is to provide opportunity for young men and women who have long been denied equal educational opportunities. It is estimated that the number of law students in Michigan has increased by 20 percent, and that the number of lawyers practicing in the state has increased by 10 percent.

The fact that the opportunity to study law has decreased sharply during the 1960's. While the number of law students in Michigan has increased by 20 percent, and that the number of lawyers practicing in the state has increased by 10 percent.

2. Opportunity for Practiced Leadership in Public Services: Students today are looking for new interests in public service. The University is committed to the highest ideals for public service, and the University must be prepared to respond to those needs.

The University of Michigan and the State of Michigan have long been concerned with the supply of lawyers in the state. The University and the State have further concerns:

The increase in the number of law students in Michigan has increased by 20 percent, and that the number of lawyers practicing in the state has increased by 10 percent.

It is my earnest hope that the Faculty News will continue to provide thorough coverage of important topics and decisions carried out by the faculty. Otherwise I fear that this newspaper will swiftly lose the interest of many faculty members.

Alfred D. Hershey

Anderson urges Council coverage

The Editor:

Three issues of the MSU Faculty News do not form a set pattern, but I am already concerned over some significant omissions in news coverage to date. I had hoped this publication would give a kind and depth of coverage of the proceedings of faculty government--such as Academic Council and Academic Senate--that the Faculty News cannot (and probably need not) undertake already, extremely lively and significant debates have taken place in the Academic council, and the Faculty News has ignored them.

It is my earnest hope that the Faculty News will at all times seek thorough coverage of important debates and decisions carried out by the faculty. Otherwise I fear that this newspaper will swiftly lose the interest of many faculty members.

James R. Anderson, Instructor, humanities, and assistant director, Honors College.

Honor degree deadline Nov. 3

Faculty members have been invited to suggest persons for honorary degrees to be awarded at next June's commencement.

Dr. John A. Day, dean of the School for Advanced Graduate Studies and chairman of the Honorary Degree Committee, said nominations can be distinguished graduates of MSU; distinguished scientists, scholars or members of the professions; or distinguished persons in public life or business.

Nov. 3 is the deadline for submitting names to Muelder, Room 231 Hannah Administration building.

Nominations forms are available from Mrs. Dorothy Campbell, phone 5-0300.

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Michigan State continues to expand and intensify its efforts to attract and retain minority group students. This Sunday, a new group called MASS (Mexican-American Students at State) will play host to the first state-wide meeting of Mexican-American high school and college students. More than 400 already have registered.

The day-long session will emphasize, through speeches by Mexican-American adults and MSU students, the importance of getting additional education. It also will offer guidance on applying for different kinds of post-high school programs and sources of financial aid for education. One of the speakers is Oscar Taboada, assistant professor of natural science.

Attendance is open to high school and college students and their parents, provided they already have registered. The only requirements are a Mexican-American heritage and an interest in education.

The University also continues to open its doors to more black students. MSU this fall has enrolled 51 percent more blacks than it did last year, reports Terrance Carrey, director of admissions. The 1969 total of 1,523 is up from 1,007 last fall and 990 in 1967. Some 200 are graduate students, and an additional 192 attend off-campus credit courses and adult noncredit Evening College courses.

First-time black freshmen enrolling this fall total 431, or 66 percent of the freshman class. This is an increase of 20 percent over last fall. In all high school graduating classes in Michigan, black youngsters make up 6 percent of the total.

Latest available figures show that only two single-campus predominantly white universities — Temple in Philadelphia and Wayne State in Detroit — enroll more black undergraduates than MSU.

This fall's black students include two of MSU's 10 freshmen Alumni Distinguished Scholars and 17 of the more than 80 Mexican-American National Achievement Scholars.

"But for every one of these top scholarship winners who earned a straight-A or nearly straight-A record in high school," Carrey said, "we have gambled on admitting four or five other black freshmen whose grades are not that good and whose academic records reflect the disadvantages which they have faced."

The Office of Equal Opportunity Programs has agreed to be responsible for academic tutoring of the students whose admission represents an experiment to see how well extra tutoring can succeed.

**Massey Report undergoes alterations in council**

The Academic Council was scheduled to resume its consideration of the Massey Report yesterday. Last week, the Council approved two of the report's recommendations, rejected a third and adopted a new motion. The actions include:

Recommendation 1—"Every academic administrative unit of the University shall have the authority to extend visiting privileges on internal matters to its student members as members of the University community." It was passed by 27-22.

Recommendation 2—"Students shall, in general, be given vote on any body or committee on which they sit." Passed 42-8.

Recommendation 3, concerning academic credit for participation in academic government, was defeated by 34-27.

A motion introduced by C. L. Winder, dean of social sciences, was passed by 26-12. It reads: "Student representatives on major policy-making bodies and committees of the University and all other academic administrative units shall be elected by the body of students represented. Members of ad hoc committees appointed for specific tasks may be appointed by the parent group of committee."

**Chamber Orchestra to open new concert season Sunday**

The MSU Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Dennis Burkh, assistant professor of music, will present its first concert of the season Sunday at 4 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

The concert features two soloists, oboist Daniel Stolper, assistant professor of music, and harpsichordist Andrew Froelich, a doctoral candidate in music.

Bach's "Suite No. 3 in D Major" will feature Froelich performing on the harpsichord. Members of the orchestra will use special "black trumpets" which this composition requires. These trumpets are smaller and pitched about a third higher than conventional trumpets.

Also on the program are two works by Mozart: "Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra," featuring Stolper as soloist, and "Symphony No. 39 in E. Flat Major."

Herbert Spivack

**Diplomat joins faculty for year**

By MIKE BORN

For Herbert D. Spivack, being a diplomat-in-residence at MSU is a learning and a giving experience. The veteran Foreign Service officer has taken a year off from duties in U.S. embassies and Washington, D.C., to serve as a member of the academic community.

It's all part of the State Department's "Senior Fellow Program," administered by the Foreign Service Institute. The program seeks to assist career Foreign Service officers with elements of American society and to make available to the academic community experienced diplomats.

"Part of my job here is to serve as a resource person for faculty," Spivack explains. He is available to the faculty and to provide information concerning foreign policy.

He brings to MSU 25 years of experience in Asia and Europe as a specialist in political-economic affairs.

At the University he is assigned to the Department of Political Science and has an office at 331 South Kedzie. He also works closely with the offices of International Programs and continuing Education, the Asian Studies Center, Justin Merrill College, James Madison College and other academic units of the university.

"Students both at MSU and in the community so far haven't looked upon me as the voice of the establishment but more as someone who can enlighten them as to U.S. foreign policy. I take pains to explain to students that I am not just a spokesperson for the U.S. government but a diplomat on leave."

More and more MSU students find their way to Spivack to talk about possible careers in the U.S. Foreign Service.

Kresge exhibit opens Saturday

This decorative cloth panel, called a mola, was created by the Cuna Indians of Panama and is among 50 molas that go on exhibit beginning Saturday at 7:30 p.m. in the Kresge Art Center Gallery. A three-hour event featuring the molas panels, illuminated sculpture by art professor Irving Whittaker and Japanese prints—runs through November.

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