



NO ONE RECORDED the dialog for this brief episode at winter registration. But it reflects many similar student-faculty "meetings" that will take place before the process concludes this afternoon. Photo by Bill Mitcham

MSU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 11

Michigan State University

Jan. 6, 1970

Jan. 12-14:

Montagu, Morse will address symposium

Sen. Gaylord Nelson, former Sen. Wayne Morse, Ashley Montagu and David Sills will speak on "Man the Endangered Species" next week (Jan. 12-14) in MSU's Auditorium.

Sponsored by University College, the three-day symposium will focus on man and his environment: pollution, population and warfare, according to Cyrus Stewart, assistant professor of social science and chairman of the symposium committee.

The symposium is open to faculty, students and the public.

Ashley Montagu will provide an overview of the problems concerned with man's future. He has written on several aspects of human nature, and his work as an anthropologist and social biologist has won him international recognition. He will speak at 4 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 14.

Montagu has been associated with numerous educational and scientific institutions but now devotes most of his time to writing and lecturing. A native of England, he has been a United States citizen since 1940.

U.S. SENATOR from Wisconsin, Gaylord Nelson, will speak on pollution at 7:30 p.m. Monday, Jan. 12. Sen.

Nelson has established a national reputation as an advocate of automobile safety and conservation of natural resources. He has introduced a package of bills to combat water pollution. He also sponsored the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore bill, which was passed by the Senate, to establish a 57,000-acre recreational park in northern Wisconsin.

Speaking on population at 4 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 13, will be David Sills, director of the Demographic Division of the Population Council, a private non-profit organization which supports research training and technical assistance in the field of population.

Sills has published several articles on population and is editor of the 17-volume "International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences."

Warfare will be discussed at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday by former Oregon Senator Wayne Morse who is not a recent convert to the crusade against the destruction of man's environment. He has been particularly outspoken against the use of natural resources in military endeavors and was one of the two senators who voted against the Tonkin Bay Resolution.

University, osteopathic college say they agree in principle

Though "many important points" are still unresolved, officials of Michigan State and the privately chartered Michigan College of Osteopathy (MCOM) at Pontiac have announced agreement in principle on establishing a college of osteopathic medicine here.

Creation of a state-supported osteopathy college was provided by legislative act, and its location at MSU was recommended by the State Board of Education.

Jack Breslin, executive vice president and secretary, and official

spokesman for MSU and MCOM discussants, issued the following statement:

"Michigan State and the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine agree that the position paper adopted by the MSU Board of Trustees in September provides an appropriate basis for establishing an osteopathic college at Michigan State.

"Many important points remain to be worked out and a number of

(continued on page 4)

Board reaffirms 'channels'; OKs faculty salary increases

Official communications between faculty and officers of the University to the Board of Trustees shall be transmitted through the president's office, according to an opinion by Michigan State's attorney.

A legal interpretation of a section of the trustees bylaws relating to such communications was presented at the December board meeting by Leland W. Carr Jr., University attorney.

Carr distributed copies of a letter dated Dec. 8, 1969, in which he interpreted that part of Article VII of the bylaws entitled "Communications." The portion reads:

"All communications to the Board from the officers and faculty of the University and the officers of any affiliated organizations of the Board of Trustees shall be transmitted through the president of the University. This provision does not preclude the right of approach on the part of members of the Board or its duly constituted committees.

"All communications from the Board or any of its committees addressed to any officer, professor or instructor, or other employee of the University shall be transmitted through the office of the president of the University."

CARR'S INTERPRETATION said that "the evident purpose of the language is to establish the president as

the official conduit for communications from the officers and faculty to the Board and from the Board back to the officers and faculty."

He added: "Recognition is given to the probability that on occasion the Board may operate through subcommittees, but the method of contact remains the same as with the full Board.

"The single exception permitted by the framers is authority on the part of individual Trustees to explore a question preliminarily by direct contact with officers and/or faculty. However, the communication of official actions to or from the Board must be through the principal executive officer."

The interpretation was requested by trustees Don Stevens and Frank Merriman. Merriman said it was an attempt to provide "reassurance to President Wharton" that established communications channels will be used.

IN ANOTHER ACTION, the Board approved about \$190,000 in mid-year salary increases for 325 faculty members who were recommended by department chairmen and deans as excellent teachers.

Provost John Cantlon said the raises conform to provisions in the Committee on Undergraduate Education (CUE) report that call for clearer

(continued on page 4)

Alumni giving stays up despite disorders

By BARBARA MC INTOSH
Assistant Editor, News Bureau

Contributions by Michigan State alumni are proportionately the same as they were five years ago. MSU is receiving more alumni money, but it also has more graduates, according to John Kinney, executive director of the MSU Alumni Association.

Giving is up this year over last, however, Kinney says.

"Like many other universities, MSU giving was down last year because of campus disorders," he says.

Since spring, 1968, the ability-to-pay tuition plan, the presidential election, the black athlete boycott and the Holden Hall demonstration have all

affected alumni contributions, Kinney says.

But at the recent convention of the American Alumni Council District 5 it was indicated that funds will be back on the upswing, he says.

ONE OF the association's problems - that private schools don't face - is educating alumni to the fact that public institutions need support beyond what is provided by the state.

"State-assisted does not mean state-supported. The University receives 'hard-line dollars' from the state for salaries, equipment and on-going programs. Gift dollars, however, are needed for the refinements. Loans, scholarships, the planetarium, and projects in Kresge Art Center and the

museum were all made possible through the Alumni Association," Kinney explains.

"Public colleges and universities that rely solely on state appropriations are doomed to mediocrity," he says.

Currently MSU ranks 13th nationally and third in the Big Ten in terms of the number of contributors. Dollarwise, the University ranks 24th nationally, Kinney says.

Alumni feedback indicates that they "are pleased with the progress the University has made," Kinney says. "It has grown in stature and we are providing national leadership in many areas, such as the international center. Physically, the alumni know we have grown tremendously. They are pleased about the plans for a medical school and

many hope this will be followed by a law school."

BUT KINNEY EXPLAINS that "while we are happy with the donations, we are by no means satisfied."

He forecasts specialization and decentralization to encourage alumni giving.

"Because of size we want to decentralize alumni-giving by colleges and departments. We think the alumni will see this as being more attractive because they will know where their dollars are going.

"In 1970 there is also going to be concentration on specialized giving,

(continued on page 4)

Fall commencement Brewster calls for voluntary campus. . .

Following are excerpts from the fall term commencement address delivered Dec. 5 by Kingman Brewster, Jr., president of Yale University.

"If we do not succeed in achieving a campus which is more voluntary than most of ours now are; if we do not restore a widespread faith in the openness of society, then I think our present troubles will seem as nothing compared with what lies ahead . . .

"My elders and betters, my peers and contemporaries are backed to the wall, then driven up the wall, eventually driven up and over it, by students who are often fundamentally anti-intellectual; who are impatient with learning and research; who think there are social ends other than the advancement of learning which a university should serve; and who see no reason why the majority vote of students should not dictate what those ends are and how they should be pursued . . .

* * *

"I AM NOT at all sure I favor the all-volunteer army, but I am very sure I do favor the all-volunteer campus. It is not primarily because I'm sorry for the undisciplined student who finds himself



KINGMAN BREWSTER

unable to buckle down and make the most of his good fortune. It is, rather, because a university, too many of whose members feel captive, is corrupted, distracted and fouled for all its members.

"Higher learning cannot work if it is involuntary. And the judgments which universities and their faculties must make about degrees and about appointments cannot be made by a process which allows the judged to outvote their judges . . .

"But most of it (the pressure driving young people to universities involuntarily) is pure conformity to the pace of the conventional escalators of success. Parental concern is whetted, of course, by the fear that once off the escalator the son or daughter might never get back on.

"The dreadful word 'drop-out' — quite appropriately pejorative at the elementary and high school level — has been allowed to frustrate sensible plans for splicing academic and nonacademic experience. It makes it harder to think of taking a year off for work or social action involvement between school and college, or in the middle of college.

"It is the excessive lock-step, continuity of learning, from age 5 to 25, which stultifies the motivation of some of the most gifted students. Easier escape and easier re-entry would do much to make the campus a voluntary community once again . . .

* * *

"A PERSON SHOULD NOT be made to feel that he must get all his formal education in the first 20 odd years of his life. Nor should he be made to feel that once he picks a line of work he has forever forfeited a chance to change his mind and tool up for some other career.

"There must be more chance to recycle back through the university if we are to retain the sense of continuous freedom of career choice. If everyone must choose his rut and feel that by graduation he is beyond the point of no return, then we will have lost much of that sense of freedom which is essential to the voluntary society . . ."

After 4 years, JMC changes while keeping original intent

As the first of Michigan State's three small residential colleges, Justin Morrill College has been subjected to much closer scrutiny — from both approving and critical sources — than its two younger counterparts.

Justin Morrill was designed to exemplify the attributes of the small college setting while drawing from the resources of a major university. Its initial emphasis was on international studies, and its students were subjected to rigorous language requirements.

As JMC moves into its fifth year, Dean D. Gordon Rohman recently reported on the status of the college in an address at a Kellogg Center conference on cluster colleges.

JMC, according to Rohman, has both changed and remained the same; it has attracted supporters and provoked critics; and it remains flexible.

A major departure from its established objectives is a shift in emphasis on language skills, he said. Originally required to take one of three languages taught intensively in the college (Spanish, French, Russian), JMC

students now can substitute two years' study of any language offered at MSU.

The move provides greater choice and accommodates students with no interest or competence in intensive language study, Rohman noted.

* * *

Rohman also made these observations on JMC's development:

FACULTY — "Although we usually think of the advantages that innovative colleges have for students, they are just as real — and perhaps even more influential — for faculty.

"I know that I have had an absolutely priceless liberal education these four years, partly by having to become an 'educator' rather than a disciplinarian, partly by teaching at shorter range with students, and partly by working all the time with other faculty who share the same mission . . ."

JMC STUDENTS — "Out of 157 graduates (in the first class), we had 33 Phi Beta Kappas, 4 of the 11 Woodrow Wilson awards in the entire state, 41 in Honors College, a Marshall Fellow, a Danforth winner, and the highest



. . . Adams predicts 'floodtide of change'

Here are portions of the message delivered by Acting President Walter Adams to graduates at the Dec. 5 fall term commencement ceremony.

"Organizational change is even more difficult and painful (than individual change) — in government, in corporations, in labor unions, or in universities. As the organization matures, John Gardner says, 'it develops settled ways of doing things and becomes more orderly, more efficient, more systematic. But it also becomes less flexible, less innovative, less willing to look freshly at each day's experience. Its increasingly fixed routines are congealed in an elaborate body of written rules. In the final state of organizational senility there is a rule or precedent for everything.' . . .

"The problem, of course, is bureaucracy — a form of organizational rigidity — a species of institutional resistance to change and innovation. The bureaucratic mentality, particularly in giant organizations, is essentially conservative, negative, backward-looking and nonexperimental.

It glorifies forms and formalities, the superficial and external. It is more concerned with detail than vision, its standpat insistence on the status quo rather than a relevant response to changing conditions.

"It is forever 'building the church and killing the creed,' so that eventually wooden chalices and golden priests are replaced by golden chalices and wooden priests. The bureaucratic mind is reminiscent of those Bourbon kings of France, walking backward through history — learning nothing and forgetting nothing.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I submit that the floodtide of change in our modern, post-industrial society cannot and will not be stopped.

"If we as individuals are to survive, and if our institutions are to survive, we must confront change with a posture of constructive adaptation. We must recognize with John Gardner that 'apathetic men accomplish nothing,' that 'men who believe in nothing change nothing for the better,' and that fearful men, frozen into inaction, are a catatonic burden to themselves and society."

all-college GPA in the University . . .

"Our glittering statistics in these areas may actually mask a kind of failure. I would like to know how much our students have become more human beings, not just blue ribboners in the academic foot race . . .

"Over the past three years, JMC has attracted almost as many transfers as it has lost. The average net loss is about 4 per cent per term.

"We attract — and hold — a larger than University average number of students from homes where one or more parent has gone to college. And my impression is that among this number is a large percentage of students whose parents are liberal and politically active, and who are not rebels but, in Kenneth Keniston's phrase, 'chips off the old block' . . ."

* * *

THE SETTING — "We form (with James Madison and Lyman Briggs Colleges) a community of interest, a 'power base' if you will, that will guarantee that our views will be heard,

our actions will have impact. This power is the single most important fact of our existence within the University.

"Innovation — which means challenge of the status quo — needs all the power it can command in order to do its thing."

COSTS — "They are now about equivalent to the upper range of costs in the College of Arts and Letters. More important, though, is that for the past two years, per unit costs have been decreasing, and that the projected budgets plan even more significant and substantial decreases.

"In other words, residential-style undergraduate liberal education is not a luxury but an economical possibility within average university."

Rohman observed that the greatest peril "to our kind of education" is chiefly internal — fighting the notion that "over time, the energy of the new educational system seems to run down."

"So I preach self-renewal constantly," he said.

Sullivan's aim:

'Greater role for humanities'

By GENE RIETFORS
Editor, Faculty News

Richard E. Sullivan, the new dean of the College of Arts and Letters, belongs to Michigan State's growing list of faculty-turned-administrators.

And the fact that more and more faculty have stepped into key administrative roles — including the acting presidency — is "a reflection of the talent here," Sullivan says.

"I sometimes get disturbed when aspersions are cast at faculty members who take administrative assignments," he adds. "This kind of involvement should be seen as part of the faculty responsibility."

Sullivan was elevated Jan. 1 from his post as professor and chairman of history to succeed Paul A. Varg, who relinquished the arts and letters dean's chair to devote full time to teaching and research.

A member of the faculty since 1954, Sullivan is a specialist in medieval history and a 1964 winner of the Distinguished Faculty Award.

The wide-ranging duties of a dean usually leave little room for teaching and scholarly pursuits, so Sullivan takes on his new role with some reservations.

"The department is perhaps the most meaningful community in the University," he observes, "and as dean you have to detach yourself from departmental interests."

But he says he welcomes the challenge of the "larger enterprise" of the arts and letters college.

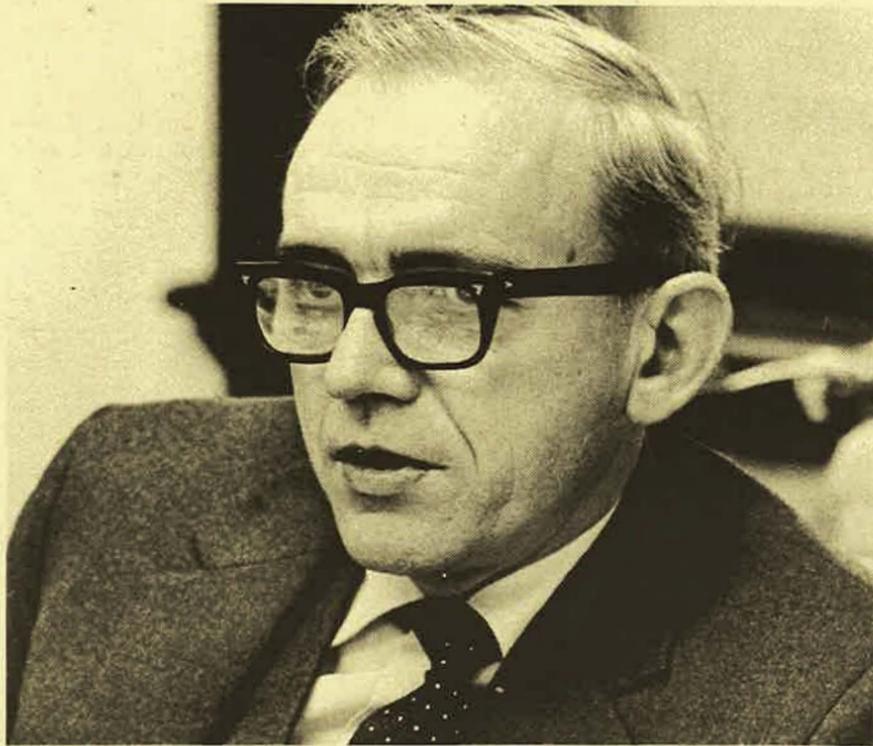
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ADMINISTERING IN THE academic setting requires special kinds of skills, and Sullivan contends that these skills can't be taught.

"Faculty are a unique group, because they have such strength of their convictions," he notes. "They don't adapt very well to systems. I have the feeling that in corporations, people tend to adapt to the system, partly to draw strength from it.

"Faculty draw their strength from within themselves. One has to respect their convictions, even though from an administrative standpoint it can sometimes be chaotic."

Sullivan sees his task as "consensus formulating," taking into account the diversity of faculty opinion as well as



Richard Sullivan: Leaving the "community."

Photo by Bob Smith

the strong individuality that pervades any academic community.

He also predicts that fewer university administrators today are going to be willing "to make a career of it." He endorses the notion of establishing terms of office for some administrative jobs — "a good idea on humane grounds alone."

* * *

SULLIVAN SAYS he hopes to help faculty in the humanities "have an even greater intellectual impact on the campus."

"The heart of the University has to be the humanities and the basic social and physical sciences."

"I don't think the humanities have yet reached their proper place here," he says. "The key to strengthening their role is getting and keeping faculty who feel an urge to make a humanistic approach felt throughout the University community.

"This takes more than money; it requires an appreciation on the part of the central administration that the humanistic disciplines have a vital contribution to make to the quality of life in the entire University."

Sullivan contends that today's students are concerned with forming values, rather than just with learning professions.

"They want to make sense of the world, and this may be fundamental to the role of arts and letters," he says. "College professors are going to have to start professing something — a posture of life, ideas with meaning."

* * *

THE ARTIST, the historian, the poet and musician have often been considered as "a kind of cosmetic" in the world, Sullivan observes.

"Now is the time for us to have more impact. We have tended to assume that all our problems were physical and material, requiring technological solutions. But we're getting back to the basics, such as human values."

"The University has to speak to these issues," Sullivan says. "We need to hold the intellectual and emotional attention of the next generation.

"If we can't keep the university community civilized and humane, then there's no hope that we can do it elsewhere."

World of 70s reflected in winter evening courses

The world scene at the turn of the decade is reflected in the 45 courses which Michigan State's Evening College is offering winter term.

Most courses begin the week of Jan. 12 and meet for two hours, one night each week, for five to 20 weeks.

They are open to all people — faculty folk, legislators, teachers, student wives, senior citizens, homemakers.

Man's growing concern for his fellow man and for his own identity is evidenced in such courses as Poverty and Unemployment, Anthropology, Genealogy, the Evolution of Socialist

Thought, Mahatma Ghandi, Eastern Europe and Great Decisions 1970.

Changing institutions are reflected in Divorce and Remarriage, Between Parent and Infant; the increasing need for self-preservation and self-protection, in a roster of Physical Fitness courses, Fencing, Karate, The Law and You, and Managing Family Money, and Investments and Securities.

The Earth as a Planet, a planetarium course, traces the history of the sphere.

The shrinking world is noted in So You Plan to Travel, Spanish, German and French courses.

Increased emphasis on cultural activities and creative-leisure shows up in Nine Symphonies, which marks the 200th anniversary of Beethoven's birth, Lecture-Concert Appreciation, Poetry on Stage, Art Appreciation, Etching, Painting, Interior Design, Off-the-Loom Weaving and Japanese Flower Arrangement and Lawn and Landscape.

More information is available from Charles McKee, director, Evening College, 18 Kellogg Center, telephone 355-4562.

Prospective students may register at the Registration Desk in Kellogg Center, weekdays from 8 a.m. to noon and from 1 to 5 p.m., and from 5 p.m. to 7:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday of the weeks of Jan. 5, 12 and 18.

Beverly Twitchell joins FN staff

Beverly Twitchell, a graduate of Michigan State and editor of a weekly magazine supplement to the Rochester (N.Y.) Times-Union for the past year, joins the Faculty News with this issue as associate editor.

Miss Twitchell joined the Times-Union following her graduation in 1968.

As an undergraduate here, she was executive reporter for the State News, covering faculty committees and the University administration.

WMSB

Tuesday, Jan. 6

7 p.m. SPIN BACK THE YEARS. Raymond Hitchcock, Will Rogers, W. C. Fields, Robert Benchley.

Wednesday, Jan. 7

7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Pianist Ralph Votapek.

Thursday, Jan. 8

7 p.m. LA REVISTA. News, features and entertainment in Spanish.

Friday, Jan. 9

7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10. Tentative: Terry Braverman on Lansing's Opportunity House, and Bob Runyon on Michigan's prisons.

Saturday, Jan. 10

11 a.m. INNOVATIONS.

11:30 a.m. GAMUT. Interview with Mrs. Clifton Wharton Jr.

Sunday, Jan. 11

11 a.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT. C. Norman Andrews of the Hospital Service Corp. discusses rising medical costs.

11:30 a.m. THE MUPPETS ON PUPPETS.

12:30 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10.

1:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. Special on the Stuttgart Opera Ballet.

2:30 p.m. TO SAVE TOMORROW. Special rehabilitation techniques for the mentally ill.

3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA. John Galsworthy's classic.

4:30 p.m. BLACK JOURNAL. '60's and their effect on black Americans.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES. Should We Use Half the Federal Gasoline Tax for Mass Transit?

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. The past decade in the art and entertainment world from an Albee play to the Beatles to Dick Gregory. (90 min.)

Monday, Jan. 12

7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE.

WKAR

Tuesday, Jan. 6

6:30 a.m. (FM) MORNING SHOW (Monday through Friday).

8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT (News Monday through Friday).

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Only One Year" Svetlana Alliluyeva (Monday through Friday).

10 a.m. (FM) ON CAMPUS (Monday through Friday).

11 a.m. (AM) TRANSATLANTIC PROFILE.

11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS (Monday through Friday).

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE "The Zulu and the Zayde".

5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60 (Monday through Friday).

8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, Jan. 7

11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn".

8 p.m. (FM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

Thursday, Jan. 8

10 a.m. (AM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

11 a.m. (AM) EUROPEAN REVIEW

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE "Anyone Can Whistle"

7 p.m. (FM) CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS

Friday, Jan. 9

11 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE "Roberta".

2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ.

4:45 p.m. (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS.

8 p.m. (FM) WORLD OF OPERA Cavelli's "L'Ormindo".

Saturday, Jan. 10

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS "Instant Replay".

9:30 a.m. (AM) THE WORD AND MUSIC.

10:30 a.m. (AM) VARIADADES EN ESPANOL.

11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.

1:05 p.m. (AM) ALBUM JAZZ.

7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE classics by calling 355-6540.

Sunday, Jan. 11

2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.

4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY speech from the University of Chicago.

7 p.m. (FM) COLIOQUY.

Monday, Jan. 12

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS "Only One Year".

11 a.m. (AM) COLIOQUY.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE "Take Me Along"

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA Verdi's "I Masnadieri".

10:30 p.m. (FM) MUSIC OF TODAY Paul Hindemith (Part 4).

MISU Faculty News

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December grants accepted for faculty research projects

Support for more than 25 faculty research projects is included the \$1,363,304 in gifts and grants accepted by the Board of Trustees at its December meeting.

A continuation grant of \$78,000 per year from the Atomic Energy Commission to the late Leroy G. Augenstein was accepted by the board. Eloise Kuntz, assistant professor of biophysics, will direct the study of radiation-induced damage of protein.

A grant was accepted for George E. Leroi, associate professor of chemistry, who is studying the structures of molecules and crystals. The \$50,000 award from the Department of the Navy, physics branch, is being renewed for the second time.

The U.S. Office of Education awarded \$56,998 to Harold M. Byram, professor of secondary education and curriculum, to continue his evaluation of vocational-technical programs in Michigan schools.

James W. Goff, director of the School of Packaging, will administer a \$12,000 grant from General Motors Corp. to continue basic research on control of damage in distribution.

The National Center for the Study of Adults has awarded \$1,000 to John E. Jordan, professor of counseling, to study the nature and determinants of racial attitudes.

Other grants included: W. W. Wells, biochemistry, \$5,236 from National Institutes of Health (NIH) to study cholesterol biosynthesis in bone marrow; C. M. Stine, food science, \$5,250 from American Dairy Association to study and develop freeze-dried sour cream products; A. M. Pearson, food science, \$6,200 from American Meat Institute Foundation for studies to characterize boar odor constituents in pork; C. L. Bedford, food science, \$1,500 from National Red Cherry Institute to investigate quality standards for cherry content in pies; D. H. Dewey, horticulture, \$3,000 from Merck Chemical Division to study response of harvested fruits to preharvest and postharvest treatment of Thiabendazole; D. H. Dewey, horticulture, \$1,000 from Michigan Apple Committee to support program to improve internal quality of apples for fresh market and processing; D. P. White and Gerhardt Schneider, forestry, \$4,800 from American Can Company to study field performance of forest tree species raised in various container system types; and J. W. Goff, packaging, \$3,000 from Sinclair-Koppers Co. to conduct basic research on control of damage in shipment.

The following were also awarded grants: Walter Adams, economics, \$250 from Steel Service Center Institute to support research in Program on Industrial Structures in the

Atlantic Community; D. A. Taylor, marketing and transportation administration, \$1,000 from Marathon Oil Foundation, Inc., to advance marketing program, faculty development, and assist in achieving department's objectives; J. F. Vinsonhaler, Learning Systems Institute, \$3,100 from U.S. Office of Education to improve administration of federal project for education of handicapped; W. B. Weil Jr., human development, \$5,000 from Gerber Products Co., an unrestricted grant for nutrition research; G. L. Gebber, pharmacology, \$27,993 from NIH to study central neural control of cardiovascular function; S. R. Heisey, physiology, \$17,011 from NIH to study comparative physiology of cerebrospinal fluid; and J. B. Harrison, chemistry, \$4,000 from Research Corporation to study electronic structure of carbenes.

Others receiving grants were: Hans Kende, MSU/AEC Plant Research Laboratory, \$30,000 from National Science Foundation (NSF) for studies on action of gibberellins; Charles Gruhn, physics-cyclotron, \$34,734 from National Aeronautics and Space Administration for research and development of lithium-drifted germanium for detection of intermediate energy protons; R. A. Bernard, physiology, \$17,284 from NIH for electrophysiological studies of Gustatory System; G. H. Conner, large animal surgery and medicine, \$1,324.08 from Parke-Davis & Co. to study drugs for synchronization of estrus in sheep; J. E. Nellor and M. E. Muelder, research development, \$807.50 from Edward C. Levy Co. to support advancement of research activities at MSU; and H. L. King, Provost's Office, \$5,000 from Standard Oil Foundation, Inc., for teacher-scholar awards.

Board . . .

(continued from page 1)

acknowledgement of excellence in teaching undergraduates.

He noted that raises often go more readily to outstanding faculty whose wide-ranging research activities make them more visible - both on and off the campus.

"The man in the classroom is on a somewhat smaller stage," Cantlon added.

All raises are effective Jan. 1.

Trustees Warren Huff and Clair White voted against the motion to grant the raises, although both said they approved of how the money was being spent.

Huff said he voted nay to protest a "general lack of educational planning" by the Board. He said such planning should take into account classroom size and other factors in addition to salaries.

White expressed disapproval of the procedure for granting the increases and said he favored collective bargaining.

Alumni giving . . .

(continued from page 1)

such as through the President's Club, deferred giving and giving through corporations and foundations."

* * *

KINNEY STRESSES that the association exists to help the University, most tangibly with money. And for 115,000 alumni the association provides a variety of programs.

"To look upon alumni in terms of the pocketbook is a mistake. We have a number of programs to keep alumni informed about MSU and advances in education," he says.

Communications are maintained through the alumni magazine and through alumni clubs in most major cities. MSU also cooperates in offering a variety of programs requested by alumni.

Emphasizing social opportunities, the Alumni Association sponsors alumni

tours, a family camp, class reunions and homecoming.

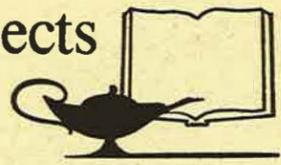
J Day, an annual program where high school juniors visit MSU and are informed about programs of interest to them, and distinguished alumni scholarship awards are also part of the association's activities.

Greek academy honors Karabatsos

Gerasimos J. Karabatsos, professor of chemistry, has received one of Greece's highest honors: election as a corresponding member of the Greek Academy of Athens. He is cited for his basic research contributions in chemistry.

The Greek Academy consists of groups in natural and physical sciences and mathematics, letters and arts, and the ethical sciences.

Faculty honors, projects



Physics faculty who have papers published in The Physical Review include: R.D. Spence, professor; Harold Forstat, professor; P.A. Schroeder, professor; F.J. Blatt, professor; and Aaron Galonsky, professor. Publishing papers in Physical Review Letters were: Gerald A. Smith, professor; Maris A. Abolins, associate professor; Z. Ming Ma, assistant professor; R.J. Sprafka, assistant professor.

Presenting papers at recent meetings were these physics faculty: K.V.S. Rama Rao, research associate; Prof. Spence; Prof. Blatt; P.S. Signell, professor; T.H. Edwards, professor; H.G. Blosser, professor; M.M. Gordon, professor; E. Kashy, professor; and R.A. deForest, cyclotron engineer. Authors of other published papers include: J.T. Holdeman Jr., research associate; Jack Bass, associate professor; Prof. Blatt; E.H. Carlson, associate professor; and Profs. Abolins and Smith.

L.J. Giacometto, professor of electrical engineering and systems science, is a member at-large of the awards board for the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

The following faculty presented papers at the North Central Regional Farm Management Extension and Research Conference: Tom Manetsch, associate professor, electrical engineering and systems science; Warren Vincent, professor of agricultural engineering; Larry Connor, assistant professor, agricultural economics; and Marvin Hayenga, assistant professor, agricultural economics.

Daniel H. Kruger, professor of industrial relations, has been appointed by Gov. Milliken as chairman of the Michigan Manpower Commission. He is also chairman of the executive committee of the Manpower Commission. The commission was created last April.

William Lazer, professor of marketing, delivered a series of lectures at the University of Western Ontario, Canada. He also spoke recently at the University of Manitoba.

Gerald R. Miller, professor of communication, has been named to a national committee of the Speech Association of America. He is also the author of two recent articles, one written with graduate student C. Edward Wotring.

Norman Penlington, professor of humanities, had an essay he wrote 26 years ago recently reprinted in "Canadian Historical Readings," published by the University of Toronto Press.

Duane L. Gibson, professor of sociology; Robert C. Anderson, associate professor of continuing education; and Edmond W. Alchin, community development specialist, participated in the first meeting of the National Community Development Society.

Everett M. Rogers, professor of communication, participated in a Conference on Rural Politics and Social Change in the Middle East, at Indiana University. He also addressed the International Water Pollution Control Federation and the Michigan Nurses Convention.

Paul Schauble, instructor, Counseling Center, wrote an article for the monograph, "Counseling Techniques."

Bernard S. Schweigert, professor and chairman of food science, delivered the 1969 Underwood-Prescott Memorial Lecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

Charles A. Gliozzo, assistant professor of humanities, authored an article for the summer issue of Worldview.

William M. Seaman, professor of classical languages, wrote an article in a collection of papers published by the University of Illinois Press.

Louis C. Stamatakos, associate professor of administration and higher education, spoke at the fall conference of the Great Lakes College and University Association, Stevens Point, Wisc. He was also speaker at the fall meeting of the Southern College Personnel Association, Charlotte, N.C.

Richard Greaves, assistant professor of humanities, wrote recent articles for Journal of the History of Ideas, British Journal of Educational Studies and Quaker History.

M. Z. V. Krzywoblocki, professor of engineering research and mechanical engineering, was an exchange professor in Poland, under auspices of the American National Academy of Sciences and the Polish Academy of Sciences. He delivered several talks in Poland. He has also published several papers and addressed meetings in Iowa and Michigan.

Osteopathic college . . .

(continued from page 1)

additional meetings will be necessary before agreement on all issues is reached. Nevertheless, we are in agreement on basic principles and we are all confident that Act 162 of the Public Acts of 1969 can be fully implemented.

"We agree that osteopathic instruction should begin at MSU as soon as funds, faculty and facilities can be made available and that each student now enrolled at MCOM will be guaranteed an opportunity to continue his education.

* * *

"WE HAVE YET to determine such matters as the exact nature of the curriculum, the faculty and the facilities that will be required, a timetable for

establishing the new college and use of the Pontiac site.

"The question of adequate funding for the osteopathic college as well as present University programs, including the College of Human Medicine, must also be considered. This is a matter that the Governor and the Legislature will be resolving, and we would like to have assurance that they will be receptive to our requests for appropriations."

MCOM, which was privately chartered by the state in 1964, admitted its first class of 20 students in the fall of 1969.

The position paper adopted by the Board of Trustees states that the proposed osteopathic college be integrated with the University and that it have the same privileges and restrictions as other colleges.