

Duffy: 'Official's error cost us Iowa game'

By JEFF ELLIOTT
State News Sports Editor

An "inexcusable" error by an official in Saturday's game with Iowa "cost us the ball game," MSU Head Coach Duffy Daugherty said Monday.

"I never was one to complain about officials' calls," Daugherty said at his weekly Monday luncheon, "but this call of an ineligible receiver downfield is simply inexcusable and unforgivable."

The play that is stirring up so much controversy occurred in the second quarter with the Spartans holding possession on the Iowa 38 yard line. Bill Triplett called a quarterback sweep around the right end, one of the Spartans' numerous play-actions patterns. The primary receiver was Steve Kough, who was to go down 10 yards, fake

a block on the defensive halfback and angle to the sidelines. The play was executed to look like a run as tight end Frank Foreman blocked the end in and guard Don Baird pulled out to lead what looked like an end run.

The Spartan who was declared guilty of the infraction was left tackle Dave Van Elst. The official claimed that Van Elst went beyond the so called "three yard neutral zone," that an area linemen must stay within on a pass.

However, the rule pertaining to linemen downfield states that a player may fire out and hit a linebacker or a tackle and drive him as far down the field as he can, providing he stays in contact with him. As soon as he loses touch with the man, he

must either drop to his knees or return to the line of scrimmage.

It was after viewing films of the controversial play that Daugherty made the accusations.

"The film clearly show that Van Elst hit his man at the line of scrimmage and drove him backwards for three or four yards before losing contact," Daugherty said. "Once he did, he immediately headed back toward the line of scrimmage."

Daugherty called it a perfectly executed play. He said there was no possible infraction of the rules that could be called.

As it was, the Spartans lost the touchdown and were forced to go for a field goal two plays later which they missed.

"I can forgive an official that doesn't call a penalty," the popular Spartan coach said, "but to call something that isn't there is just inexcusable."

Duffy said the official had two comments on the play. Because the flag was not thrown until Kough was in the end zone, one of the Spartan coaches asked him why the call was late. The official replied, "It was stuck in my pocket and I couldn't get it out."

The unidentified official also gave this explanation of the play to the Spartan coaching staff. "I saw your left tackle, No. 74, leave at the snap of the ball and go straight downfield like it was a running play."

This, Duffy claimed after viewing the

films, is an obvious fallacy.

"At the time of the incident, I had no reason to doubt the official's call because I didn't see Van Elst on the play. In fact, when they came off the field I gave him a pretty good chewing out. However, since then I have publicly apologized to Dave in front of the team. If he did anything wrong, it's the coaching staff's fault because he blocked exactly as we told him to on that type of play."

Out in Iowa, however, they saw the play a different way.

Asst. Iowa coach Bud Tynes said they viewed the films and agreed with the official's call.

"It was very obvious that the Spartans' left tackle was downfield when he blocked

our defensive tackle." When asked if it weren't legal to be downfield providing the offensive lineman stays in contact with the man, Tynes said, "I guess it's up to the official how he interprets the rule."

Iowa Coach Ray Nagel also stated that the official was right in his call of the play.

"I saw the play develop," Nagel said, "and I saw their tackle downfield. The films clearly show that their No. 74 made contact with our tackle but then wandered downfield."

"Over the years I have kept quiet and protected the officials for what I thought were honest mistakes," Daugherty said. "But you'll never convince me that there should have been a penalty on that play (please turn to page 6)

The greatest glory...
... of a free-born people is to transmit that freedom to their children.
--Anonymous

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



Tuesday STATE NEWS

Sunny...
... and not so cold with a high in the upper forties. Continued sunny and warmer tomorrow.

Congressman blocks action on voting bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Mississippi congressman has succeeded in stalling a bill to protect black voting rights in the South to the extent that Congress will be unable to complete action on it this year.

Using his power as chairman of the House Rules Committee, Democratic Rep. William M. Colmer has spurned repeated requests by the leadership to clear the bill so the House can vote on it.

He now has promised to open hearings on the bill Nov. 18, so late there is no chance it could get through both the House and Senate before the session ends in December. However, House passage by then is likely.

The bill would extend the 1965 Voting Rights Act, under which 800,000 black voters have been registered, for five years. It was approved July 17 by the House Judiciary Committee.

President Nixon opposed the bill, but the administration is proposing a new voting law which would impose a nationwide ban on literacy tests and provide a uniform residency requirement for voting in presidential elections.



Academic Council debates adding student participants

By DOLLY MAJOR
State News Staff Writer

Only one motion was passed by the Academic Council Monday—that to adjourn.

The council is currently reviewing the Massey Report, submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Participation in Academic Government.

Much of the two-hour session was taken up by debate on the feasibility of student participation on the Academic Council, as proposed by Recommendation Four of the committee report.

The recommendation states that in addition to its dean and elected faculty representatives, each college shall be represented on the Academic Council by one voting student representative (one for each college) who is selected by students in accordance with procedures approved by the voting faculty of the college.

In addition, the committee recommended that the selection procedures should be developed by the College Advisory Council in cooperation with any existing college student organizations.

In all, this would designate 15 voting student members to the Academic Council, as opposed to the two student members sitting on the council now.

Faculty membership on the council is approximately 80 members.

Thomas Greer, professor of humanities, said that he saw no purpose in extending the student membership.

"I don't think it would make any crucial difference on this council,"

C. C. Killingsworth, professor of labor and industrial relations, said that by granting voting privileges to 15 student representatives, the council would deplete its designated powers.

He said that such a policy would not be feasible if "the Academic Council is to continue as an organ of the faculty."

"The faculty would then be only one of the interests represented on the council, and this would fundamentally change the nature of the Academic Council," Killingsworth said.

He added that if this were done, the faculty, unlike any other group on campus, would be left without representation or a voice.

He said that students could not meaningfully participate in decisions that are made by the Academic Council.

Erwin P. Bettinghouse, a member of the

Committee on Student Participation in Academic Affairs, disagreed and said that the purpose of the Massey Report was not to strip the powers of the faculty members on the Academic Council, but to have the council become more representative of all the University.

In an unusual move the normal parliamentary rules were put aside and members of the council talked freely of the report, including the chairman of the council, Acting President Adams.

He told the Academic Council that it would have to take a better look at the

The present law by virtue of a formula based on past voting records is in effect only in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia and parts of North Carolina.

SPARTACUSS
1-5 p. m. 355-4560

Snow business
Sugarbush Valley at Warren, Vt., received enough snow during the week to open a limited number of ski slopes over the weekend. It was the first skiing of the season for that area. AP Wirephoto

MARGARET MEAD SPEAKS Cultural prejudice basis for criticism of drug use

WASHINGTON (AP)—Margaret Mead, dean of American anthropologists, told a Senate panel Monday that marijuana is less dangerous than alcohol, should be legalized and 16 should be the minimum age for its use.

Later the 67-year-old scientist told newsmen she had tried marijuana once and:

"I don't find it anything I need. But if I were young today, I'm sure I would be using marijuana."

Miss Mead, a specialist in primitive cultures and a student of modern health problems, told a Senate subcommittee on drug abuse that continued prohibitions against marijuana are doing greater damage to the nation than the harmful effects on those who use it to excess.

"It doesn't lead to the excesses of behavior that alcohol does," she said. "And it does not have the toxic effects of cigarettes."

She said intolerable tensions between the young and old are created when "you have the adult standing with a cocktail in one hand, a cigarette in the other, saying: 'I don't want my child to smoke pot.'"

"I think talk of marijuana leading to heroin use is sheer fabrication," she said.

adding that linking marijuana to hard narcotics is "an act of social creation, just as cigarettes used to be linked to prostitution."

"It is my considered opinion that marijuana is not harmful unless used in enormous amounts over a long period of time," she said. She added there is some evidence that if smoked night and day for 20 years the substance can cause some brain deterioration.



Miss Mead

Admissions policy challenged

By JEANNE SADDLER
State News Staff Writer

There have been strong reactions to a statement issued last week by Terrence Carey, director of admissions, from several black students and administrators concerning his office's efforts to admit black students and veterans of the armed services.

Carey said the University very possibly enrolls the largest number of black undergraduate students attending any non-urban, predominantly white university in the nation.

Although Carey's office said that the number of first term black freshmen has increased 20 per cent this fall, there has been speculation about how representative that increase is of a new admissions policy concerning blacks and other minority groups.

According to the admissions office, MSU has welcomed black scholars, as well as freshmen "whose grades are not that good and whose academic records reflect the disadvantages with which they have been faced."

Carey reported that two of the ten MSU

Alumni Distinguished Scholarships were won by blacks, and that 17 of the 300 black National Achievement Scholars chose to come here. He also pointed out that in four out of five cases, the University had "gambled" on students with poorer grades.

"This entire statement smacks of tokenism, and blacks are tired of tokenism," Joe McMillan director of the Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP) said. "The implication is that the University is bringing in a lot of sharp blacks, but also a lot more stupid blacks," he said.

McMillan explained that EOP had not developed any smooth working relationship with the admissions office, as yet, and said that they were still admitting who they wanted to admit. He cited one case where a black student who had acquired over 100 hours in a junior college was told to go back and accumulate more credits because of his average.

policy, they can say they're doing fine with the system they have.

Mrs. Annamarie Hayes, director of the Center for Urban Affairs tutorial services, also felt that the admissions office had not changed their policies as much as they claimed.

"Their report is slanted to say that they are now looking at students in a different way; this is not true at all," she said. Mrs. Hayes said the only real special admissions she knew of came through Lloyd Cofer's office.

Cofer is director of the Developmental Program which suggests special admissions cases. The program was formerly known as (please turn to page 9)

307 more bases shut in Pentagon clampdown

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon announced Monday that 307 more military bases in the United States and abroad will be shut down or cut back for an eventual saving of about \$609 million a year.

The actions affect Army, Navy and Air Force installations in 42 states, Puerto Rico and an as yet undisclosed number of countries overseas.

The Pentagon held up disclosure of the specific bases involved while Congress is notified and consultations are held with host countries.

Details will be announced officially Wednesday morning.

When the shutdowns, reductions and

consolidations are completed, the Pentagon said, there will be 37,800 fewer military positions and 27,000 fewer civilian jobs.

The Pentagon is under orders from President Nixon to find \$3 billion in savings this fiscal year.

Until Monday's base-reduction move, Laird had been able to muster only about \$1.7 billion of this while reducing the ranks of the armed forces by about 220,000 men.

It is uncertain how much of the \$609 million annual saving from the base closings and reductions will be realized this fiscal year which ends next June 30.

"It bothers me that MSU is patting itself on the back, when large numbers of black students are being shut out of the University," McMillan said.

The Black Liberation Front (BLF) agreed with McMillan's stand, saying that the University had not admitted students in keeping with its land-grant philosophy.

"They have admitted those who have succeeded in academic settings where they were 'top nigger'," Sam Riddle, a member of BLF's executive council, said. "They have not admitted students off the block in Detroit, off the block in Flint and off the block in Grand Rapids."

The executive council also charged that the University has begun a conditioning process so that when concerned black students and administrators begin to demand a restructuring of the admissions

SCALPING HEYDAY BS & T--seller's market

With the Blood, Sweat & Tears concert still five days off, there seems to be a good market for tickets which were "sold out" a week ago. However, it is definitely a seller's market.

Tony Rosenthal, ASMSU vice president for special projects, said \$3.50 tickets are bringing in \$6 and \$2.50 tickets are going for \$5.

Rosenthal believes that prices are being hiked by scalpers rather than by fans who bought tickets and now can't attend. He urges students to buy BS & T tickets for no

more than the original price, making scalping a non-profit endeavor.

"The main idea is to get people not to buy scalper tickets," Rosenthal said, "because they raise the prices. The profit encourages scalpers to continue."

If scalpers can't sell at their own prices, he added, they may let tickets go for face value rather than take a loss on their speculation. This would also discourage future scalping.

Bill Campbell of Campbell's Suburban Shop said he sold very few large ticket blocks, but many blocks of eight and ten.

Campbell suspected that some people were buying for scalping after the word got around about how fast The Association sold out.

Marshall Music manager, Tom Westgate, was quite surprised by The Association and Blood, Sweat and Tears sell-outs.

He said that it seemed like buyers were getting tickets for their friends or fraternity brothers, because they came in with lists.

"It didn't look like they were snatching up tickets to sell later," Westgate noted. (please turn to page 9)

Democrats propose changes to education bill

By SHARON TEMPLETON
State News Staff Writer

Two counterproposals to the governor's educational reform package were introduced into the Michigan Senate Monday night by State Senate Minority Leader Sander M. Levin, D-Berkley.

The counterproposals offer an appointive state board of education and a regional board of education with considerably strengthened powers as an alternative to the governor's program.

"The governor has urged that opponents of his program not only criticize, but propose

constructive alternatives," Levin said. "These bills represent this first step in that direction by Democrats. Others will follow."

The two bills contain a different philosophy of governmental organization aimed at a balance of state and local leadership.

"They are designed to combine stronger state leadership with active local participation, and to avoid the trap of bureaucratic overcentralization which exists in the governor's proposal," Levin explained.

"We have seen the results of too little leadership in education

in years past, with progress often blocked by a Byzantine administrative structure from top to bottom," he continued.

"And we have also seen, in such matters as state welfare allotments and working standards for migrants, the lack of responsiveness to the public which can be generated by a top-heavy administrative structure such as the governor suggested."

"The governor has suggested that we go from disarray at the local level to overcentralization at the state level," he added.

"We have a chance now to organize a balanced framework

which will avoid both of these problems, and that is the type of system I intend to work for."

Under the Democratic alternative plan, the state board would consist of nine gubernatorial appointees, with no more than five being from the same political party. The board members serving eight-year terms, would hire a superintendent for a specified term of up to five years.

At the regional level, the proposal calls for the regional

board to appoint a regional superintendent, with the State Dept. of Education retaining a veto power.

Under the Governor's plan, the state superintendent, himself an appointee of the governor, would appoint all regional superintendents, with the veto power being held by the regional board.

The board would also formulate policy for the region, and would be empowered to participate in many activities

within the region, subject to the rules of the dept.

"This plan for organization," Levin explained, "is designed to provide continuity, freedom from political pressure and public involvement which we need if we are to provide education efficiently, equitably and economically."

Levin explained that the alternative plan offers a board of education with the continuity of

terms to provide change in programs in a gradual, orderly manner, rather than a superintendent appointed by the governor, with his position and the entire educational program subject to dismissal upon political whim.

Instead of the "rubber-stamp" regional board, bound to follow directives from Lansing and possessing only a veto power over the appointment of its own superintendent, the Democrats have proposed an "active,

participating body at the regional level which can help to provide communication, both between districts at the local level and between local districts and state," Levin said.

"I consider each of these alternatives to be essential to any progressive, forward-looking educational system," Levin said. "That the governor's proposal does not include them is one of the most important failings of his report."

REP. YAEGER

Reform may ruin private schools

By MARILYN PATTERSON
State News Staff Writer

Rep. Weldon Yaeger, R-Detroit, fielded questions on parochialism, pollution, the rise of the third party and the responsibility of representatives as he spoke Monday with students of a Great Issues class.

Yaeger said the major arguments against parochialism are: it is contrary to the constitution, it is contrary to the ideal of separation of church and state and the state does not have the money to support the program.

"Parochialism will destroy private schools as we know them," Yaeger said. "If you accept public funds, you have to

accept public domination. Ultimately, we will have two public school systems going down the road, side by side."

He said the assertion that the public schools could not absorb the student bodies of the private schools is invalid in Detroit.

"Detroit schools are losing students," he said. "There is plenty of capacity in Detroit to absorb all of the private school students."

Yaeger said Gov. Milliken's educational reform program will alleviate many of the state's present educational problems.

"Unfortunately, we have a feeling in middle class America that every child must go to college," he said. "So our education is college preparatory."

Not all children have the ability or desire to go to college, he said. They should be taught vocational skills. The governor's educational reform program will give students a choice, he said.

Yaeger went on to explain other matters of state concern. He said pollution is a national and even international problem.

"It would do no good for the people in Michigan to stop polluting Lake Erie if Ohio still did."

Yaeger said he did not agree with citizens who found no difference between the two major parties in the 1968 election.

"The major parties take a more responsible approach to

government than do third parties," he said.

"Complete elimination of the electoral college would also eliminate political parties, in which case voters would identify with personalities rather than principles."

"I don't think it would be wise for us to reduce the two party system," he said. "A political system that sustains change as often as we do and remains stable is a wonderful thing to behold."

As to the age-old question of whether a representative should represent his constituency's views or make decisions from his better-informed position, Yaeger said he makes his own judgments.

"I have found that the people aren't as well informed as those who represent them."

"I listen to many groups, but in the final analysis, I make my own judgment, which may or may not coincide with what the groups want," he said.



30% OFF

On Our 7 Day Shirt Sale featuring California Boutique Shirts

Also see our Cape Coats and Vests with Matching Belts

THE MALE SHOP

541 E. Grand River Ave.
Mon-Fri. 10-9
Sat. 10-6

Paraphernalia

Should Christianity heal today?

Come to this Christian Science Lecture

8:00 P.M., Thursday, October 30

East Lansing High School Auditorium
509 Burcham Drive

THE "I" in IRS Could be YOU

Satisfying and rewarding careers for College Graduates with degrees in:

- Accounting
- Business Administration
- Finance
- Economics
- Liberal Arts
- Law
- and other majors

A wide range of opportunities are offered to college graduates by the Internal Revenue Service. These positions enable you to enjoy a sense of real purpose and satisfaction, while you receive an excellent salary, merit advancement opportunities, and the generous fringe benefits of a career in the Federal Service.

What will you do? Many positions involve personal contact with taxpayers, large and small, corporate and individual. Excellent training programs prepare you to perform your duties. The principal positions open are REVENUE AGENT (professional accounting), REVENUE OFFICER (tax collection), SPECIAL AGENT (investigative), TAX AUDITOR (returns auditing), and INTERNAL AUDITORS (management audits).

Where will you be based? Every principal city—probably your own hometown—has at least one office. You will work in a location of your choice whenever possible.

How much will you earn? Starting salaries range to \$9,900, and higher, depending on your qualifications. Advancement opportunity is excellent, and the fringe benefits are generous.

CAMPUS INTERVIEWS Nov. 3

For more information and a campus interview, visit the Placement Office now.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
First Floor
Student Services Bldg.
East Lansing, Michigan

**Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service**

An equal opportunity employer

P I Z Z A

SPECIAL MEDIUM PEPPERONI PIZZA

65¢ OFF

DORM DELIVERY ONLY!

ALSO!

WEDNESDAY
Foot Long Hot Dogs
50¢
Dorm Delivery Only

CALL 332-6517

VARSIITY

Lebanese leaders plan strategy for crucial talks

BEIRUT (AP)—Lebanon's political and military leaders mapped strategy Monday in preparation for crucial talks with Arab guerrillas about their conflict that has left some 30 dead and scores wounded.

Tension eased in most of Lebanon's main cities, but gunfire crackled again in the Old City of Tripoli, still in the grip of insurgent guerrillas. Al Fatah, the Arab guerrilla organization, reported new fighting with Lebanese troops in southern Lebanon.

President Charles Helou conferred with outgoing Premier Rashid Karami, the commander

in chief and chief of staff of the army, and his top political advisers in advance of Karami's expected departure for Cairo for talks with the guerrilla leadership. He will be accompanied by military chiefs, sources said.

The talks are being fostered by Egypt. A personal envoy of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser has been touring Arab capitals to arrange negotiations. Lebanon says publicly it supports the Palestinian resistance movements but wants operations against Israel from this country coordinated with the Lebanese army. Such

operations must not expose its population to Israeli reprisals, the Lebanese say. But Lebanese officials do not say how such operations could be carried out in a way that would avoid Israeli retaliation.

The guerrillas demand complete freedom of operation anywhere along the twisting, rugged border with Israel.

Some observers foresaw a possible compromise that would allow the guerrillas to operate only from deserted areas in southeastern Lebanon. Still another alternative was suggested by Shibli Aryan, a leftist politician who suggested a "Lebanese Ho Chi Minh trail" leading from Syria through Lebanon into Israel.

Monday the guerrillas seized two Lebanese towns. In Tripoli, Karami's home town, insurgents controlled the Old City and sporadic firing continued Monday for the fifth straight day. One person was reported killed in the latest flareup.

Though the army and the insurgents still faced each other in Tripoli, other cities were reported quiet. A curfew was eased in Beirut and lifted in Tyre and Baalbek. In Sidon, 25 miles south of Beirut, authorities arrested the local political leader of the Al Fatah movement.



- Winter Clothes
- Heating Oil
- Car Service

Get Ready for Winter with INSTANT CASH

If the cost of winterizing your car, home, and family is putting a crimp in your budget, don't fret...get a low-cost Instant Cash loan from your MSU Employees Credit Union.

Borrow up to \$5,000 on your signature for any worthwhile purpose. And repay by convenient payroll deduction.

Cash when you need it...just one more reason so many MSU families say "It Pays to be a Credit Union Family."

MSU EMPLOYEES CREDIT UNION

1019 Trowbridge Rd. • Open 9:30 - 5:30 Monday thru Friday • Phone 353-2280

NEWS summary
A capsule summary of the day's events from our wire services.



"I can forgive an official that doesn't call a penalty, but to call something that isn't there is just inexcusable."
-Duffy Daugherty

International News

Reeling under the impact of one earthquake, the industrial city of Banja Luka in central Yugoslavia was ripped Monday by a second one that killed at least 20 persons and injured hundreds more.

About 60 per cent of the city's buildings and factories were leveled, or damaged in the quakes on two successive days.

Officials in Belgrade report that this is the worst quake the nation has suffered since the 1963 Skopje disaster that killed more than 1,000 persons.

The quakes registered eight degrees on the 10-degree Mercalli scale.

Keeping a vow he made to his fellow turbaned Sikhs, an 85-year-old Punjabi political leader died Monday in the 74th day of a fast that threatened to touch off a fresh outbreak of communal violence in India.

Darshan Singh Pheruman died trying to force the annexation of the city of Chandigarh by the state of Punjab. The city has been shared by the Sikhs and the Hindu state of Haryana for 16 years.

American and South Vietnamese commanders are keeping close watch on the movements of four North Vietnamese divisions along the Cambodian border to gauge the extent of a Communist campaign expected to begin next month.

Officials say that if there is no activity soon, they will assume that the Communists will plan a short thrust in November, as captured documents indicate.

The British Broadcasting Corp. announced Monday it will start televised sex education for 8- and 9-year-old children in January.

The programs, also on radio, are intended to help primary school teachers introduce the elements of systematic sex education into their work.

Reaction to the BBC's programs are almost a carbon copy of American reaction to proposed instruction here.

Pope Paul VI formally closed the Roman Catholic synod of bishops Monday with an address that gave many prelates hope of a new role in helping govern the Church.

But the 72-year-old pontiff told them that new responsibilities would come only gradually.

But the pope adopted one of the body's key proposals -- that the bishops' synod be held at least every two years.

He made the tone of his message clear when he said that there could be no challenge to his primacy as Catholicism's spiritual leader.

National News

An antiwar leader said Monday in Chicago that North Vietnam plan to release the names of U.S. prisoners of war and open the way for correspondence between the captured men and their families.

David T. Dellinger, an organizer of the National Mobilization Committee to End the Vietnam War, spoke at a news conference between sessions of his conspiracy trial for his role in the Democratic Convention.

A lawyer of the eight on trial for conspiracy made the necessary negotiations in Paris this weekend after District Judge Julius Hoffman refused to allow the defendants to negotiate personally.

General Electric Co.'s production of everything from locomotive engines to light bulbs was crippled Monday when unions representing 147,000 employees struck the nation's fourth largest industrial complex. The walk-out threatened President Nixon's anti-inflation blueprint by suggesting an increase in wages.

In Washington, Labor Secretary George P. Schultz indicated the White House would keep hands off the wage deadlock unless it threatened GE's defense work.

The unions refused a company offer of a 20 cents per hour wage increase at the same time the company refused to accept binding arbitration.

GE operates 280 plants in 33 states.

Michigan News

A 25-year-old Detroit woman was charged Monday with the first-degree murder of a policeman as officers combed Detroit for her boyfriend who escaped, handcuffed, after the fatal shots were fired.

Barbara Fughan stood mute on the charge before Recorder's (Criminal) Court Judge Thomas L. Poindexter. He ordered her held without bond pending a preliminary examination Nov. 7.

The pair was in the back seat of a police cruiser Saturday night, following a routine traffic arrest, when shots were fired at patrolman Paul Begin, 24, who died, and his partner, patrolman William Skibo, 26.

Medical exam need for students studied

By LARRY MOLNAR
State News Staff Writer

MSU has not yet established a policy which requires annual medical examinations or TB tests for student cafeteria help as it has for full-time employes.

Presently, regular employes of the University are required to undergo an annual medical check-up, including a chest X-ray, while student part-time employes are not examined at all.

Jack Breslin, executive vice president of MSU, said that the situation will be discussed to see what action can be taken.

"My initial reaction is that testing and examining all student employes would be a gigantic task to accomplish," he said. "I think that it is a good idea and, if practical and necessary, the policy should be changed to include students in the required medical examinations."

Emery G. Foster, manager of Dormitories and Food Services, said that such a program would be an unnecessary expense.

"Because the incidence of TB in this age group is so small and testing provides no substantial protection, we feel that such a program would not be worthwhile," he said. He also felt that for this same reason periodical examinations would serve little purpose.

"The reason we require this for the older,

full-time help is that this age group is more susceptible to diseases of this type."

Foster said that elsewhere in the county examinations are not required.

"It wouldn't do us much good to require tests on our employes here at the University when a student can go to a restaurant across the street and eat in a place where there is no exam required," he said. "Unless this is a fairly universal program, it won't do any one institution much good to test its employes."

Dr. James S. Feurig, director of Olin Health Center, said that the health center has made recommendations on the policy.

"I think that the main problem is to work out the inconsistencies in the program. If full-time employes are going to be tested, it follows that student employes probably should be too," he said.

"At the present time, we are trying to work out some policy. What is needed is means by which the Personnel Dept. can notify us that a new student has been hired and that an examination is required," Feurig said.

Virginia Mallan, recognized TB authority, said that she would support a policy requiring that all food handlers be given annual TB checkups, not only because they were food handlers but because it is advisable for everyone to undergo such a test.

DECEMBER--741

State draft call down

LANSING (UPI) — Michigan draft boards will induct 741 men into the Army and Marine Corps during December, the lowest number so far in 1969.

Other draft calls this year ranged as high as 2,860 during August.

President Nixon ordered the October draft call be cancelled and spread over November and December. The October call for Michigan was 870 men and November's was 906.

The December call will be filed with single men aged 19-25, and groups in that age group married after Aug. 26, 1965, State Selective Service Headquarters said.

An additional 5,126 men will be ordered to take physical examinations during December to determine their eligibility for service.

Twenty counties have no

December quota. They are Mackinac, Mecosta, Missaukee, Antrim, Baraga, Branch, Clare, Crawford, Gratiot, Iron, Isabella, Montmorency, Newaygo, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda and Keweenaw, Leelanau, Luce, Otsego.

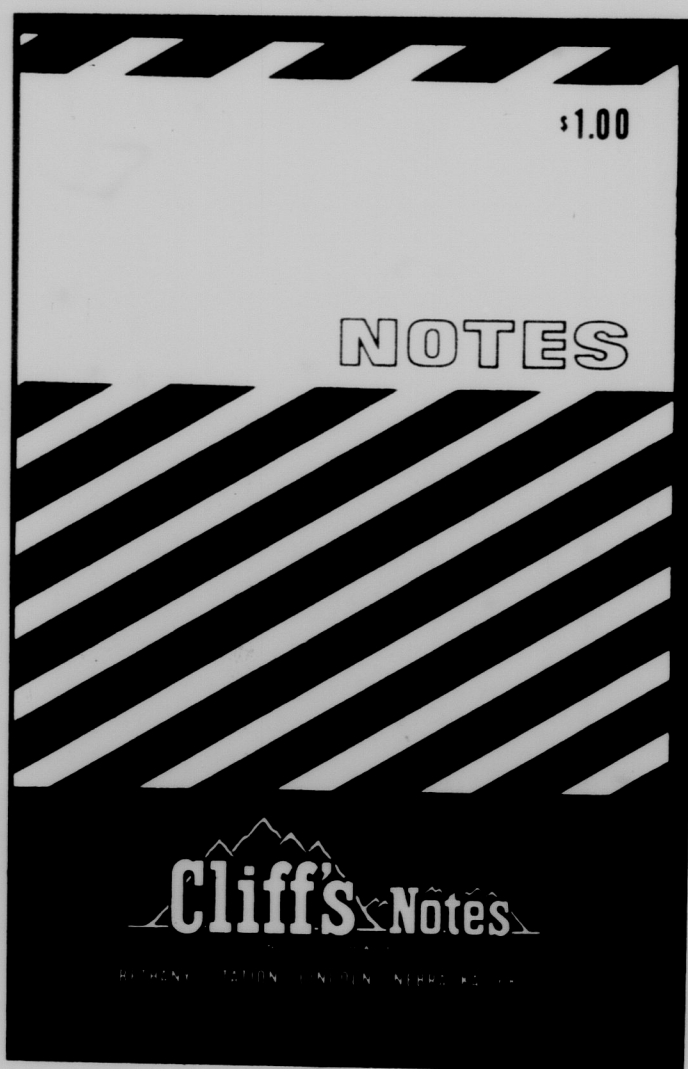
The State News, the student newspaper at Michigan State University, is published every class day and Sundays during four school terms, plus Welcome Week edition in September. Subscription rate is \$14 per year.

Member Associated Press, United Press International, Inland Daily Press Association, Associated Collegiate Press, Michigan Press Association, Michigan Collegiate Press Association, United States Student Press Association.

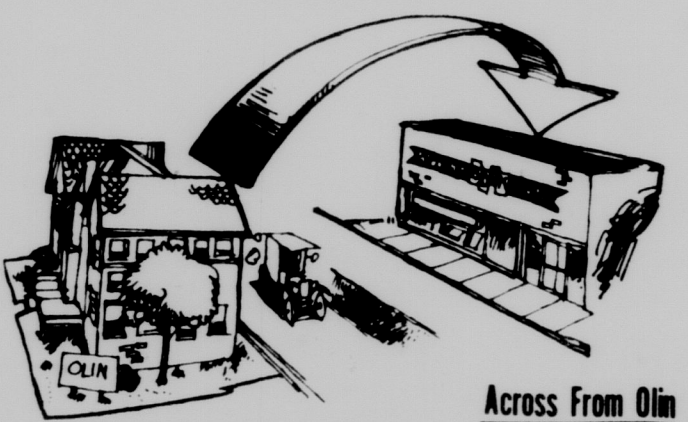
Second class postage paid at East Lansing, Michigan. Editorial and business offices at 347 Student Service Building, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

Phones:
Editorial 355-8252
Classified Advertising 355-8255
Display Advertising 353-6400
Business-Circulation 355-3447
Photographic 355-8311

Midterm Frustrations?



SOLVED!



S tudent B ook S tore

421 E. Grand River



Grand Prize
Lean Pork Chops

Center Cut Rib

lb. **89c**



Lean Meaty Spare Ribs lb. **69c**

Onion Steaks Chopped or Breaded lb. **89c**

Ring Bologna Michigan Grade 1 (Bulk) lb. **58c**

COUPON
Spartan Coffee

49c

Limit 1 please
With \$5.00 Food Purchase

Oven Fresh Fruit 'N Nut Roll

14 oz. wt. **39c**

The Shurfine Country Carnival Sale

Oct. 27 - Nov. 8

Fruit Cocktail
Peaches - sliced or halved No. 303 cans **5/\$100**
Catsup 14 oz. bottle

Corn Whole kernel or cream style
Peas
Spinach No. 303 cans **6/\$100**

Kidney Beans
Pork and Beans No. 300 cans **8/\$100**
Cut Beets

Whole Potatoes No. 303 cans
Orange Juice 6 oz. can **6/\$100**



Winning Score Gold Bond Football
Oct. 25
M. S. U. 8
Iowa 9

PENNY PANTRY SALE

Buy Bread Loaf Tin **59c**
Get Second Tin for **1c**

Red Grapes lb. **19c**
Idaho Potatoes 10# bag **79c**



Sunkist Oranges 88 size doz. **79c**

GOODRICH'S SPARTAN Shop Rite

"We Give Gold Bond Stamps"
IN SPARTAN SHOPPING CENTER

Harrison at Trowbridge
Between Spartan Village and
Cherry Lane Apartments



JAMES R. CRATE
editor-in-chief

WILLIAM B. CASTANIER
advertising manager

TRINKA CLINE, executive editor
NORMAN J. SAARI, managing editor
GEORGE K. BULLARD, campus editor
DEBORAH FITCH, feature editor
LINDA GORTMAKER, Sunday editor
KENNETH KRELL, editorial editor
JEFF ELLIOTT, sports editor



Six-time recipient of the Pacemaker award
for outstanding journalism.

EDITORIALS

We love you Phillip;
oh, yes we do-o-o!

State Rep. Phillip O. Pittenger, R-Lansing, of Sharma fame, has struck another blow for correct action by arranging the firing of Mike O'Laughlin for the heinous crime of independent action.

The hapless O'Laughlin was sacked from his job as an asst. postmaster for having the - in Pittenger's opinion - incredibly bad taste to take part in the wholesale anarchy of the Oct. 15 war moratorium. So subversive was O'Laughlin's actions that he was actually seen by Pittenger standing in front of the Capitol in the company of such notorious agitators as Walter Adams and Mrs. Blanche Martin.

There were, of course, other reasons for O'Laughlin's dismissal. It seems that he had undergone a striking moral decay from the time when he was a House page - indeed, he has grown a most un-American collection of hair on his face and has been reported to have been wearing "wild" costumes. Since the post office is a bastion, and support of our great nation, Pittenger's action was undoubtedly motivated by an earnest desire to keep our mails pure.

Pittenger defends his move on the grounds that O'Laughlin was inefficient "and because of conflict with classes." Of course, Postmaster Leland Galt, O'Laughlin's supervisor, did say that he was competent and "quick," but what does a lowly postmaster know as opposed to a state representative anyway? It is even possible that Galt is some kind of subversive himself, and no doubt super-Phil would get him bagged, too, if he could.

A second question is raised by this incident. The road to postmasterhood and page and all those other jobs is paved with political patronage. On this premise, House Sergeant-at-Arms Frank Selmer supports Pittenger's actions because, after all, the personnel officer has the right to change employes as often as he wants.



O'Laughlin

Patronage is really a wonderful thing because it does so much to build the American ideal of self-reliance. If you want the job, you go around and be a good fellow and keep your nose clean, and if you get it together just right, then somebody will put in the good word for you. Having gained success by the sweat of your brow alone, you may feel secure in your position - provided you are a robot. People always wonder why there is so much inefficiency in bureaucracies, and now we may have an answer - the imaginative individual, the man who is true to himself and who wants to take an active part in the events of the nation and the world, gets fired.

We thank you, Pittenger, for showing us the true and honest road to success. Thanks to your object lesson, we now know the real meaning of freedom and democracy and the Protestant ethic. The only thing we do not understand is how one makes the transition from a patronage employe who knows his place to that of an autocratic and self-righteous position like, say, a state representative?

- The Editors

Playing number games
with the Massey Report

In a short time, the Academic Council will initiate discussion and ask for comments regarding the Massey Report's 14th recommendation. It is at this juncture where the real battle for adequate student representation will be fought.

The Massey Report suggested that a "Teaching Committee, to be composed of an equal number of faculty and students," be established within each department. This Teaching Committee would be able to "advise the department (school) on procedures for evaluating teaching, and on ways and means of improving both undergraduate and graduate teaching." In addition, the committee could evaluate and submit a report to the department on the teaching ability of any individual who is "being considered for appointment, retention, promotion or tenure."

But, as noted, this committee can only "advise" the department and hence does not have the final departmental say on certain faculty and other educational employes. This job is given to the departmental advisory (policy or decision-making

body) committee.

The Massey Report recommends that the advisory committee "have an appropriate number of student members to provide for significant student representation." The choice of words allows for many interpretations and, perhaps, was a deliberate effort at tokenism.

It is fine to give students equal representation on the Teaching Committees, but the real power is wielded by the departmental advisory committees. These committees (and not the Teaching Committees) can bring the name of a tenured faculty member before the Faculty Tenure Committee. And being all-important bodies, they must have at least student representation to equal that of faculty members.

Hopefully, the Academic Council will realize that the Massey Report may not have considered essential aspects of academic government (such as equal student-faculty representation on departmental advisory committees). It is the council's responsibility to implement this plan.

-The Editors



HOLDEN HALL

Initiates Black culture room

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the text of a statement by the Committee for Racial Understanding, Holden Hall. It was written following last Tuesday's events in the Holden Hall cafeteria.

A great many false and inaccurate rumors have been circulated about the incident last Tuesday in Holden Hall cafeteria. We at Holden Hall feel that we are in the best position to resolve the pernicious state of ambiguity created by a lack of hard facts. Only the facts can cause the mass of unnecessary controversy to wither away.

The cause of the demonstration was not merely in Holden, it was, and is, campuswide. Racial tensions have built up to the explosive point. They provided tinder for the fight on Monday, and that fight Monday provided the spark which set off the powder keg of racial mistrust.

Well, what did happen last Tuesday in Holden? It was not a riot! It was a demonstration. The whites were too confused to riot, and the blacks used internal discipline to try to prevent violence. If this black restraint had not been present, had this not been just a

demonstration, there would have been blood spilled and the news media would have gone wild listing statistics.

Then what was the purpose of the demonstration? It was not to starve the whites. The whites simply suffered the slight inconvenience of crossing the street to eat at Wilson. The purpose was not to close down the cafeteria. It was open the next day and has been open since. The purpose of the demonstration was, obviously, to DEMONSTRATE. The blacks wanted to let us know about racial discrimination on this campus. It is a sick fact that it took a dramatic takeover to shake the white students and the administration out of their lethargy.

Holden Hall has been shaken out of its lethargy. The supposed victims are now the first group on campus that has come out firmly in support of racial understanding, not backlash. We intend to take steps toward achieving racial understanding by initiating a black culture room in Holden. The existence of this room will give the white students a chance to learn about



BARNEY WHITE

Opiate: the religion of the masses

Religion is the opiate of the masses. Opiate is the religion of the masses. Mass is the opiate of religion. Everybody in their own unique way is trying to get stoned so that they can avoid the act of living.

What do you do when you can't handle the straight life with its sundereed contradictions and paradoxes? You become a hip, maybe, because the path less traveled contains purity and innocence and truth. Right?

Wrong. At the end of the path lies the same old orge's cave. You bop down the street resplendent in love beads and poetry and-in mid-stride-you look down and realize that there is really nothing under your feet-just like when you were a straight cat.

Why? Because hippydom doesn't really have any positive groundings but, rather, is built on negatives. It is not constructed on blocks of truth so much as upon negations of normative society-it is the antithesis, the mirror image of middle-class America and, as such, shares in equal measure all its faults. If there is no ground underfoot in the greater world, then in the mirror fantasy land there is none either.

And you stand in awful suspension with your long hair blowing and sense, hanging above your head, the same cosmic question mark-where am I, and why am I?

Perhaps, in a frenzy to escape the horrible quandary, you join the ghost ranks

of the twice-alienated and in frustration partake of the opiates of hippydom-lost-hemp or the greater stoner, revolution. Dazed and made insensitive by your chosen intoxicant, you don't have to hassle with the everpresent maelstrom of doubt.

Perhaps, on the other hand, having rejected the looking-glass world, you plunge back onto the "real" plane-not to find meaning so much as to take advantage of the legal social narcotics that exist there. You trim your beard and/or join Mensa and/or become Secretary of the International Club and/or Chief Justice of the Student Traffic Court and/or a State News phoney. You make yourself so busy that you don't have to look at life and living; you don't ever have to be alone with your mind and your doubts. And you slide into your job and niche in society and so live out your allotted years in the warm numbness of oblivion.

Yet, even so, every so often in the middle of the night you wake up and look down and realize that there is still nothing under your feet and you decide not to get up and get that drink of water after all.

The answer, if there is one, lies in rising above the finitude of social niche and the quest for solidity of existence. You must become a transcendent man. You must remove yourself from the eddies and currents and backwaters of life and attempt to obtain an overview of the entire stream. You must become the common denominator, the universal solvent, the all-permeating ether.

You must escape limit and become functional in all places-smoking with the hippies and drinking with frats, writing poetry and working for the college presses, going to football games and marching for peace. You must get it all together and do whatever turns you on and, thereby, become clique and in-group free-for the walls that men construct only make the numbing cold of insecurity worse.

There is no underlying concrete of existence-reality lies in the stream and not the river bed. The meaning of life is contained in the active force of living-it is a self-contained entity. The energy is the thing, not the vehicle. In sum, there are two questions which may be asked about living: "why?" and "why not?"-and the former is irrelevant.

Red Cedar report

By JIM DeFOREST

No, Virginia, "How to Win Friends and Influence People" was not written by Spiro Agnew.

Our new president has a doctorate in economics ... AGRICULTURAL economics. Damn, we're still Moo-U.

OUR READERS' MIND

Bennett editorial misguided

To the Editor:

Your editorial of Oct. 22 concerning Sen. Wallace Bennett's attempt to amend the Firearms Control Act of 1968 to eliminate the registration of purchases of .22 rimfire, rifle and shotgun ammunition shows a shocking ignorance both of the history of this legislation and the issues involved. Such ignorance on the part of those who would attempt to influence the opinions of others is clearly unconscionable.

The original bill did not call for the registration of firearms; it was fairly similar to what finally became law last December. Attempts to amend this bill to require registration were decisively defeated in both houses of Congress. The requirement that ammunition purchasers meet age and certain other requirements was added almost as an afterthought in spite of Treasury Dept. warnings of its uselessness.

When the Treasury Dept. lawyers interpreted the act's ammunition provisions, they drew up the current purchase registration requirements. Many of the Congressmen who had supported the act claimed that the will of Congress had been violated since the ammunition

registration requirements were de facto registration; many types of ammunition fit one type of firearm only, and a purchaser of such ammunition may be presumed to own such a firearm. As a result, Sen. Bennett and others introduced bills to amend the Firearms Control Act.

This bill was sent to the Senate Finance Committee rather than the Judiciary Committee, of which the Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee is a part, for the same reasons that civil rights bills were kept out of the hands of Sen. Eastland's Judiciary Committee. The intent was to prevent Sen. Dodd from bottling up this legislation interminably.

It is highly doubtful that such legislation would either prevent crimes or aid in the solution of them. It is impossible to trace ammunition found at the scene of a crime to a purchaser, and false identification will enable a criminal to purchase ammunition just as easily as it will enable a person under 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages. So much ammunition is sold each year, that it would be impossible to check dealers' records. For these and other reasons, the Treasury Dept. has admitted

that these regulations are both unenforceable and useless in the fight against crime.

These regulations are a burden to both dealers and ammunition purchasers. They at least quadruple the time a dealer must spend on a sale, and many sportsmen find them to be a nuisance.

The fear that registration of firearms may lead to the confiscation of all or most of them is reasonable. This has happened in a number of foreign countries, including some democratic ones. There is also the recent proposal by former President Johnson's commission on violence that roughly 90 per cent of the privately-owned handguns in the United States be

confiscated. When fears are supported by evidence, they cannot be legitimately classified as paranoid.

Laws which do not accomplish the ends for which they were passed and which do burden citizens needlessly should be repealed. It is not the wisdom of Bennett's bill and the mentality of those who support it that should be severely questioned; it is the mentality and authors of this editorial that are suspect.

Sincerely,
Carl L. Kleemann
Cincinnati, Ohio senior

T. James Fries
Midland junior

Fight male chauvinism

To the Editor:

So the newest word discovered by SDS is chauvinism, specifically male chauvinism, which, according to the State News, refers to women being oppressed by their bras! The State News, as usual, deliberately distorted an SDS position. The State News printed an editorial on male chauvinism used to discredit SDS and to distort a political position which was presented to them in a "Point of View," which they did not print!

Chauvinism, very simply, means excessive and unreasonable pride in one's own race, sex or group and disdain for other races, sex or groups. Male chauvinism places men in a superior position to women. SDS is not denying that there are differences between men and women, but many of the differences that are believed to exist are artificial. The SDS program against male chauvinism is not against the bra nor for sexual liberation, which does not lead to social change or freedom. Rather, SDS is against the false divisions perpetrated by

the media, education and the moneyed class who controls these institutions.

All forms of the media and education portray women as frail, unthinking creatures who need the guidance of clear-headed men in order to do any meaningful or useful work at all. A woman who joins a seminar or group discussion must fight to have her ideas considered. During the early days of SDS, women would walk into the SDS office and be met with-"Can you type?" Can you do busy work while the men give you the ideas? She is the weaker sex, so her ideas are weaker. This attitude is evident throughout our society. Industrial bosses use the concept of woman as inferior in order to keep their wages low. Many participated in the SDS Work-In and, in one factory that employed us, women were hired at \$1.60, black and third world men at \$1.70 and white men at \$1.80--all for the same job!

MSU - SDS

Are facts objects of fear?

To the Editor:

Your editorial of Oct. 14 is anti-intellectualism at its worst. You have failed to meet the primary test of responsible journalism for the reasons that you did not research the facts and your reasoning from a set of false assumptions is faulty on its face.

You do not define what you mean by "meddling." You quote the wrong resolution when you excerpt a section of what is purported to be Resolution 11, but which is actually Resolution 8.

When I use the term "powers of the people," it is in context with Art. I, Sec. 1 of the Michigan Constitution, which states "All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal benefit, security and protection."

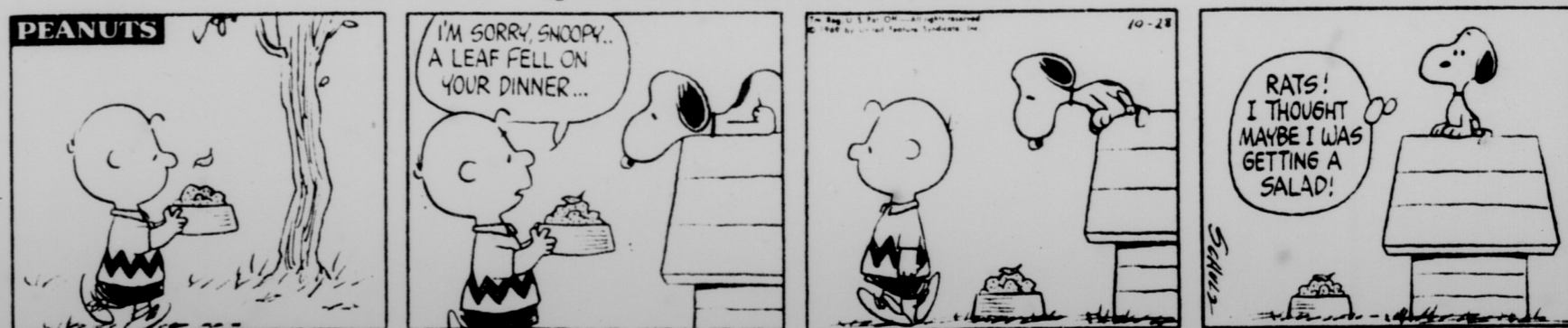
Twice in recent weeks I have addressed gatherings of college and university presidents. Both times I said, "It may well be that one of the results of our investigation is that no new legislation is needed." During the winter session of the legislature, I voted against every repressive

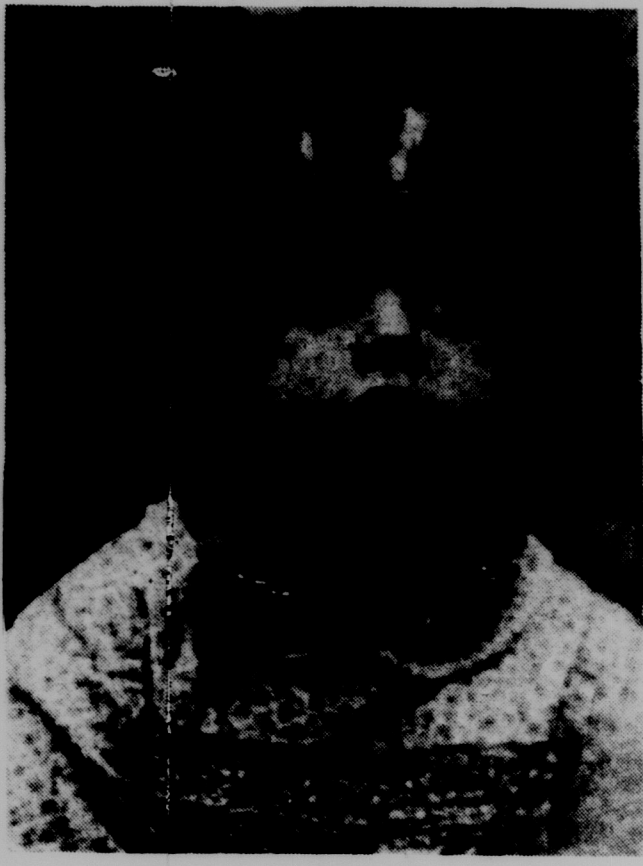
measure presented on the floor, stating that it was not in the public interest to take any action at that particular time.

Why do you oppose a study that is conducted along lines designed to make it as unbiased and scientific as an outstanding professional organization, Higher Education Executive Associates, can make it?

Could it be that facts are the objects of fear?

Robert J. Huber
State senator,
16th District





Help to the handicapped

Pamela Riedl, master's candidate in speech therapy, Rochester, N.Y., tells a story to the pre-school children in the speech clinic. The children are taught to recognize their speech defects and to overcome them.

State News photo by Jerry McAllister

Tot's speech defects aided

By DIANE PETRYK
State News Staff Writer

Patricia Radcliffe teaches basic speech pathology. And while working with students at the Speech and Hearing Clinic, she occasionally changes a pair of diapers.

Clinical supervisor for the Cerebral Palsy Program, Mrs. Radcliffe explained that the program exists to help physically disabled pre-school children to understand speech and use it correctly, as well as to give practical experience to students majoring in this area.

Currently there are 11 children in the program. Nine meet from 9 a.m. to noon four days a week for individual and group speech and language training. Two meet in the afternoon for individual therapy.

The first thing the children do each day is to sing a good morning song. "We also have them identify themselves by saying their names if they can," Mrs. Radcliffe said.

"Then we try to make them aware of speech and language by telling them what we're doing and asking them to imitate us. Concepts such as big and little are introduced and we have a theme each week."

One theme was pets. Cheryl Pitcher, Plymouth junior, devised a puppet show to introduce the various animals. It was a twist on the usual Cinderella story and, according to Mrs. Radcliffe, was very effective.

In addition to the benefits for students, the clinic has enabled many children to continue in school. One mother, who has had her four-year-old in the program since it was initiated in 1966, said it has stimulated her daughter to learn. She also said that the clinic found a speech impediment a larger school wouldn't have had time to notice, which made the \$15 per term fee "just a token, really."

Mrs. Radcliffe explained that each term they have printed goals for each child after testing him to determine his individual barrier to speech.

"We want to get them to understand concepts and then use speech and language to express themselves," she said. "First we want them to respond to one-step commands such as 'sit down' or 'stand up,' then to respond to certain prepositions such as on, in or under."

"We try to get the children to play with toys meaningfully. Putting a telephone in the mouth is not meaningful, but if they put it up to their ear it is."

The next step for a child would be to communicate his wants. "Imitating words is not

enough," she said. "We want them to know how to use words correctly, then phrases, and eventually we strive for complete sentences."

Response is generated for the children at a daily "co time." The children introduced to the idea that they must respond to get a cookie.

"As long as they do respond perhaps only by raising their hand or reaching for the cookie -- then they get a cookie," Mrs. Radcliffe said.

There are 33 students, graduates and undergraduates, working in the program at present.

An instructor here for three years, Mrs. Radcliffe is also on the Board of Directors of United Cerebral Palsy of Lansing.

Rev. Groppi freed pending ruling

WASHINGTON (AP)—Justice Thurgood Marshall of the Supreme Court Monday ordered the release from prison of the Rev. James E. Groppi, militant civil rights priest.

Marshall said the priest is

entitled to freedom on bail until the Supreme Court rules in his case. This could take several weeks.

Should the court rule against Father Groppi, Marshall said in a brief order, his freedom would end automatically.

The ruling went against the state of Wisconsin, which contended Father Groppi is given to violent conduct and "prone to abuse his freedom." The priest was jailed Oct. 17 in Milwaukee on a finding by Judge F. Ryan Duffy Jr. that Father Groppi had violated his probation by participating in a demonstration in the Wisconsin Assembly Chamber last month.

The white priest had been sentenced to six months in jail in February 1968 for resisting arrest during a 1967 open housing march. The sentence was stayed then and Father Groppi, after paying a \$500 fine, was placed on probation for two years.

with their thrust for personal power, these now governments appear to be strictly nationalistic with what they believe is good and patriotic zeal for the salvation of their countries."

Harris, executive editor of El Mundo, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, said "Courageous Brazilian editors found themselves harassed, arrested, jailed; their papers closed or censored; editions seized and editorials deleted."

In Argentina, Primera Plana, a weekly news magazine modeled after Time and Newsweek, was closed recently by the government of Gen. Juan Carlos Onganía as subversive for publishing reports of unrest in the Argentine military, the IAPA was told.

Juan Valmaggia, of the newspaper La Nacion, Buenos Aires, declared that press freedom is under "permanent threat" because Onganía reserves

the right of final judgment on everything published. As the country-by-country reports got under way, John R. Reitmayer of the Hartford, Conn., Courant, told the Latin publishers they were "facing an infinitely more difficult situation than you ever have faced before."

Sir Etienne Dupuch, publisher of the Nassau Tribune, declared that press freedom is being threatened "for the first time in the history of the Bahamas."

Correction

British poet Thom Gunn will give a reading Thursday instead of Friday, as stated in Monday's State News. The reading will be held at 8 p.m. in the Union, Parlors B and C.

Gunn will also be available for discussion at 3 p.m. Thursday in the undergraduate lounge at Morrill Hall.

IN LATIN AMERICA

Press freedom endangered

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Inter American Press Assn. (IAPA) was told Monday that a "new breed of military dictatorship" is restricting press freedom in Latin America.

"There is less free press in the Americas today than at any time since the later American Press Assn. was reorganized in 1950," declared Tom C. Harris, chairman of the IAPA's freedom of the press committee.

Harris' address opened the five-day annual IAPA meeting, which President Nixon has chosen as the forum for outlining his long-awaited Latin American policy. Nixon's address, at the closing banquet Friday night, will be televised by satellite to Latin America.

Delegates from Argentina and

Brazil-South America's two largest nations--denounced government press restrictions, including the closing of newspapers or magazines in those countries. Both are ruled by military regimes which had promised to respect press freedom.

Stating that more than half of Latin America's population is under some form of military government, Harris said; "In trying to analyze the assault on the free press by these governments, we find that a new breed of military dictatorship has arisen. It believes that alone can solve the social, economic and political problems that beset its people in its particular country.

"Unlike the old dictatorships

Bus tickets cost \$20 for Washington march

Bus tickets for the march on Washington Nov. 15 may be purchased at the ASMSU business office on the third floor, Student Services Bldg.

Round trip tickets are \$20. Buses leave MSU at 5 p.m. Friday, and return by Sunday afternoon. Checks may be made out to ASMSU.

Tickets will also be sold at residence hall complex meetings according to the following schedule:

Tuesday, Oct. 28, 9 p.m., C-3 Wilson and south lounge, Williams; Wednesday, Oct. 29, 9 p.m., Abbott cafeteria and 132 Hubbard; Thursday, Oct. 30, 6-9 p.m., Brody lounge.

Students planning to drive to the Washington march are urged to call the New Community office, 355-8266, to help form car pools. Information concerning the march will also be given at this number.

Do you wish you had more faith in God?

Come to this Christian Science Lecture

8:00 P.M., Thursday, October 30
East Lansing High School Auditorium
509 Burcham Drive

In an era when blacks are feverously reaching for social independence and economic determination, it is imperative that black students explore the opportunities available in business as a means to that end.

THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

requests you to meet with Robert L. Ryan, who is a second year black student in our MBA Program, to discuss your interests in attending the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

The MBA Program at Harvard is based on the experience-oriented case method to develop the practical, analytical, and decision-making capacities that are the key to managerial effectiveness. Requirements for admission to the two-year course leading to a degree of Master in Business Administration (MBA) include a college degree in any field of concentration. Generous financial aid makes it possible for any student admitted to attend regardless of his financial resources.

Mr. Ryan will be at the Michigan State University Wednesday, October 29 between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. to interview all interested seniors. Interviews will be held in Room 313, Student Service Building.

Sir PIZZA

PIZZA Dimina

OR
CARRY OUT IN 8 MIN
10 AND 14 INCH PIZZA

SPAGHETTI SALADS

FEATURING
Pepperoni and
Mushroom
PIZZA
10 minute Service

OPEN--

11 A.M. TO 1 A.M. Mon. thru Sat.
3 P.M. TO 12 Midnight Sun.

UNIVERSITY
351-7363 132 N. HARRISON AT MICHIGAN

EAST
487-3733 2417 E. KALAMAZOO

NORTH
484-4406 1101 W. WILLOW AT LOGAN

SOUTH
484-4555 TAKE OUT ONLY 2201 S. CEDAR

Sun.-Thurs. 4 p.m. To 12:00 P.M., Fri. & Sat. To 1 A.M.

It takes a special kind of nut to fix a Volkswagen

Glenn Herriman Volkswagen, Inc.

6135 W. SAGINAW ST.
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48917
PHONE 482-6226

Lansing's Smallest Volkswagen Dealer

TONITE IS **HotDog Nite**

ALL YOU CAN EAT 25c *Grandmother's*

TOMORROW NITE -- BABY HUEY

The RECORDS You Want At Low, DISCOUNT Prices!

BLIND FAITH

BLIND FAITH
Had to Cry Today
Can't Find My Way Home
Do What You Like
and other hits

Stereo Albums SALE!

AS SHOWN!
YOUR CHOICE!

\$2.99

AT MUIR'S

BLOOD, SWEAT & TEARS

BLOOD, SWEAT & TEARS
Spinning Wheel
You've Made Me So Happy
More and More
and Still More!

BEST OF THE BEE GEES

BEST OF THE BEE GEES
Holiday, Words,
First of May, World
Holiday, and other
Hit Tunes

CREEDENCE

CREEDENCE
CLEARWATER REVIVAL
Green River, Commotion
Bad Moon Rising
and 6 more hits

BEST OF CREAM

BEST OF CREAM
Sunshine of Your Love,
Spoonful, Badge,
I Feel Free
and other top songs

YOU CAN BE SURE WITH MUIR

MUIR
DRUG STORES

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

*** BROOKFIELD PLAZA**
1399 E. Grand River at Hagadorn

*** COLONIAL VILLAGE**
1705 West Mt. Hope

Open Nights, Sundays, Holidays

We Welcome Michigan & Midwest Bank Cards

Surprising Kansas St. hits Top 10

NEW YORK (UPI)—Kansas State, which guaranteed its first 500 season in 15 years by upsetting Oklahoma Saturday, made a spectacular entrance into the elite of college football Monday.

The Wildcats, now 5-1, walloped Oklahoma 59-21, the first they have beaten the Sooners in 35 years. The victory, which gave Kansas State undisputed possession of first place in the Big Eight, brought the Wildcats 33 points from the 35-member United Press International Board of Coaches, good for the No. 10 ranking in the nation.

Ohio State, rolling relentlessly toward a second consecutive national title, maintained its top ranking, receiving 34 first place votes and one second place ballot for 349 points.

Texas, which received the other first place vote, remained second with 306 points while Tennessee and Arkansas retained their No. 3 and No. 4 rankings.

Penn State moved into sixth place, followed by Louisiana State, Southern California, UCLA, Florida and Kansas State.

Georgia moved up to the No. 11 ranking, followed by Notre Dame, Wyoming, Missouri, Purdue, Stanford and Colorado and Oklahoma, tied for 17th and last.

Kansas State, which has not had a winning season since it compiled a 7-3 mark in 1954, has already equalled its victory total for the last four years combined. The Wildcats won four games last season, one the season before and were winless in 1965

and 1966.

Kansas State, with only a 17-14 loss to Penn State marring its record, is setting its sights on its first post-season competition in 73 years.

Ohio State posted its fifth consecutive "easy" victory by smashing Illinois, 41-0. The Buckeyes' lowest margin of victory thus far this season has been 27 points in a 41-14 triumph over Washington and a 34-7 win over Minnesota.

Texas blanked Rice 31-0 to boost its record to 5-0. Third-ranked Tennessee was idle. Arkansas humbled Wichita State 52-14 and Penn State trounced Ohio University, 42-3.

Louisiana State edged Auburn, ranked 18th last week, 21-20 for its sixth victory without a defeat, while Southern California beat Georgia Tech 29-18 and previously unbeaten UCLA was tied by Stanford 20-20. Florida boosted its record to 6-0 by beating Vanderbilt, 42-20.



MIKE MANLEY

Spartans bleak after tough loss

Tom Kutschinski stood leaning against the dreary, white cement side of the Iowa Stadium, staring at the ground. He didn't change his position for at least 10 minutes. It took him that long to eat his apple.

Chances are he was mulling over in his mind the punt he dropped deep in MSU territory that set up an Iowa field goal—and not the brilliant punt return he made later to set up the Spartan's go-ahead touchdown.

That's the way it is when you lose a football game by one point.

Each player can only think of the one play he made or didn't make that could have been the difference between victory and defeat.

Down in the dingy, damp dungeon that Iowa calls a locker room, there was an eery silence. Someone asked Ron Curl about his fourth blocked punt of the season.

"Big deal," the huge Spartan tackle said in an unusually soft voice. "Every time I block a punt we lose."

Brad McLee hobbled painfully on a pair of crutches up the steps of the bus, helped by Bill Dawson. The young safety suffered a sprained ankle and had to sit out the agonizing second half.

Following him onto the bus was defensive coach Henry Bullock, wanting to know why nobody had gotten any ice on Brad's ankle. I don't think he ever got any either because the bus left soon after.

Gordie Serr, the offensive line coach, slumped down in his seat on the team bus and stared straight ahead. I don't think he changed his expression until the bus pulled into the Cedar Rapids Airport some 25 minutes later.

His mind was undoubtedly riveted on one play. The one that ultimately made the difference, when Dave Van Elst was penalized for being down field too far on a pass play.

The game films seem to prove that Van Elst was the victim of a gross error in officiating, but at the time Serr could only wonder what happened.

In front of Serr, across the aisle, sat an unhappy and extremely disappointed Duffy Daugherty, along with his backfield coach George Paterno.

All they could do was shake their heads and wonder. What if Highsmith had held his block a little longer? Or, "why did the defensive back react that way." They checked over the play-by-play sheets and counted each play.

But in the end all they could do was shake their heads and wonder.

Third-string quarterback Dan Werner, who hasn't seen a minute of action all season, stared straight through the front window of the bus. Although he hasn't played, he felt the loss as much as anyone.

There was Steve Kough, the flanker who came out of nowhere to become the Spartan's most reliable pass catcher. He scored once on a long pass play but had the other one—a 38-yarder called back because of the illegal receiver penalty.

Kough, a tough kid, at 5-foot 10, looked like he lost his best friend. When the plane headed in Lansing, Steve still wore the same pained expression.

Football is a team game. On the way to Iowa on Friday they were a happy, joking bunch of college guys. They were loose and if there were any nerves at all, they didn't show.

But on the way back home it was different. They all tasted defeat together. Not only the players and coaches, but the managers, the newsmen and the other representatives from East Lansing.

Now the pressure is really on the Spartans. They have to forget the two bungling plays by the officials, (the penalty and the 16-minute final quarter) and bounce back.

Since Indiana got beat by Wisconsin it looks like just maybe—if you really stretch your imagination—two losses might be a ticket to the Rose Bowl. It's a slim hope to hand your football fortunes on but it's still a hope.

This weekend it's homecoming here. The Spartans have a golden opportunity to show everyone what they're really made of.

Duffy

(continued from page one)

and that it didn't cost us the ball game."

After the Spartans missed their field goal, the Hawkeyes marched down the field and scored to take a 9-3 lead at the half.

"It was a two touchdown mistake," Duffy said. "Had we scored, our defense would have been pretty fired up and I think we would have taken a 10-3 lead at the half, instead of trailing by six points."

Daugherty also had comments on the 16-minute fourth quarter the two teams played Saturday.

"There is no excuse for this either," Duffy said, "because the official timekeeper keeps a separate stopwatch next to him throughout the game just in case something happens to the scoreboard clock. It's his duty to take a time out and correct the situation."

In an article in an Iowa paper Monday morning, someone asked the Iowa scorekeeper about the incident.

"Yes, the game was 61 minutes long," the unidentified timer said. "The error apparently came in the fourth quarter because my watch and the scoreboard coincided at the end of the third quarter."

The Iowa timekeeper had a stopwatch which ran from 0 through 60 and stopped it at the normal times. However, to check closely to see if the two times coincided he would have had to subtract the remaining time left in the game from 60 and see if

that matched his stopwatch. Apparently he didn't.

Iowa Sports Information Director George Wine said several of the writers in the press box noticed the mistake but nobody did anything to correct the situation.

"Nobody with any authority did anything to correct the mistake," Wine said. "I, myself, didn't realize it until the end of the game."

MSU's official timekeeper Herb Kipke said he has a regular game-type watch that starts at 15 minutes and runs down to 0, thus maintaining the same time as on the scoreboard clock.

"I've been doing these games for 20 years," Kipke said. "I've found this type of watch to work best because I can always double-check the time during any quarter."

Team	Points
1. Ohio State (34) (5-0)	349
2. Texas (1) (5-0)	306
3. Tennessee (5-0)	252
4. Arkansas (5-0)	201
5. Penn State (6-0)	181
6. Louisiana State (6-0)	161
7. Southern California (5-0-1)	145
8. UCLA (6-0-1)	101
9. Florida (6-0)	94
10. Kansas State (5-1)	33
11. Georgia (5-1)	28
12. Notre Dame (4-1-1)	15
13. Wyoming (6-0)	16
14. Missouri (5-1)	11
15. Purdue (5-1)	10
16. Stanford (3-2-1)	8
17. (tie) Colorado (4-2)	1
(tie) Oklahoma (3-2)	1

Lansing Soccer Club reaches State finals

The Lansing International Soccer Club advanced to the finals for the State of Michigan Cup when they defeated the Detroit White Eagles Sunday, 4-1.

Former Spartan player Orhan Enuston put the Internationals on top with a goal early in the first half, but the Eagles tied up the game several minutes later with a penalty shot. At halftime the score was 2-1, as George Brander scored for the Internationals seven minutes before the end of the second period.

Although the Eagles threatened several times in the second half, the Lansing Club recovered the offensive and Peter Openkelder put the team ahead. George Brander knocked in his second goal of the game with an assist from Osama Sheikh six minutes before the game ended.

The Internationals' defense, sparked by former MSU star, Stan Stelmashenko, held the Eagles' offense to 12 shots, compared to Lansing's 37. Tending goal for the Internationals was Adam Streitel.

HOCKEY

EAST	W	L	T	Pts.
Boston	6	0	1	13
Montreal	3	1	3	9
DETROIT	3	2	1	7
New York	3	3	1	7
Toronto	2	3	1	5
Chicago	1	5	1	3

WEST	W	L	T	Pts.
St. Louis	3	2	2	8
Oakland	3	3	1	7
Minnesota	3	4	0	6
Philadelphia	1	4	6	4
Los Angeles	2	4	0	4
Pittsburgh	1	3	3	5

Sunday's Results
Philadelphia 0, St. Louis 0
Montreal 8, New York 3

BASKETBALL

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	7	1	.875	—
Philadelphia	3	1	.750	2
Milwaukee	4	2	.667	2
Baltimore	3	2	.600	2½
DETROIT	2	2	.500	3
Cincinnati	2	4	.333	4
Boston	0	4	.000	5

WEST	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	3	1	.750	½
Los Angeles	5	2	.714	—
Atlanta	3	2	.600	1
Chicago	2	3	.400	2
Phoenix	2	5	.286	3
San Diego	1	3	.250	2½
Seattle	0	5	.000	4

Take me, I'm yours!

TODAY and every Tuesday: a free giant dill pickle with each Hobie's submarine!

Hobie's
SUBMARINE SANDWICHES
930 Trowbridge Road
and 211 M.A.C. Ave.
phone 351-3800

45¢

just 45¢ cleans

**1 pair slacks or
2 sweaters or
1 skirt**

drop off cleaning 45¢ a pound

We love active people . . . active people love us!

3 Great Locations For Your Convenience

1 - 213 Ann Street
2 - Corner of Harrison & Wilson Road
3 - Northwind Dr. Facing Yankee Stadium Plaza

WASH 'N DRY CLEAN
Sanding Center
WASH 'N DRY CLEAN

Join Those Who Expect More And Save

Precision Imports
"specializing in finer sports cars"

Reasonable Rates
Ample Parts Supply
Electrical Work
A Specialty

WIRE-WHEEL SERVICE AVAILABLE
"Financing Available"

Formerly Stratton Sports Car Center
1915 E. Michigan IV 4-4411

Bodman String Quartet.
Live Chamber Music.

Accompanied by a cast of live lobsters, oysters, and clams, East Lansing's finest Seafood restaurant.

FOR RESERVATIONS
351-7076

110 Abbott Road
East Lansing
Michigan 48823

Cave of the Candles

BEFORE YOU DRIVE A NAIL CHECK WITH WICKES FOR YOUR HOMECOMING FLOAT NEEDS

YANKEE STADIUM PLAZA
EAST GRAND RIVER
332-8601

WICKES
LUMBER & BUILDING SUPPLIES CENTER

A new look for those Lochlanas by Hathaway

Some of our customers have had their Lochlanas for twenty years and more. They just don't wear out. Now Hathaway has invented a brand new look for Lochlana: the Rugby collar.

It gives you the effect of a sweater-shirt look, but with none of the heat, none of the weight.

And, as every good fan knows, Lochlana is an ingenious blend of wool and cotton that Hathaway has woven in Switzerland. It's warm and virtually weightless.

Come inspect the assortment of colors now while stocks are full. \$16

Small's
Hart-Schaffner & Marx
two eleven south washington

AFL and NFL Football

EAST	W	L	T	Pct.
New York	5	2	0	.714
Houston	4	3	0	.571
Buffalo	2	5	0	.286
Miami	1	5	1	.167
Boston	0	7	0	.000

WEST	W	L	T	Pct.
Oakland	6	0	1	1.000
Kansas City	6	1	0	.857
San Diego	4	3	0	.571
Denver	3	4	0	.429
Cincinnati	3	4	0	.429

Sunday's Results
New York 23, Boston 17
Miami 24, Buffalo 6

Kansas City 42, Cincinnati 22	Houston 24, Denver 21
Oakland 24, San Diego 12	NFL standings

EAST	Century Division	W	L	T	Pct.
Cleveland	4	1	0	.800	
New York	3	2	0	.600	
St. Louis	2	3	1	.400	
Pittsburgh	1	5	0	.167	

Capitol Division	W	L	T	Pct.
Dallas	5	0	0	1.000
Washington	4	1	1	.800
Philadelphia	2	4	0	.333
New Orleans	0	6	0	.000

WEST	Central Division	W	L	T	Pct.
Minnesota	5	1	0	.833	
Green Bay	4	2	0	.667	
DETROIT	3	3	0	.500	
Chicago	0	6	0	.000	

Coastal Division	W	L	T	Pct.
Los Angeles	6	0	0	1.000
Baltimore	3	3	0	.500
Atlanta	2	4	0	.333
San Francisco	1	4	1	.200

Sunday's Results
Philadelphia 13, New Orleans 10
Washington 14, Pittsburgh 7
Green Bay 28, Atlanta 10
San Francisco 24, Baltimore 21
Los Angeles 9, Chicago 7
Cleveland 21, St. Louis 21
Minnesota 24, DETROIT 10

SLAVES at OWEN?

SPEEDREADING!
DO-IT-YOURSELF COURSE
No classes to attend!
HALF-PRICE
THRU OCT. 31 ONLY

Money back guarantee. Register \$10.00. Course \$20.00. Delivery \$20.00.

SPEEDREAD, INTERNATIONAL
212 Prudential Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60601

For Sale

SONY TC-200 tape recorder, 1 year old, \$110; 8-track tape player, \$35; 21" console TV, perfect shape, \$30; 355-8026 anytime, 3-10/30

Animals

GERMAN SHEPHERD puppies (mixed), 7 weeks old, black and tan, \$10, 663-9846, 1-10/28

Mobile Homes

GREAT LAKES 1961 10X50, 2 bedrooms, furnished, storage shed, close to MSU, \$2200, 332-0003, 3-10/28

ANDERSON 30X8, Set up Trailer Haven, East Lansing, 485-2289, 482-0529, 5-10/31

Lost & Found

LOST: KITTEN, beige Angora, Near Yankee Stadium Plaza, Children's pet. Reward. Call, 332-3980, 3-10/30

LOST: GOLD charm bracelet, 7 charms, at MSU-UM game. Substantial reward. Call 313-429-4040 or 313-769-2700 collect, 7-11, 4

A PATTERN FOR PROGRESS is the right help. Advertise for people with a Classified Ad. Dial 355-8255 now!

LOST: HARMONICA, Saturday night. (Chromonica) between Holmes, Bessy and Olin. Tom, 355-8740, 2-10/29

LOST: OCTOBER 24th, 3 month old male golden retriever. No collar. East Lansing, Reward. 351-6699, 5-11/2

Personal

HALLOWEEN COSTUMES. Rental Service. All kinds, by appointment only, 489-9067, 8-10/30

FREE... A thrilling hour of beauty, for appointment, call 484-4519. MERLE NORMAN COSMETICS STUDIO, 1600 East Michigan, C-10/30

THINKING ABOUT buying stereo components? Watch for THE STEREO SHOWPE, grand opening, C-10/28

Peanuts Personal

MEN OF Sigma Phi Epsilon—Thanks for a beautiful initiation! Your Little Sisters of the Golden Heart, 1-10/28

CHRIS: NOTHING is forever. To the memories, Jeff, 1-10/28

DUFFY—NOW that the well deserved defeat to Iowa and the very faint aroma of "Roses" are behind us, let us all settle down to some experimental, innovative, "Fun" football for the remainder of this season, 1-10/26

ATTENTION WORLD—fully 25% of everything that I write is shamelessly stolen from Judy MacDonald-Barney White, 1-10/30

S.R.B. GET thirsty for our third anniversary. Hiccup. D.C.K. 1-10/28

NICE VETGIRL. You sure are hard to get hold of. But I like you. Farewell (?) Mean Physguy, 1-10/28

CONGRATULATIONS DEBBIE! Are active Phi Mu's allowed to celebrate? CherDiMo, 1-10/28

Service

HORSES BOARDED: 2 large box stalls, outside riding ring, pastures. Williamston, 655-1784, 2-10/28

Typing Service

TERM PAPERS, envelopes, general typing, Dictaphone or tape transcription, 393-3663, TF

ANN BROWN: Typing and multilith offset printing. Complete service for dissertations, theses, manuscripts, general typing, IBM, 20 years experience, 332-8384, C

COMPLETE THESIS Service Discount printing, typing and binding of theses, term papers, resumes and publications. Lowest prices available. Located across from campus on corner of M.A.C. and Grand River, below the Style Shop. Call COPYGRAPH SERVICES, 337-1666, C

Typing in my home. Thesis and term papers. Experienced, 393-4075, 14-11-2

PAULA ANN Haughey Complete Professional Thesis Service, IBM Selectric Typewriters, Multilith Offset Printing and Hard Binding. Free Brochure and Estimates. Call 337-1527, C

DISSERTATIONS, THESES, Term papers. Anita Warren: SCM Electric, Call 351-0763, 351-7086, C-10/30

BARBI MEL: Typing, multilithing. No job too large or too small. Block off campus, 332-3255, C

Real Estate

WAVERLY AREA 2, 4 bedroom ranches. All the extras, 10% down conventional or FHA, 694-9194 or 484-8174, 5-10/31

Mott Institute aids educational growth

By SHARMAN STEWART
State News Staff Writer

Environments that stifle initiative, values and motivation persist to baffle society. A myriad of causes have been

cited, yet the problem remains. The Mott Institute has gone beyond naming causes and is taking action.

Ghetos, elementary schools and social agencies are the

laboratories; people, the subjects; a concern for society encompassing a belief that improved educational methods can facilitate society the hypothesis; and the Mott Institute for Community Improvement the experimenter.

The institute was established by a grant from the C.S. Mott Foundation of Flint to aid the development of human resources in disadvantaged urban areas.

The program is trying to prepare teachers to cope with urban problems.

Beyond training teachers, the institute goes into communities with new educational machines and ideas giving youngsters an opportunity to learn.

The supposition that every child is able to learn underlies the program's goals.

"If a child is not mentally ill, lack of learning is based on insufficient tools and the presentation of material, according to Clyde M. Campbell, director of the institute.

The institute's Early Elementary Education program emphasized the learning of reading as essential in a child's educational growth. The Cedar Street School, Lansing, and the Gundry School, Flint, offer youngsters an opportunity to

proceed at their respective rates. "Remedial reading programs don't bring many fruits. In our program we won't let anyone not learn," Campbell said.

The Gundry's classroom is the product of the children. "It's their room, not an alien place," Betty Jennings, coordinator of the Early Elementary Education programs, said.

Red carpeted floors, bright blue curtains and colorful decorations eliminate the dreary, quiet, subdued connotation of a classroom. Rows upon rows of desks are nowhere to be found. The children are constantly moving and urged to do the talking, doing away with the teacher-dominated atmosphere.

"The children must be motivated to work, looking upon it as a fun activity," Mrs. Jennings said.

White, middle class oriented teaching materials such as the Dick and Jane reading series hinders the environmentally deprived child, according to Campbell.

Books used by the institute were developed through work with deprived children. Many illustrations and poems incorporated into the books were written by children in the project.

The book pictures a factory community, not the traditional white-collar community.

"The child learns to read words already in his vocabulary. Words learned through contact in home situations," Campbell said.

Individualized instruction is presented through a show and tell teaching device. A film strip is flashed across the screen of a machine resembling a miniature TV. A record player is attached to the top of the set. At the end of each picture the child is asked a question.

Four buttons are arranged in alphabetical order from A-D on the front of the set. The child pushed the button corresponding to the response he wished to make and if a wrong button is pushed the film series will not continue. The number of incorrect responses is recorded

on an IBM card and at the end of the day the cards are run through a computer giving the teacher immediate feedback as to the child's strong and weak points.

The children are rewarded to reinforce learning. A flower-power sticker or animal crackers may be awarded each as accomplishment by the child.

Learning problems are often

complicated in the urban school. At the Cedar Street School sixty per cent of the students are white, 20 per cent black, and 20 per cent Spanish speaking. A language barrier complicates race differences. One of the staff speaks Spanish and assists the children in areas they have difficulty understanding.

Slow-learning children in the sixth grade are encouraged to achieve by helping the young

children. "A sense of accomplishment is felt when they think they are teaching the younger ones," Mrs. Jennings said.

A multi-age multi-achievement class is also being experimented with in Flint. As in the Cedar Street School, "It is hoped that the upper students will help the lower," Mrs. Jennings said.



ABC activity

Bettye Jennings, left, coordinator of the Early Elementary Education program at the Gundry School in Flint, feels that children must be motivated to work, looking upon the work as a fun activity. State News photo by Terry Luke



Thoughtful discussion

Elaine Weber, who teaches in the Early Elementary Education program at the Gundry School in Flint, leads a discussion with her young pupils. Some of the teaching materials used in the program have been produced by the students themselves. State News photo by Terry Luke

PROBLEMS

Science no genie

By STEVE GOETSCH

The public often looks upon science as a genie in a bottle, at the beck-and-call of man, ready to do his bidding.

But man is gradually realizing that the genie is not completely domesticated.

Air pollution is one consequence of technology apparent to most city-dwellers.

The world was horrified to learn the tragic side-effects of a drug known as thalidomide.

Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" publicized the dangers of chemical overkill of insect pests.

A myriad of other possible technological problems confronts society. The caffeine in some coffee and colas may tend to cause mutations. Fallout from nuclear weapon tests remains a danger. There is even scientific concern about the fact that the human body was not evolved to eat some of the foods we eat today, or to have them frozen and then thawed.

According to James Trosko, asst. professor of natural science, the problem with any scientific advance is the dilemma posed by "social benefit versus

technological risk." Science poses these sociological problems without providing the means of solving them.

One such problem is posed by the birth control pill. Science has provided the alternatives without giving the wisdom to make the moral decision involved. In the same manner, science has extended the lifetime of many senior citizens to the point where they are often living without purpose, with time weighing heavily on their hands.

Part of the problem is the nature of scientific knowledge. In science there are no absolutes and choices are made on the basis of probabilities.

Trosko feels that the social benefits of a scientific innovation usually outweigh the technological risks in the mind of the public. Part of the reason is that the public has only been given partial knowledge on technical subjects, such as the fact that a drug has worked in the laboratory.

However, the public does not fully understand the meaning of incomplete knowledge. Even though a given drug seems perfectly safe, there is no guarantee that harmful side effects will not show up unexpectedly, perhaps several years from its introduction, he said.

The public generally takes the attitude that "science is good until proven wrong," Trosko said. The cyclamate sweeteners in diet food provide a case in point. Instead of eating less to reduce, we look to science to produce food which we can eat while we reduce.

Now evidence has been found that suggests that cyclamates may be dangerous to man. The FDA, however, instead of

immediately restricting its use, is waiting for more conclusive evidence. In the meantime, a possibly harmful drug is still on the market.

Man often aggravates the problem by delaying as much as possible before making a decision. Trosko believes that men should decide whether to use a technological innovation when they can accrue "reasonable amounts of factual knowledge tempered with socially accepted normative knowledge."

This is because top defense officials feel Russia is in a much better position than the United States to mount heavily destructive multiple warheads on its missiles.

The Soviet SS9 rocket is reported to be capable of hurling 25 times as much nuclear megatonnage across the intercontinental distances than the U.S. landbased Minuteman ICBM.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird indicated U.S. concern in this connection recently when he said it gives the Soviet Union

a "tremendous advantage on the United States" in "the amount of destruction that can be delivered" by multiple warheads.

"I believe that this is a matter which should be a very important part of any negotiations which we have," Laird said.

The United States and Russia announced Saturday they will open preliminary discussions on Helsinki, Finland, Nov. 17.

These Helsinki talks, officials said, will attempt to work out procedural details leading to what promises to be long, drawn-out bargaining on the question of limiting atomic killing power on both sides.

A basic objective is to keep the nuclear balance relatively the same on both sides and thus diminish sharply any temptation by either side to launch atomic war.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers told a news conference that a halt in multiple warhead development is one of the topics to be considered by negotiators from the two countries.

Defense sources say the Russians have now pulled slightly ahead in the ICBM race.

However, the Soviets, who get a rather late start in developing Polaris-type missiles, are still far behind the United States in

Supreme Court to rule on post office ad control

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed Monday to rule on the government's power to guard mail boxes against pandering advertisements.

The court will hear a group of mailers who claim the authority given the U.S. Post Office Dept.

by Congress in 1968 violates their freedom of speech and press.

The justices agreed also to consider major search, draft and juvenile cases.

They did not rule in the Mississippi schools desegregation dispute.

The 1968 law allows anyone who receives an "erotically arousing" or "sexually provocative" advertisement in the mail to have his local postmaster tell the advertiser to strike the recipient's name from mailing lists.

The search case is an effort by the government to establish a right to hold on to suspicious personal property long enough to obtain a search warrant.

Post office officials in Mt. Vernon, Wash., held up two packages of gold coins last year until police were able to get a warrant and determine if the coins had been imported illegally from Canada.

The U.S. Circuit Court in San Francisco found the delay-29 hours-was unconstitutional.

The draft case questions whether local boards may speed the induction of young men who

had been given deferments on the bases of false information.

A 29-year-old businessman from Queens, N.Y., escaped the draft because the draft board thought he was in the Army Reserve. When the board found he was not, it tried to speed his induction.

Last April a Federal Judge ruled the regulations were being used unconstitutionally as a form of punishment and barred Eisdorfer's prosecution.

The juvenile case tests whether youths may be found delinquent when the evidence against them would not be sufficient to establish guilt in an adult trial.

The court will hear an appeal by Samuel Winship, 14, Bronx, N.Y. who was sent to a state training school two years ago in the theft of \$112 from a furniture store.

The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, in a hearing last Thursday, had asked the justices to order immediate implementation of desegregation plans in 33 Mississippi school districts. The Justice Dept. said education experts need more time to evaluate the plans.

Negotiators to ask for warhead curb

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States may try for a curb on the warhead-carrying capacity of powerful Soviet missiles in negotiating any joint U.S.-Russian agreement on suspending development of the multihued weapons.

This is because top defense officials feel Russia is in a much better position than the United States to mount heavily destructive multiple warheads on its missiles.

The Soviet SS9 rocket is reported to be capable of hurling 25 times as much nuclear megatonnage across the intercontinental distances than the U.S. landbased Minuteman ICBM.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird indicated U.S. concern in this connection recently when he said it gives the Soviet Union

a "tremendous advantage on the United States" in "the amount of destruction that can be delivered" by multiple warheads.

"I believe that this is a matter which should be a very important part of any negotiations which we have," Laird said.

The United States and Russia announced Saturday they will open preliminary discussions on Helsinki, Finland, Nov. 17.

These Helsinki talks, officials said, will attempt to work out procedural details leading to what promises to be long, drawn-out bargaining on the question of limiting atomic killing power on both sides.

A basic objective is to keep the nuclear balance relatively the same on both sides and thus diminish sharply any temptation by either side to launch atomic war.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers told a news conference that a halt in multiple warhead development is one of the topics to be considered by negotiators from the two countries.

Defense sources say the Russians have now pulled slightly ahead in the ICBM race.

However, the Soviets, who get a rather late start in developing Polaris-type missiles, are still far behind the United States in

Council

(continued from page one)

power structure. "There is a need for the power to be more widely distributed, for it to be shared, and this is always done reluctantly."

He added that he thought that a student voice on the Academic Council would strengthen rather than destroy the powers of the council.

He said that he thought the council was capable of "hammering out resolutions that we all can live with."

The council talked about the possibility of sending the report back to committee, but voted against such procedures and will continue deliberation on the report at 3:15 p.m. today in the Con Con Room of the International Center.

Recital features Melos Ensemble

The Melos Ensemble of London, one of the world's finest chamber music ensembles, will appear in the MSU Arts and Letters Recital Series at 8:15 p.m. Nov. 4, in the Music Auditorium.

The ensemble, which has taken its name from the Greek work meaning tune or melody, consists of nine instrumentalists, each a soloist in his own right.

The group will perform "Divertimento for Bassoon and Strings" by Jean Francaix, "Contrasts for Clarinet, Violin and Piano," by Bela Bartok, "The Concertino for Piano, two Violins, Viola, Clarinet, Horn and Bassoon" by Leos Janacek, and "Quintet in A (The Trout)" by Schubert.

The group includes such musicians as Gervase de Peyer, acclaimed as one of the world's finest clarinetists; Emanuel Hurwitz and Ivor McMahon, violinists; Cecil Aronowitz, violist; Terence Weil, cellist; Adrian Beers, double bass; Neill Sanders, French horn player; Lamar Crowson, pianist; and William Waterhouse, bassoonist.

After its American debut in 1966, the New York Times said that the group offers "... a

Admissions policy debated

(continued from page one)

"battery of tests" are not required."

Riddle, a service veteran, said that there should be an open admissions policy for black and Third World veterans because "they are the real victims of the racist war that the United States is conducting."

As an overview of all of his office's policies outlined in the statement, Carey said:

"It is no favor to admit a student whose chances for success at MSU are virtually nil, when that same youngster could have at least a fighting chance to pass his courses in a less competitive academic setting."

Several members of the black community on campus strongly disagree with these policies, despite its rationale. Both EOP and BLF offered to help the admissions office formulate new approaches for admitting veterans and black students.

On this point, McMillan said that this was the policy that the University had followed for some time, and it was not congruent with his idea of open admissions for veterans.

"Some universities, such as UCLA, have special programs for veterans, but MSU's policy has not really changed. I believe that there should be a relaxed admissions policy where the

Detroit Project. Cofer was not available for comment Monday afternoon.

The veterans of the armed services were also promised special attention in the admissions office statement.

"Regardless of how long ago he attended high school, any veteran whose academic record does not provide him automatic admission is given the additional opportunity to qualify through a battery of admission tests," the admission policy reads. "A man who has completed two years or more service and who wants to try MSU, even though his grades and test scores say he doesn't have much chance to succeed, normally will be admitted if he really wants to take the risk."

WANTED: TICKETS to Simon and Garfunkel at Cobo Hall, Mike, 332-5048, 2-10/29

WANTED: 2 tickets MSU-Indiana game. General Admission. Call 355-9905, 3-10/30

SAY IT IN FRONT OF 50,000 PEOPLE! Talk about business, services with a Student Service Directory ad. Call Judi, 355-8255 today for details.

WANTED: 2 tickets to Blood, Sweat, Tears, Phone Doug, 353-5190, or 351-5462, 2-10/29

Bridge Club

The Duplicate Bridge Club will meet at 7 p.m. Wednesday, third floor, Union. The public is invited.

BS&T

(continued from page one)

Ticket scalping -- selling tickets above their face value -- is a misdemeanor, explained Harold Henderson, MSU public safety officer. He said his department receives complaints regarding this practice, but this year they have not been notified of any flagrant violations.

This could be due to the difficulty in apprehending and prosecuting scalpers. Unless a scalper sells directly to an officer, the buyer must file a complaint. Buyers are often hesitant to do this.

Rosenthal said the pop entertainment committee has been considering ways to minimize scalping. This may mean limiting a buyer to four tickets.

He said priority for MSU students has been discussed, but the committee sentiment is that students receive preferential treatment if they order through advanced reservation.

Superintendents limit praise of school reform

By SUSAN BELNIAK
State News Staff Writer

Lansing area school superintendents recently voiced limited praise for Gov. Milliken's educational reform proposals presented before the legislature. "Many people have long been aware of the needs of public education in Michigan," Maurice Pernert, Holt superintendent, said. "Implementation has

always been the curse." Mason Supt. Robert Watts commended the governor for taking "a bold step forward." "As the legislature sifts out the good educational blueprint from

that which is political, we'll come to more positive points," J. D. Scoby, Pottsville superintendent, contended. Milliken's proposal for an equitable revenue base through passage of a statewide property tax met with the superintendents' support.

"I agree with the broad outline reforming the financial structure to equalize opportunities for boys and girls in inner cities and rural areas," Grand Ledge Supt. Kenneth Beagle said.

Stephen Partington, Lansing superintendent, further explained that if property is fairly assessed, an equitable tax plan will exist across the state. Scoby considered the governor's structural reforms sensible on the state and regional levels.

"A regional superintendent could direct programs, much better, hiring and assigning qualified personnel with a possible result of cuts in total administration costs," he said. Scoby also suggested that since

the present state structure is not working, the legislature must ask why Michigan needs a state board of education. Regarding local reorganization, Pernert said that someone must develop guidelines for establishing districts of adequate size that will be effective now and in the future, considering the increasing development of the megapolis.

As superintendent of a small 800-student district, Scoby also emphasized the necessity of establishing definite and concrete guidelines in reorganizing small and intermediate districts. Partington argued that his reorganizational concern is for local school districts to retain all possible autonomy related to school progress.

Milliken's educational assessment project was supported in theory, but not in method, by Richard Escott, Haslet superintendent. "People pay more and more for education and should have a basis for evaluation," he said. "I don't feel, however, that statewide assessment can be the answer for local districts."

The suggested \$25 million aid to parochial schools met with criticism by superintendents. "I am opposed as an individual to parochial aid," Escott said. "It is either right or not, legal or not, and I can't see supporting a token start that will have to be followed up each year."

Pernert explained that the only parochial school aid he supports follows the guidelines of Leroy Augenstein, member of the State Board of Education. "He (Augenstein) would grant aid for that time in which secular subjects were offered," Pernert said. "Religious subjects would be studied before or after the regular school day."

Watts expressed further concern that Detroit is against parochial aid and will not support a bill that includes aid to parochial schools. Broader bargaining rights and financial aid to district building are points not mentioned in Milliken's proposals and which superintendents consider necessary for the survival of some school districts.

Pernert said that stressing the accountability of money spent may result in some development of better ideas of how much school employees are worth. Watts supported more statewide uniform teacher salaries, contending that individual community negotiations have proved ineffective. "While the governor still wants individual facilities bargaining, I don't know if individual boards can survive this very trying situation," he stated.

With some districts in need of further construction, school boards are finding it increasingly difficult to raise sufficient funds. Beagle felt that financing construction involves more than just interest rates. "It is the way finances and priorities are established," he said. Partington emphasized the need to recognize that there is a wide difference among districts in ability to pay which affects both operations and building ability.



Blast from the past

As long as you own an antique car, you might as well own an antique sticker. The owner of this old auto apparently is an avid fan of Herbert Hoover, which is apparent by the sign on the right side of the bumper.

State News photo by Rob Porter

UNSUPERVISED HOUSING

Off-campus rules retained

Unsupervised, off-campus living has always been a privilege restricted to seniors or students over 21. The "whys" were never explained; the University just didn't want undergraduates to take the responsibility.

Last spring, a Faculty Committee on Student Affairs was formed to study the residence hall system and its place at MSU. This committee, headed by Alan Mandelstamm, professor of economics, found that the residence halls must be occupied in

order to pay for their cost. Because of these financial obligations all undergraduate students will have to live in residence halls and the University policy remains.

The report suggests improvements in the residence halls to make them more comfortable and flexible for the students. Because undergraduates are required to live in the halls, the University has an obligation to make them function in accordance with student wishes.

NOTICE TO ALL STUDENTS

Academic Advising, Enrollment, and Registration For 1970 Winter Term

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE REGISTRAR

During the period October 29-31, obtain a 1970 Winter term Schedule of Courses and Academic Handbook... (available to dormitory residents in their residence hall on Wednesday, October 29; and to other students at the counter in Room 150, Administration Building on Thursday-Friday, October 30-31.)

A summary of what to do—where, when... concerning the enrollment and registration procedure for Winter term is outlined in the 1970 Winter term Schedule of Courses and Academic Handbook.

Your discussion with your adviser will be based on a Student Academic Progress Plan which you should develop (or may wish to modify or develop further) in conference with your adviser. Bring your Progress Plan record with you to see your academic adviser according to the arrangement in your college (and possibly department) as outlined below.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND LETTERS

All undergraduates in the College of Arts and Letters, except Studio Art majors, should see their academic advisers during their office hours on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 3, 4, 5 and 6. ENGLISH MAJORS SHOULD GO FIRST TO THE UNDERGRADUATE OFFICE IN MORRILL HALL, 213 MUSIC MAJORS SHOULD GO FIRST TO THE DEPARTMENT ADVISING CENTER, MUSIC BUILDING, 155. Advisers will be in their offices at least one hour each morning and afternoon of these four days. Check with department offices for the hours of individual advisers. Make an appointment to minimize waiting in line or if you cannot come at the hours scheduled. You may see your advisers before these dates during their regular office hours or by appointment.

Studio Art majors should see their Art advisers on Monday, November 3. All Studio Art classes will be dismissed on that day and advisers will be in their offices from 8-12 and 1-4.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Academic advising for Winter Term, 1970, will take place during the week of November 3-7. Students should adhere to the following schedule:

1. Freshmen and Sophomores in Accounting and Financial Administration, General Business, General Business Pre-law, Management, Marketing, and Hotel, Restaurant, and Institutional Management should see counselors in the Advisement Center, Office of the Assistant Dean, Room 7 Eppley Center. Counselors will be available from 8-12, and 1-5.
2. Freshmen and Sophomores in Economics, Business and Distributive Education, Office Administration, and Honors College should see their advisers in the respective departments during the advisers' regularly scheduled office hours.
3. Juniors and Seniors in all majors should see their advisers in the respective departments during the advisers' regularly scheduled office hours. Students entering their Senior year should file an academic progress plan with their adviser showing how graduation requirements will be met.
4. Graduate students should make appointments to see their respective advisers.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Students with majors in the College of Engineering should have received information about advising appointments from their adviser. Any student who has not received notification should contact his adviser immediately.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Students in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, in Industrial Arts, and upperclassmen in Special Education, should consult with their advisers between November 3 and November 7. Advisers will observe normal office hours during this period.

Undergraduate Elementary Education and Special Education majors who are assigned to the Advisement Center need not make an appointment with their advisers unless special assistance is needed. Adviser appointments can be made by calling the Advisement Center, 355-1902.

JAMES MADISON COLLEGE

During the week of November 3, all James Madison students are required to meet with their academic adviser to plan a Winter term schedule.

Following the approval of the program, students should present to the Assistant Dean's Office, 319 South Case Hall, a copy of their Winter schedule no later than Friday, November 7.

JUSTIN MORRILL COLLEGE

1. During the week of November 3-7, students should contact a member of the academic advising team to which they are assigned to plan a schedule for Winter term. Advising teams are posted outside JMC office 57.

2. Justin Morrill College students will early enroll for all courses (university and JMC) in the Snyder trophy room according to the alphabetical schedule and dates published in the Winter, 1970 edition of The Schedule of Courses and Academic Handbook.

COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCE

1. Schedule an appointment for a conference with your academic adviser by signing the appointment sheet designating his available hours. This sheet is now posted near his office. Conferences are to be held during the period 3 November to 7 November.

2. For your appointment, bring to your academic adviser your planned program for the entire year and go over it with him for his suggestions.

3. All College of Natural Science majors must see their academic advisers each term to discuss their program.

COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS

It is imperative that students in need of special help in the College of Home Economics make appointments with academic advisers for program planning. This includes:

1. All new students (freshmen and transfer);
2. Students on academic probation;
3. Students who are changing long-term plans;
4. Seniors planning to graduate who have any questions about deficiencies.

Appointment schedules have been posted outside the office door of each academic adviser for the convenience of students. Students should make appointments immediately so that they may proceed with early enrollment as scheduled.

COLLEGE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Major Department	Period	Time	Make Appointment (If instructor is not in, call Department number listed below)
Advertising	Nov. 3-7	Office hours	355-2314
Audiology and Speech Science	Nov. 3-7	Office hours	353-8780
Journalism	Nov. 3-7	Office hours	353-6430
Television and Radio	Nov. 3-7	Office hours	355-8372
*Theatre	Nov. 3-7	Office hours	355-6690

*Because there have been significant changes in the curriculum for theatre students, all majors are asked to meet with their advisers during this period.

LYMAN BRIGGS COLLEGE

After consulting with his academic adviser during the period of October 27-November 6, each student should bring a copy of his Winter Term program to E-30 Holmes Hall according to the following schedule:

Nov. 7	A-D	8-12 and 1-5
Nov. 10	E-J	8-12 and 1-5
Nov. 11	K-O	8-12 and 1-5
Nov. 12	P-S	8-12 and 1-5
Nov. 13	T-Z	8-12 and 1-5

This will assist the student in securing a reservation in the Lyman Briggs courses of his choice.

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Labor and Industrial Relations—Students who have not planned their programs should call 355-3284 for an appointment.

Multidisciplinary Program—Students should see the adviser to whom they are assigned. Office hours of the advisers are posted in 207 Linton Hall.

Anthropology—Advisers will be available during office hours posted outside their offices, or by appointment, during Nov. 3-7.

Geography—Student will be notified by letter. If you don't receive a letter, call the Department of Geography, 355-4649.

Political Science—Students wishing to be advised prior to pre-enrollment should call Miss Susan Lawther, Faculty Adviser for Undergraduates, any time between November 3 thru 7, at 353-7225.

Psychology—Mrs. Mary Donoghue, Undergraduate Adviser in the Psychology Department, will be in her office, 112 Olds Hall, November 3 thru 7 during posted office hours located outside her office.

Sociology—See advisers during posted office hours located outside their offices.

Police Administration—Students who have not planned their programs for Winter term should report to Room 412 Olds Hall for advisement November 5, 6, and 7.

Social Work—Adviser for Freshmen & Sophomores, Mrs. Sally Parks, 220 Baker Hall, Hours: Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8-12, Tuesday and Thursday 1-5. Adviser for Juniors and Seniors, Mrs. Sue Powell, 234 Baker Hall, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 8-12, Tuesday 1-5.

Landscape Architecture—For academic advising, see advisers during posted office hours located outside of their offices.

Urban Planning—For academic advising, see advisers during posted office hours located outside of their office.

THE HONORS COLLEGE

No Preference students in the Honors College should report to their Advisers in the Honors College office for academic advising before completing pre-enrollment procedures for the Winter term.

All other Honors College students should arrange to visit with Honors Advisers in their fields before completing the registration procedures outlined by the college of their enrollment.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources students may see their academic advisers according to the following schedule in their departmental offices:

- Agribusiness, Nov. 3, 4, 5. By appointment
- Agricultural Communications, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment
- Agricultural Economics, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment.
- 5-7-155
- Agricultural Education, Meaders-Seniors, Nov. 5-8:00-12:00 and 1:00-5:00 Nov. 7-8:00-12:00;
- Garner-Soph., Nov. 3-1:00-5:00, Nov. 6-8:00-12:00;
- Sweany-Juniors, Nov. 5-8:00-3:00; Timmons-Fresh., Nov. 3-8:00-11:00 and 1:00-3:00 Nov. 6, 8:00-1:00
- Agricultural Engineering, Nov. 3 through 7
- Agricultural Mechanization, Nov. 3 through 7
- Animal Husbandry, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment
- Biochemistry, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment
- Crop and Soil Sciences, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment
- Dairy, Nov. 3-3:00-5:00, Nov. 4-8:00-12:00 and 3:00-5:00; Nov. 5-8:00-5:00
- Extension Personnel Development, Nov. 3 through 7
- Fisheries and Wildlife, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment only

Food Science, any time before Nov. 4
Forestry and Wood Science, Nov. 3 through 7
Horticulture, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment
Packaging and Building Construction, By appointment for those who do not have plans for progress anytime prior to Nov. 7.

Poultry Science, Nov. 3 through 7.

Resource Development, Nov. 3, 5-1:30-5:00; Nov. 4, 6-9:00-11:00

Agricultural No Preference, Nov. 3 through 7. By appointment

Chamber music features soloists

The MSU Chamber Orchestra will present its first concert of the season at 4 p.m. Sunday in the Music Auditorium.

The concert is the first in a series of 10 programs the MSU Symphony Orchestra and Chamber Orchestra have planned for the 1969-70 season.

Sunday's concert, conducted by Dennis Burk, asst. professor of music, will feature two soloists, oboist Daniel Stolper, an asst. 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 Music Dept.'s new nine-foot harpsichord.

Members of the orchestra will also use special "Bach 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. The concert is open to the public without charge.

NOV. 6 and 7: Emery Air Freight Corp.

Placement Bureau

The following employers will be interviewing from Nov. 6-7. If you are interested in an organization, please report to the Placement Bureau, in advance, to sign up for an interview and to obtain additional information.

The bureau will be glad to give interested students additional information concerning major requirements, geographical locations and degree requisites.

NOV. 6 and 7: Emery Air Freight Corp.

Montgomery-Ward, Standard Oil Co. of Calif. and Chevron Research Co.

FRIDAY, Nov. 7: All State Insurance Co., American Can Company, Cherry Hill School District, CPC International Inc. (formerly Corn Products Co.), Dearborn Township School District No. 8, Federal Mogul Corp., Herman and Maclean, Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Social Security Administration, University of Michigan (university housing), Xerox Corp. (technical, non-technical and sales), Zenith Radio Corp.