

tuesday

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"And over here is an opium pipe donated by a former judge in Lansing. I walked into the office one day a while ago and there it was, stuffed inside a paper bag with several syringes, some heroin cooking equipment and an autographed baseball."

The speaker is Val Berryman, MSU curator of historical artifacts. The opium pipe is now stored across the aisle from an Indian tobacco pipe shaped like a vagina and right next door to a spring-loaded mechanism with a blade once used to puncture human arms for "medicinal purposes."

Hanging on the wall amid all this is a wreath woven and knit of human hair.

The above items are trivial and interesting artifacts in the bulging storage area of the museum. Located in the east wing of the stadium, the storage area holds 90 per cent of the museum's collection.

"We try to rotate the collection as often as possible," Berryman said, "but there are many artifacts that have never been displayed and possibly never will unless we get a larger museum."

"Since we cannot display that much," he continued, "we try to make the collection available to classes, grade and high schools with locked exhibit cases, as well as dormitories on campus. The theater also makes great use of almost everything except costumes, glass, and china, which are almost never loaned."

Upon being appointed curator of historical artifacts in 1966, Berryman immediately began putting the storage area in order. Each piece in the vast collection has been numbered and cataloged according to donor, the location of the artifact's origin, the period in which it was used, and as much pertinent information as is possible to obtain.

The museum as it now exists was started in 1952 with the donation of a hand-carved, horse-drawn hearse with a trap-door in the bottom. Up until that time, the museum's collection was

composed primarily of natural history artifacts. The hearse was part of the contents of the Chamberlain-Warren Museum in Three Oaks. It was run by a family that made its fortune in corset stays and when the bottom fell out of that market, the entire collection was donated to MSU.

The Chamberlain-Warren donation began a flood of gifts which forced the museum to open a storage area in the stadium. Under the supervision of Berryman, the storage area has been changed from a cluttered heap of rubble in 1966 into a well-ordered museum in its own right today.

The collection's contents span a wide range of time, geographical area, and interest, from plows used in Michigan in the 1840s to a small cubicle used to carry Pakistani brides in the 1960s.

While the collection contains 100,000 year-old Mastodon tusks and Roman clay lamps from the time of Christ, many of the artifacts relate to

(Continued on next page)

Underground Museum

By David Bassett



Vintage bicycle silhouetted in Stadium storeroom.

Photo by J. H. Wilner

It all began when the bottom fell out of the corset market.

(Continued from previous page)

more recent Michigan and midwestern history.

Closet after jammed closet is filled with costumes dating from 1820 to the late 1940s, a complete line of fishing reels dating back to the early 1900s, and the entire contents of a 1890s barbershop.

Leaning against the walls are bicycles from the time of Grover Cleveland, plows used when Andrew Jackson was a child, and manually - powered sirens and gas masks from World War II.

A 1900 Detroit Jewel stove looks almost modern beside an 1840 pot - bellied variety. Sewing machines of stark simplicity stand in front of rusty blacksmith's tools. Row upon row of brass beds, dressers, and baby cribs line the upper level of the 18,000 square - foot area.

The northeastern end of the area is a maize of cubicles crammed with the old and the ancient, the useful and the curious. An Indian arrowhead from Berrien County is placed beside an Indian phallus - symbol from southeastern Michigan, kitchen - tools beside office equipment.

"That suitcase was donated by Lawrence Hardy, a former State News staff writer in the late 1940s," Berryman said of a battered decal - covered metal satchel. "It got so banged - up in 1946 when Hardy was hit by a car while hitch - hiking down to Florida."

One of the strangest pieces in the storage area is a rotting, worm - holed chunk of wood donated by the daughter of an MSU alumnus.

"It's supposedly a portion of the body of the Mayflower," Berryman said, "but I have doubts regarding its authenticity."

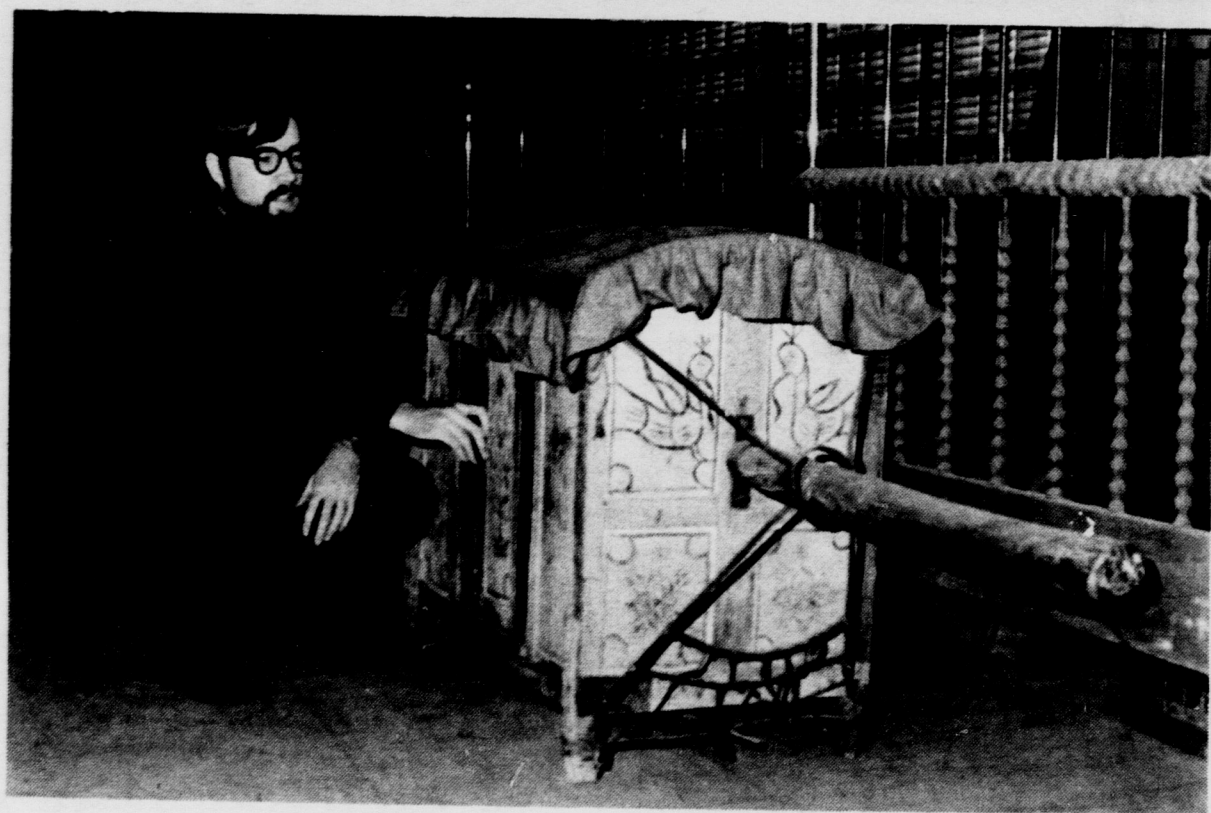
One of the most recent additions to the collection is a 23 - foot long Alaskan birch - bark canoe in practically mint condition. Like the rest of the collection, it was a gift given by friends and MSU alumnus.

Berryman said that one of the biggest problems of the storage area is a lack of insurance. He said the MSU "simply could not afford to insure the contents." While housed in the concrete confines of the stadium, many of the artifacts are highly flammable.

The 100 - yard long, 40 - foot wide area contains no burglar alarms, no sprinkler system and no fire extinguishers. Berryman said that the priceless value of most of the artifacts further complicates insuring.

The museum is presently attempting to acquire medical artifacts as the result of the addition of the medical school. Berryman said that the museum wishes to build - up the medical collection so that it will be possible to gain an historical perspective of human medicine.

A plea is also being made for information concerning any material, however insignificant, relating to the early years of MSU.



Photos by J. H. Wilner



Val Berryman inspects shelved bottles, a transport for Pakistani brides and aged chairs stashed in the Museum's stadium storeroom.

Truck drivers, champagne, and cherries jubilee

By Mark Lang

Associated Press

WASHINGTON— The big bosses of America's trucking industry feasted on rock Cornish game hen and cherries jubilee and were soothed by 20 strolling violinists and regaled by comedian Victor Borge.

At the head table — wine and dined and entertained for free — sat George Stafford, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the agency responsible for regulating the truckers.

It was the annual convention of the American Trucking Associations at the posh New York Hilton on Oct. 21. And it was the latest in a series of meetings at which ICC officials are courted by interests under their jurisdiction.

Travel vouchers on file with the ICC show that since becoming chairman Jan. 1, Stafford has accepted a score of invitations, spending 33 days either traveling to or from or attending industry gatherings.

Other commissioners shown traveling at government expense to industry functions are Donald L. Jackson, who was gone 18 days; Dale W. Hardin, 10 days; Rupert L. Murphy, 17 days and John W. Bush, 7 days.

"I do not expect to pay for food when I attend these functions," said Stafford, who is moving to fire one of his hearing examiners for violating the ICC's Canons of Conduct by accepting food and entertainment from parties in a proceeding before him.

In a Aug. 13 memorandum notifying all commission personnel of the action against the examiner, Stafford wrote:

"I, as chairman, wish to impress upon you that Section 14 of the Canons of Conduct prohibit an employe from accepting meals, refreshments, other forms of entertainment from or social association with any person representing a party

having an interest in any matter pending before him."

In an interview, Stafford said he sees no conflict between his order to commission employes and his personal acceptance of meals at industry meetings.

"My order does not prohibit employes from attending general functions," he said. "My concern is with meetings aimed at specific individuals or groups. As for general invitations or speaking engagements, we must accept these."

ICC information chief Edgar B. Hamilton Jr., who travels with Stafford, said attending the industry meetings is part of the commissioners' jobs.

"They pay their own travel expenses, their own hotel bills," and then file for government reimbursement, Hamilton said. "There's no way to pay at banquets . . . it's not like the waitress comes around and puts a check by the plate."

Stafford spoke to a morning session at the ATA convention, then stayed for the luncheon because, Hamilton said, "he couldn't address a group of this size and then tip his hat and walk out."

Hamilton also went to the ATA convention but said he did not attend the luncheon with Stafford. "In my case it would have been wrong and it would have been freeloading all over the place, but he was officially representing the agency."

Asked why, then, Mrs. Stafford attended the luncheon, Hamilton said, "They merely invited her out of courtesy."

Stafford said it is common practice for the commissioners' wives to attend the conventions "and we always handle these expenses out of our own pockets."

At the luncheon, which was hosted by General Motors Corp., it was announced that every woman present was being given a solid gold charm depicting the skyline of New York.

Asked two days later whether she got one, Mrs. Stafford said, "What convention? Oh, I didn't get one, I don't know anything about it."

The hearing examiner which the ICC is moving to fire is Bernard J. Hasson Jr. of Washington, who says the Civil Service Commission bounced the case back to the ICC last month and ordered refile because the complaints are too vague.

Hasson's attorney, Sheldon I. Cohen, said his client is not accused of taking bribes or being prejudicial — only with accepting entertainment.

The closeness of the ICC with interests under its jurisdiction has been criticized often by consumer groups and members of Congress.

Hearings last summer by the investigative subcommittee of the House Commerce Committee disclosed that from 1966 through 1969, expense vouchers were submitted by 43 hearing examiners indicating transportation and hotel accommodation had been received at no expense to the government.

Testimony also showed that Commissioners Kenneth H. Tuggle, Willard Deason and Paul J.



Tierney in 1967 accepted the hospitality of a railroad company for two days and three nights for the stated purpose of inspecting rail facilities between San Francisco and Portland.

Charging that "the commission has permitted these flagrant violations of its canons and the order of the President," subcommittee chairman Rep. Torbert H. Macdonald, D-Madd., said:

"The acceptance of hospitality from the industry, while at the same time employed in an official capacity in making rules affecting the industry, is obviously contrary to the public interest."

The hearings brought the resignation of the ICC's executive secretary, H. Neil Garson, after disclosure he had submitted expense claims to the government for convention tabs actually paid by industry groups.

After such criticism and disclosures, the ICC issued strongly worded memoranda against close social contacts with interests it regulates and began investigating its own employes.

One of the memoranda warned staff members against accepting travel or other expenses from groups sponsoring conventions and advised that only those who could contribute most to such conventions would be allowed to attend — and only as long as necessary to perform their official functions.

Travel vouchers show that chairman Stafford made a five-day trip to Honolulu last February to attend meetings and address the Regular Common Carrier Conference.

The next month, the documents show, he returned to Hawaii to address the Western Highway Institute, and to attend a meeting of the Hawaii Truckers in Honolulu — and was gone from Washington for four days.

On two trips Commissioner Jackson claimed no expenses for food or lodging — although ICC policy statements say: "All personnel of this commission traveling in an official capacity on commission business shall pay all expenses for travel and other necessary subsistence incurred by them and shall seek appropriate reimbursement from the commission's budgetary funds allotted for such purposes."

Jackson said he sometimes accepts free meals "when I've been speaker. At those times I've assumed I'm not going to be required to pay for the meal and could in all propriety have my lunch or dinner."

Not long after chairman Stafford's Aug. 13 memo warning against accepting meals, refreshments and entertainment from interests having business pending before the ICC, the Cartage Exchange of Chicago, an association of truckers, held its annual golf outing.

The next issue of a Chicago publication, Truck Trends, devoted a full page of pictures to the outing, including some showing at least two ICC officials, Andy Montgomery and Roger Buchanan, sitting at tables laden with food and drink.

One caption said: "Uncle Sam was well represented at the gold outing . . ."

Another stated: "It pays to mix with the industry, and the ICC follows the good rule . . ."



MEMO

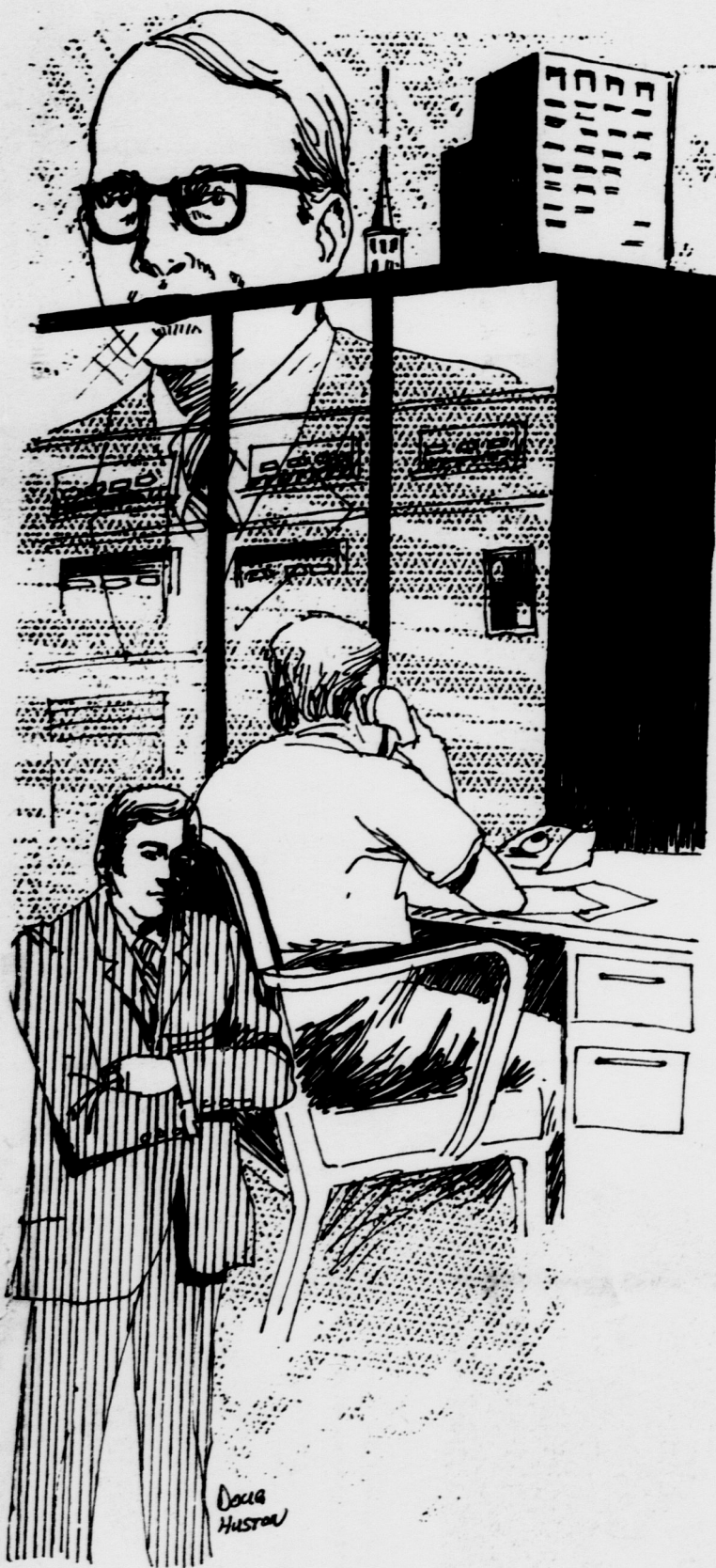
To: All Section and Department
Committee Staffers

From: Administrative Board

Re: Executive Hiring Practices

Satire
by

David Clay



We are sure that you are familiar with the report compiled by Section 3 of the Personnel Dept. entitled "Optimum Executive Profile for Central Services." You will recall that the most desirable traits of the potential executive at C.S. were determined therein to be patience, restraint, creativity and self discipline. These in addition, of course, to the desire to become a part of the Central Services team.

Traditionally, qualifications for placement in this firm have been determined by personal interview, college records, aptitude tests and the like. These criteria, as we know you are aware, give fair results as to the abilities of the applicant, but, as we know you will agree, are sometimes rather vague in defining the individual as a whole. And after all, at C.S. we're dealing with human beings, not machines! Section 3's report suggested to Dr. Mueller of Department III-A Section 4 the need for more comprehensive executive testing procedures. Dr. Mueller, as we all remember, is renowned for his book "Yonkers: Psycho - social Aspects of a Modern Community," with which he shocked the world by proving that nearly 72 per cent of Yonker's population did not fit into the community structure. Dr. Mueller, now as a member of the C.S. team, has recently succeeded in devising a series of tests along the lines of his famous "Yonkers" tests which will not only determine an executive applicant's abilities, but, in fact, his person as a whole.

We are sure that you, as a member of the Central Services family, would be interested in knowing exactly how future teammates will be selected. Therefore, we will briefly outline the procedures employed in Dr. Mueller's ingenious tests.

The first test is actually administered before any of us at C.S. even see the applicant. The prospective executive enters the Personnel Center and takes his place in line behind the others at the outer office. The man that enters the inner office will be a patient man indeed, because the secretary will only call in one applicant every three hours! If the applicant hasn't left after standing in line for three hours, he certainly has displayed the patience required to be a C.S. executive; and at no cost to C.S. To guard against a fluke in this system, Dr. Mueller has also devised

deceivingly simple secondary measure. If an impatient applicant has somehow managed to gain access to the inner office, he will certainly be weeded out when he is informed that he came to the wrong place.

If the applicant successfully completes the primary stage, he will then be instructed to report for a physical to the Medical Services Extension. It is there that he receives the final and most comprehensive part of the examination. As soon as he enters the building, he is confronted by a nurse (actually a Testing Services employee): "This is a urine analysis test," she informs him, "take this beaker into the booth in the next room and fill it exactly to the red line. You have 90 seconds."

Again, a deceivingly simple test. To fill such a beaker exactly to the red line requires, as we're sure you are aware, a great deal of restraint, especially within the 90 - second time limit. If the beaker comes back filled in excess of the red line, we automatically know that the applicant does not have the self discipline required for the job, and similarly, if it is returned deficient, the applicant does not display the desire and determination required.

Now this test also requires a great deal of ingenuity and creativity, because once inside the booth, the prospective employee realizes that the beaker provided him has a hole in the bottom. Therefore, in addition to completing a task which, as noted above, is already difficult, he must rely upon his own inventiveness to devise a method by which to halt the liquid from being deposited upon his shoes and the Medical Services Bldg. floor (Engineering Section staffers look into this).

Thus the successful applicant has proved himself capable of a staff position without answering a single question, and in the process consuming only 90 seconds of Company time! We are sure that you'll agree that Dr. Mueller is to be congratulated. His effort should certainly stand out as an example of the kind of thinking that has made Central Services what it is today and what it will continue to be.

Apart from this development, let us note the promotion of employee 307 of Section 7 from Key Puncher to Senior Key Puncher. Congratulations, Bob!