il 1, 1974

BS

commissio

will be hel discuss cost for variou

three plan e completed pril and will

ion for each

5. A second onth project ne 'public

the entir

OW

NS

st in a series 118 Eppley

d to attend.

by a group

es African

nts visiting escribes the

n.



Limit on unrelated tenants' rights upheld

FROM NEW YORK TIMES and STATE NEWS REPORTS

WASHINGTON - The Supreme Court Monday upheld the authority of a Long Island, N.Y., village to bar six unrelated college students from sharing a rented single - family house. rejecting claims that their constitutional rights of privacy and freedom of association were being violated.

In a 7 - 2 decision, the high court held that Belle Terre, a community of 700 residents, had acted reasonably in zoning out all but one - family houses and forbidding their occupancy by more than two people who were not related by blood or marriage

The effect of the Belle Terre ordinance was to permit unmarried couples to live together in the village but to bar larger groups of unrelated tenants who might constitute a commune with different social standards. The local law also prohibits boarding houses, fraternity houses and apartments.

In East Lansing, the issue of zoning codes, which ban more than a certain number of unrelated people from living together, was raised by city council candidates Margaret McNeil and Nelson

Brown in November. The defeated candidates had charged that the zoning code prevents students from renting homes in currently nonstudent residential areas.

"It seems an unwarranted assumption that the presence of a group of unrelated individuals would lead to the destruction of desirable living conditions," Mark Charles of the Tenant's Resource Center said.

Charles and another worker at the center, Charles Ipcar, were disappointed with Monday's decision.

"This will make a lot of youth - students uneasy since it encourages zoning, similar to what East Lansing now has, to regulate unrelated individuals," Ipcar said. "Such zoning appears to be in violation of 14th Amendment rights."

Ipcar noted that this ruling might apply to a group of three unrelated nuns as well as to a commune - type situation.

By its action, the Supreme Court reversed decisions by the Federal District Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the second circuit, both of which had ruled that the village could not compel its residents to-conform to a particular approved mode of living.

It was the first time in more than 45 years that the court had ruled on a zoning issue. Since 1926, when it upheld broad zoning authority for localities, the justices have generally declined to review decisions by local boards.

Associate Justice William L. Douglas wrote for the majority that the police power exercised by local government in zoning ordinances "is not confined to elimination of filth, stench and unhealthy places.

"That power, is ample to lay out zones where family values, youth values and the blessings of quiet seclusion and clean air make the area a sanctuary for people.

In one dissenting opinion, Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall declared that the village "has, in effect, acted to fence out those individuals whose choice of lifestyles differs from that of its current residents."

Associate Justice William J. Brennan Jr. also dissented, but his separate opinion was based on a contention that there was no

longer a real controversy involved because the students have moved out of the house and the landlords have not demonstrated that their economic prospects or legal rights have been impaired. The case involved six students at the State University of New York at Stonybrook who leased a six - bedroom house in Belle Terre in 1971 and 1972 from Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dickman. When the village ordered the landlords to comply with the ordinance, they and three of their tenants went to court to have it declared unconstitutional.

In other cases Monday:

•The court upheld a lower court ruling which banned prosecutors from using a statement against a criminal defendant obtained by trickery.

•The court upheld a Houston ordinance which makes it a crime for appearing in public "dressed with the designed intent to disguise his or her true sex as that of the opposite sex.'

• The court upheld a \$375,000 antitrust judgment against the United Mine Workers for allegedly trying to drive a small coal company out of business.

The justices let stand an Illinois ruling prohibiting a mother from granting police permission to search her son's bedroom



Grafton says ASMSU succeeded in regaining leadership role in 1973

By LARRY MORGAN

State News Staff Writer Outgoing ASMSU President Ed Grafton says the past year has seen ASMSU regain its leadership role, but the undergraduate student government suffered setbacks in two services to students.

In the outline for his "State of the Student Government" message to be delivered tonight to the last meeting of the ninth session of ASMSU, Grafton described his recommendations for the next ASMSU Board.

The meeting will be at 7 p.m. today in 328 Student Services, and also on tap will be the election results from the ASMSU election held at registration.

Grafton says the single most important accomplishment by ASMSU this year was achieving a stronger rapport between

"ASMSU was very weak from lack of leadership," Grafton says. "At the beginning, the ninth session was the weakest major governing group on campus. After a year, it was the strongest.

"Through a combination of housing, trustee liaison and the review of academic governance with Academic Council, we formed a better communication link between the three major governing groups," he says.

ASMSU wasn't without foulups though. "We had two black eyes this year," Grafton said. "The first was the Kellogg case, and the second was the electronics workshop."

He said the failure of the Kellogg bargaining unit to secure recognition was largely due to poorly-prepared briefs at the Michigan Employment Relations special projects fund on nearing. The bargaining unit direct more money back into the major was not necessarily the best answer in groups. Grafton's eyes. "The same complaints in all areas "We could push for a bargaining unit, (fraternities, sororities, RHA and

(ASMSU) could act as a grievance unit." The electronics workshop failed because of the student directors, he says.

To make such an idea work, Grafton says, the person who is running the workshop, preferably full time, should depend on it for part of his livelihood. Grafton says his most important recommendations for next year include a more effective day care center and close involvement of the ASMSU committee in the Health Center fund and construction. More consumer protection and the

formation of an active tenant union for off-campus students are also high priority recommendations. Hinging on the passage of the

referendum increasing the ASMSU tax and increasing the ASMSU budget, Grafton said, is the chance for ASMSU to increase

Intercooperative Council) could then be handled by one "grievance" committee," he savs.

"There should be some way that money could be reworked into these groups. If there are problems that RHA can't handle, for example, then ASMSU shouldn't be afraid to spend some money there."

In addition to ASMSU working closer with these groups, Grafton said, there should be a greater degree of cooperation between RHA, IFC, sororities, Intercooperative Council and the Off-Campus Council,

"Because ASMSU has so many different jobs, there's a need for a strong president to coordinate things," Grafton said.

Grafton said this year increased service to students came through committees.

The president's job, as described in Article II Sec. 7 of the constitution, promote the general welfare of the students and the University.

Log lesson

Janet Scheer, 18, Hayward, Wis., uses deft footwork to dunk Ken Root, director of the Madison, Wis., YMCA logrolling program, in Madison Monday. Scheer is the World's Women's Professional Log Roller champion.

AP Wirephoto

ASMSU, CUGS and the Elected Student Council. The formation of the Student Media Appropriation Board, if passed in the election, is the second achievement, he savs.

but I think it would be better if we

Increasing service to students through committees is part of this, Grafton said.

Middle-class college costs studied

FROM WASHINGTON STAR-NEWS AND STATE NEWS REPORTS

WASHINGTON - Middle - class youths are not being priced out of the college market, a new study concludes.

A report of the staff of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education challenges a popular belief that college tuitions are only within the reach of rich families and poor students eligible for government loans or scholarships.

Though middle - income students are finding it harder to afford the more highly priced private colleges and universities, the Carnegie commission staff maintains that they still stand a much better chance of going to college than lower - income students.

The study issued Monday contends that gains made by lower - income students in the late 1960s and early 1970s came at the expense of the higher - income group, rather than middle - income students.

A reverse trend has already appeared in this academic year with a decrease in the proportion of lower - income students entering college and a new rise in the proportion of higher - income students in higher education, the commission says. Citing data from the National

Commission on the Financing of Post secondary Education, the Carnegie report notes that while middle - income students - in the \$10,000 - to \$25,000 bracket account for 52.8 per cent of those in

colleges, they comprise only 37.9 per cent of the 18 - to 24 college - age population. On the other hand, students from families with less than \$10,000 income make up 55.6 per cent of the college - age group, but only 36.1 per cent of students in college.

Students from families with \$25,000 or more income amount to 11.1 per cent of the college students, but only 6.5 per cent of the college - age population.

Using data from the annual survey by the American Council on Education of New Freshmen Students, the Carnegie staff shows that students from the lowest income groups have made substantial gains.

From 1967 to 1972, the poorest students rose from 7 to 13.1 per cent of the new student population, but dropped back to 11.2 per cent last September. The richest fifth of the population made up 34.5 per cent of all new freshmen in 1967, dipped to 23.8 per cent in 1972, but rose again to 24.8 per cent in 1973.

Throughout the period, the middle income brackets remained fairly constant,

making up 40 to 50 per cent of the freshmen student population.

Ronald Roderick, associate director of MSU's financial aids office, said he disagreed with the Carnegie report. Tuition is obviously rising but aid is definitely less available for the middle income student, he said.

"We give priority to the highest need student first and when we run out of aid, now paying more of the actual cost of we run out," Roderick said. "Fortunately, this year we have had plenty of aid money but this has not always been true. So next year if we get more applicants or less aid money we may have to knock off some of the middle - income students.

"It is true that the middle income can stay in school through the use of loans but this increases the financial burden on the student," he said. "They can stay in school but they must choose to accept the burden of either heavy work or loans." average at four - year colleges are now Concern that middle - income students

are finding it harder to afford colleges, particularly private institutions with higher tuitions and other costs, has spurred action on Capitol Hill.

This week, for example, Congress is benefit middle - income students, cost of their education.

Regulations instituted a year ago cut out many students from families in the \$10,000 - to - \$20,000 income bracket from desirable low - cost, subsidized government college loans.

In the new report issued by the Carnegie staff in its own name - the commission itself has disbanded - new data have been issued showing students are attending college than the commission estimated last July.

The report in July recommended that students should pay at least one - third the actual cost of their education at four year colleges by 1983. At the time, the commission estimated that students on the average paid only 17 per cent of actual education costs.

Now, however, the staff says that that estimate was too low. Students on the paying about 23 per cent of the actual costs. To bring the student share up to one - third would take only a 1 per cent tuition increase, or \$20 a year over the next decade.

At a number of universities, including expected to take final action liberalizing the University of Maryland, students are government - subsidized loan policies to now paying nearly one - third the actual

MSU reaction: too little, too late Students cynical on Kent State

By JUNE E. K. DELANO

and JIM KEEGSTRA State News Staff Writer

The campus activism of spring term 1970, during which four Kent State University students were killed, is remembered today with cynicism, if it's remembered at all.

Few MSU students of today were on campus during the strikes of that spring, but most current students concur with faculty who were here that the indictments of eight Ohio National Guardsmen last Friday were "too little, too late."

A federal grand jury indicted one present member of the National Guard of Ohio and seven former members on charges of violating the civil rights of the Kent State students who were killed or the nine who were wounded.

An earlier state grand jury indicted 25 ersons for rioting, but exonerated the Mationa i mard.

The case was closed in 1971 by former Atty. Gen. John Mitchell but reopened in August 1973 by then Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson. This led to Friday's indictments.

Now, almost four years after the killings, there is considerable skepticism about the indictments.

"They're superficial," said John J. Masterson, associate professor of mathematics who headed the faculty strike committee in the spring of 1970. "So what if they're willing to admit, three or four years later, what was obvious to anyone who read the papers or watched the news when it happened.

"We've talked for years here at MSU about disarming the police, but President Wharton hasn't changed the policy. He could still use armed forces against basically peaceful, if loud, protest groups. Kent State could happen again, here, in the ft y a'

The greatest student concern about the indictments was that they were so long in coming.

"It definitely took too long," Fawn Patmore, 317 Mason Hall, sophomore, said. "Probably politics has a lot to do with anything like this."

Another student ventured a guess that it took so long because it was necessary for things to cool down.

At MSU, like many other colleges that spring, there was a lot to cool down. A campus wide strike was causing 30 per cent absenteeism from classes, there were daily demonstrations and several riots.

The Kent State episode added another grievance to student protests, and only the coming of summer break restored the campus to normal operations.

Bill Derman, associate professor of anthropology who was active in the strike, feels that most of the truth about Kent State is probably out, but he, too, has doubts about the indictments.

"The Guardsmen were under orders, just like in the Lt. Calley case," he said. 'We're punishing those who carry out orders, not those who give them."

Students surveyed on this aspect of the indictments were divided, but many agreed that the guardsmen were scapegoats and many more leaned toward that belief. "I can't see putting them in jail when they were being used," a sophomore said. "They were told to kill and then indicted."

Others felt the guardsmen should only be charged if their superiors were also indicted.

Both Derman and Masterson, looking at the indictments with vivid memories of the spring of 1970, worry that the underlying causes of the activism are being ignored.

'United States policy concerning the on going war in Indochina has not changed," said Derman. "It's just reverted back to the policy of the 1950s.'



ELLIOT RICHARDSON: As attorney general he reopened the Kent State case.

Fee refunds

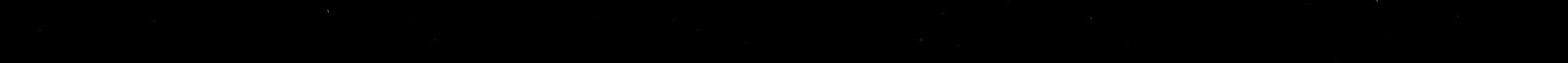
WMSN refund: All on-campus undergraduate students living in residence halls who do not listen to or use services of the student radio network or its member stations may receive a \$1 refund from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. today through Friday by presenting identification cards and fee receipts at Student Services Bldg.

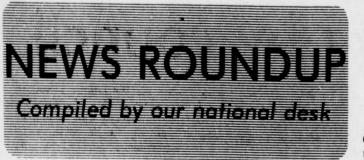
ASMSU refund: All undergraduate students who do not wish to use the undergraduate student government services may receive a 50 cent refund at 307B Student Services Bldg.

State News refund: Students carrying 10 credits or more who do not read this newspaper or use its services may receive a refund of the \$1 subscription fee paid at registration by presenting their fee receipt card from 8 a.m. to noon , 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. until Friday at 345 Student Services Bldg.

Drops and adds

Today is the final day for drops and adds with refunds of half tuition for courses dropped.





Russian oil imports discovered

The Russians were shipping quantities of their own petroleum products to the United States at the same time they were publicly encouraging the Arab oil boycott against this country.

U.S. Customs records here show that since the first of the year, four tankers have docked in New York and New Jersey ports carrying Soviet petroleum supplies, including millions of gallons of gasoline.

In Washington, federal officials said they were not surprised to learn of the Russian imports. One State Dept. official said the imports began long before the Arab boycott and there never was any indication the Soviet Union intended to join the Arab action.

During February and March, when the Arab oil ministers were meeting to discuss lifting their embargo against the United States, Soviet radio broadcasts and the Soviet press urged the ministers to continue their cutoff.

State Dept. officials in Washington were reported to believe at the time that the Russians were simply trying to reiterate their interest and influence in Middle East affairs.

The Arab boycott was lifted March 18.

Murder said ordered by Boyle

Paul A. Gilly, one of the gunmen convicted of killing United Mine Workers (UMW) insurgent Joseph "Jock" Yablonski, testified Monday in Pennsylvania he had been told the assassination orders came from W.A. "Tony" Boyle.

Boyle, the 72 - year - old former UMW president, is on trial charged with plotting the murders of Yablonski. his wife and their daughter at their Clarksville, Pa., home Dec. 31, 1969.

In opening arguments, special prosecutor Richard Sprague said Boyle "plotted and paid for the murders" with \$20,000 appropriated from union funds.

Chief defense lawyer Charles T. Moses said: "The ultimate issue is simply whether Mr. Boyle was responsible for these deaths. The answer is no."

Canada bans radio commercials

A Canadian government commission has banned as of next year all television advertising directed at children on the state - owned fanadian Broadcasting Corp.

NEWS ROUNDUP Candidate invites Nixon to talk

FROM WIRES

James Sparling, Republican candidate in Michigan's 8th Congressional District, said Monday he has asked President Nixon to "face the people" in a special campaign appearance before the April 16 special election.

Sparling said he personally made the invitation 10 days ago, but still has not received any assurance the President would campaign in his behalf. Some top Michigan Republicans were reported against any visit by Nixon, fearing it might hurt their candidate.

Sparling said he would make no judgment on the innocence or guilt of the President, but emphatically said if he is elected "any proof of wrongdoing on his behalf will draw my firm vote for impeachment.

Richard H. Gringhuis

Lecture slated

on food, energy

Another lecture in the series

"Perspectives on Energy" will

be presented 4 p.m. Wednesday

in 102B Wells Hall. David

Pimentell, professor of insect

ecology at Cornell University,

will speak on "Food, Energy

The talk is open to the

public and will be carried live

on channel 2 of the

University's closed circuit

RENT A T.V.

\$24.00 per term

and delivery \$9.95 month

per

Free Service

and Man."

television.

"Some of my critics may interpret this call for a visit as a

political one," said Sparling in remarks prepared for a morning news conference. "Rather, I call to the President to get out of the White House where he is now isolated and face the people."

Sparling is seeking to replace James Harvey, also a Republican, who resigned after holding the seat for 13 years to take a federal judgeship. He is opposed in the special election by Democratic State Rep. J. Robert Traxler. The district has been solidly Republican for 40 years.

Michigan's top Republican, State GOP Chairman William McLaughlin, labeled as "inaccurate" Sunday reports the state party was resisting a proposed campaign visit by the President.

"We are not being pressured by the White House and we are not resisting a visit by the President," McLaughlin said. "The President is always welcome. If this candidate wants the President to come, we will fully support him.

Republican National Chairman George Bush said weekend

reports that the White House was trying to persuade Michigan Republicans to invite Nixon into the 8th District race were 'absolutely false.'

"The initiative came from Michigan - not Washington," he said.

Asked if a Nixon campaign visit to Michigan would be an advantage for Sparling, Saginaw County GOP Chairman Robert Grand, in whose area the 8th District is located, said flatly, "I don't know what type of appearance Nixon would come in for. I don't want any part of it. I don't think we need it."

A report in the Sunday editions of the Detroit Free press said Detroit pollster Robert Teeter told Dean Burch, presidential counselor, and George Bush, Republican national chairman, that a visit to Michigan by Nixon would be disastrous for both Sparling and the national party.

Curator dies after short illness

He wrote and illustrated 20

books for children.

Richard (Dirk) H. Gringhuis, MSU curator of exhibits and associate professor of elementary and special education, died Sunday at a local hospital after a brief illness.

Gringhuis was well known throughout the state as an author and artist. Fifteen of his murals dealing with Michigan history decorate the walls of Ft. Michilimackinac at Mackinaw City and Ft. Mackinac on Mackinac Island. Some of his murals are also on display in the public libraries in East Lansing and Sturgis, in the Maritime Museum at Mackinaw City and at Ft. Massac, Ill.

School children in the state knew him as producer of "Open Door to Michigan," a

weekly educational television series for grades 3 through 5. He began the program with WMSB-TV at MSU in 1964.

A Consumers Power Co. official said Monday that the firm will probably decide within the next two weeks whether to appeal Friday's court ruling ordering the company to refund more than \$24 million to its customers.

Power unit unsure

The Ingham County Circuit Court ordered the firm to refund the money collected in 1969 from an expired federal surcharge tax on gas and electric consumption.

David Voigt, a spokesman for Consumers Power, said if the company decides not to appeal the case refunds averaging \$12 per customer would be made either by credit on current bills or by payment by check to the 1969 customers.



Gringhuis, 55, was born in

Grand Rapids, and attended

schools there before studying

at Greason School of Art,

Detroit; the American

Academy of Art in Chicago

School in New York.

of the term for anyone interested in learning Karate, TONIGHT, TUESDAY APRIL 2, at 6 p.m. in the Sports Arena of the Men's IM. Co-ed classes for Guild and Michigan Council for the Arts.

He received the San He was a member of the Francisco State College Michigan Assn. of Museums, a National Education Television Fellow of the Company of Military Historians and a Award, and awards from the and the Grand Central Art member of the Midwest Michigan State Medical Society, Michigan Week and Museums Conference, Authors' the Michigan Education Assn. He came to MSU in 1963 as assistant curator of Abrams Planetarium, where he designed and produced art for exhibits about refund appeal and publications.

He had been artist at the

when he was named curator of exhibits. He became associate professor of elementary and special education in 1971.

Museum from 1964 until 1967

Surviving are his wife, Helen, and a son, Richard in Chicago. A memorial service will be held at 2 p.m. Thursday at the Alumni Chapel. The family requests that memorial contributions go to the American Cancer Society, Ingham County Unit.



The Cour tudents (C housecleaning

genda-cloggi

Capping

ebate, a r

Student was defeated.

The St

Proposal, i

modified v

Nonnamaker,

tudent affai proposal that

onths ago b However,

notion to

proposal was over that mot ever since.

So, COG:

exactly that

two month

defeated

Student Liais

The St

Appropri proposal, sin ASMSU's, wi

Indergradua

eceive refur

ASMSU tax Student Serv

before Ap

Students rec

are not e ASMSU servi

Stop in appointment 4 experience the latest in

GAI

CAI

BEA

SAI

549 E. Gra

Across f

way.

Dallas Wil

the net wi

At top spe

()

By LARR

State New

Tuesday, April 2, 1974

Michigan Sta

network.

The Canadian Radion Television Commission also ordered -Sunday that the corporation eliminate commercials on radio, cut back other television advertising and show more Canadian programs.

The changes, which apply to both English and French programing, were ordered as conditions for renewal of all the broadcast licenses of the national radio and television network.

Though the corporation is owned by the state, its operations are independent of the government.

Nixon tax report due Wednesday

The congressional Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation will get a staff report Wednesday regarding President Nixon's questioned income tax returns, Sen. Russell B. Long, D - La., the chairman, said Monday.

The investigation reportedly is centered largely, but not exclusively, on the questions of whether a gift of papers valued by Nixon at \$576,000 was completed before a legal deadline passed, and whether Nixon should have paid capital gains tax on proceeds of sale of his New York condominium and part of his California property.

Sen. Long's office said committee approval is expected.

Chapin trial begins; jury selected

A jury of seven men and five women was chosen Monday to try Dwight L. Chapin, President Nixon's former appointments secretary, on four charges that he lied under oath to a grand jury.

Chapin is accused of making false statements about the political activities of Donald H. Segretti in the 1972 Florida primary. The four counts against Chapin carry maximum penalties of five years in prison and \$10,000 each.

He is the first staff member of Nixon's inner circle at the White House to go on trial. Two former Cabinet members, John N. Mitchell and Maurice Stans, are currently being tried by a federal jury in New York in a campaign contributions case.

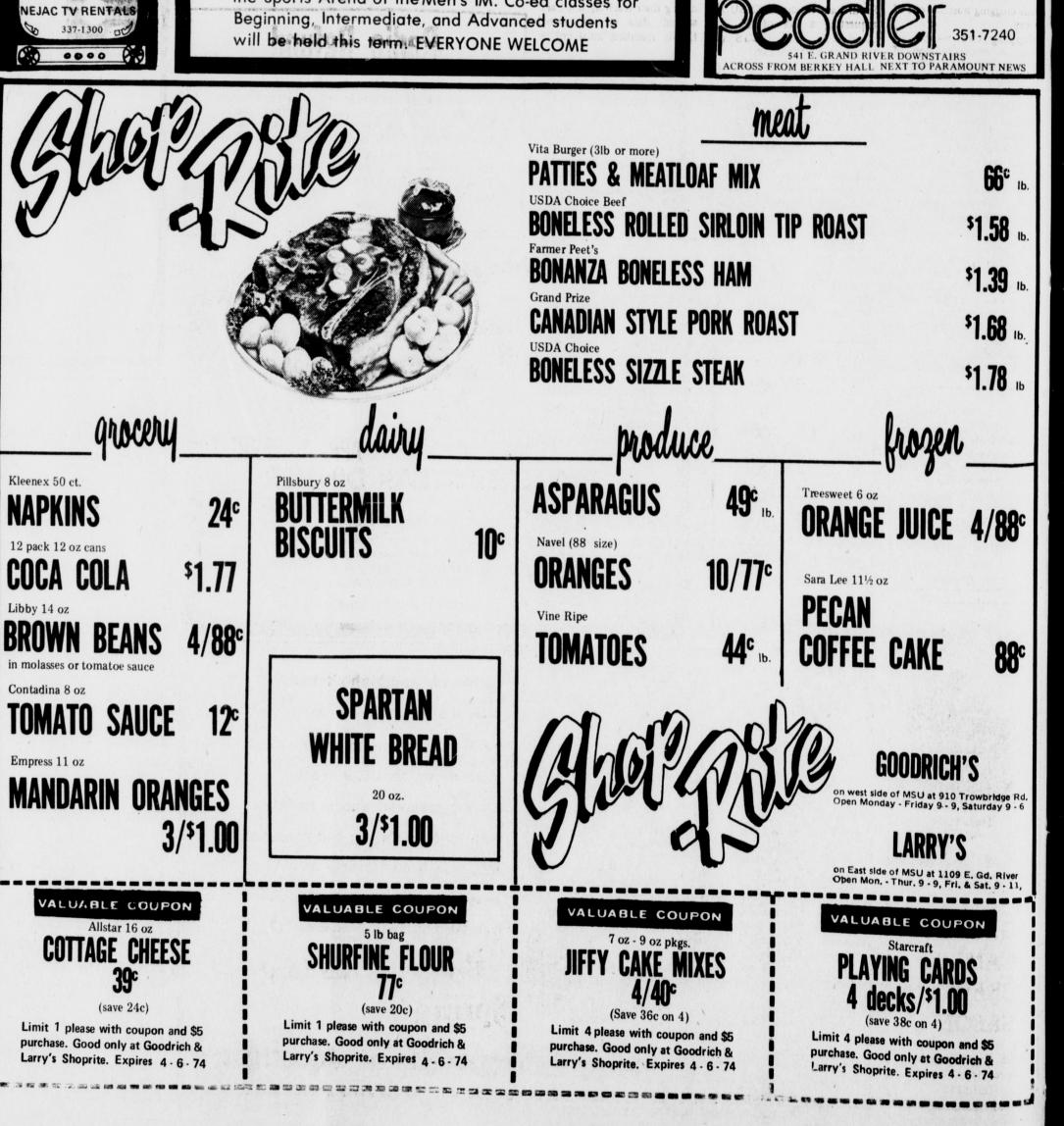
Senator says solar data ignored

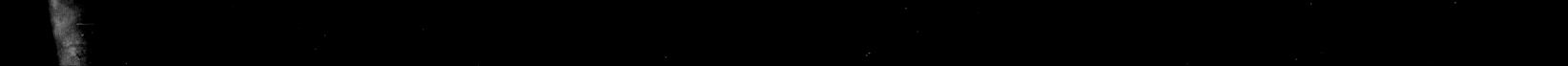
Sen. James Abourezk, D - S.D., has charged that the Atomic Energy Commission is withholding evidence that solar energy can be developed far more quickly and cheaply than had been thought.

In a statement issued by his office, Abourezk called on the General Accounting Office to investigate the matter.

The evidence that solar energy dévelopment is feasible is contained in a report prepared by commission scientists, said Abourezk, who charged that "this evidence was ignored and even openly misrepresented" in order to reenforce the commission's strong commitment to massive atomic energy production and the oil industry.

Compiled by Dani Martin





2, 1974 K Michigan

ace were gton," he ld be an n Robert flatly, "I e in for. I

press said esidential man, that for both

ntil 1967 urator of associate

Society, Unit.

10

IEWS

C Ib.

lb

Ib.

Rc

8c

9 - 6

lver - 11,

ary and 71. e, Helen, Chicago. l be held at the family emorial to the





Michigan State News, East Lansing, Michigan



Prince

Tennis, anyone?

Dallas Williams, a member of the newly organized MSU Tennis Club, aims tennis balls across the net with the Prince, an air-powered gun that can serve up to 125 balls in succession. At top speed, the machine will deliver a ball each two seconds.

COGS back stand on liaison plan

SIRS issue faces vote by council

By MIKE GALATOLA **State News Staff Writer**

Student access to instructor evaluations will come before the Academic Council a third time when the council meets at 3:15 p.m. today in the International Center's Con Con Room.

Extended debate on the student access question delayed a vote on the issue at the council's Feb. 12 meeting. The next regular council session, March 6, saw discussion on portions of the

By DENISE CRITTENDON

State News Staff Writer

The MSU Employes Assn.

(MSUEA) was certified by the

Michigan Employment

Relations Commission (MERC)

recently, as the bargaining

agent for the clerical - technical

workers (C.Ts), the

University's clerks and

The final certification which

ended the C-Ts two - year

attempt to establish a

bargaining agent was appraised

Monday by John Hawkins,

Hawkins said though being a

bargaining agent was a new

experience for MSUEA, the

group believes it can do the

secretaries.

MSUEA preident.

Curriculum Committee's report amendment passes, it'll be up run to adjournment time.

Elected Student Council members who have worked most on an amendment supporting student access believe the measure will pass if faculty members drop what student members say are misconceptions about student access.

"Some faculty members think student access will mean public access," Geoffrey Walker, James Madison College representative, said. "If the

the bargaining table now and

In order to determine the

bargaining agent for the unit.

an election was held in October

1972 with a three - way ballot

that listed the American

Federation of State, County

and Municipal Employes

(AFSCME), MSUEA and .no

In the first election, the no

agent proposal received the

least amount of votes, and in a

second election held between

AFSCME and MSUEA in

November, MSUEA won by a

AFSCME, however, filed a

protest with

MERC challenging the

election as invalid. They issued

agent.

narrow margin.

begin negotiations," he said.

Employe bargaining unit

called ready to fullfill role

"We're ready to sit down at defenses saying the election

to the departments how they want to display the ratings.

"If they demand to see our student IDs and watch us read the forms in a special room with closed-circuit TV, that's fine with us. If they want to leave the forms in the Library where anyone can read them, that, too, is up to them.

students should have the right to read the printed faculty evaluations they fill out arose

agreements excluded part time

and student employes and

allegedly excluded classified

health professionals but

included medical technicians.

They also questioned whether

C-T workers should be

included in a large bargaining

"They were invited in

because some people thought

we would not be able to handle

it," he said. "Some people

would rather have an existing

union to represent them

because they're already an

Hawkins, who replaced

unit or several smaller units.

interest in them.

association."

when the Educational Policies Committee presented to the Jan. 8 council session a proposed evaluations system to replace the current Student Instructional Rating System (SIRS).

Committee Chairman Harold S. Johnson said complaints about the vagueness and irrelevance of questions on the SIRS forms had prompted the The question of whether recommendation of the

proposed two-level system. Level I questionnaires would determine if the instructor had

situation.

met his obligations according to the Code of Teaching Responsibility-for example, meeting with classes as scheduled-while Level II forms would be designed by the departments to ask questions relevant to their particular courses.

Tuesday, April 2, 1974 3

Walker and J. Brian Raymond, College of Social Science representative, then asked Johnson why the committee decided to leave control of access to the forms with the individual departments. Johnson replied that the committee could not require anything of any department and that the committee's own belief in decentralization of decision making inclined it to leave control with the departments.

Student representatives on Feb. 12 presented an amendment to the committee's associated with the workers report stating that the council support student access.

> Both ASMSU and the student council endorsed the amendment, and 4,000 students signed petitions supporting the amendment.

Hawkins defended MSUEA saying they supported the C-Ts before AFSCME showed

"I just personally feel that because we're interested in each individual C-T.'

"Our board of directors is

made up of departmental

secretaries and other clerical-

Welcome Week edition is published in September. Subscription rate is \$16 per year.

Second class postage paid at East Lansing, Mich. Editorial and business offices at 345 Student Services Bldg., Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, 48824.

PHONES	
News/Editorial	355-8252
Classified Ads	355-8255
Display Advertising	353-6400
Business Office	355-3447
Photographic	355-8311
rhotographic	555-6511

The Council of Graduate

stated COGS supports the concept of students having access to the summary of the SIRS forms on two conditions.

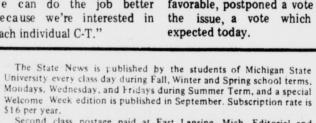
Arts Center Summer Circle

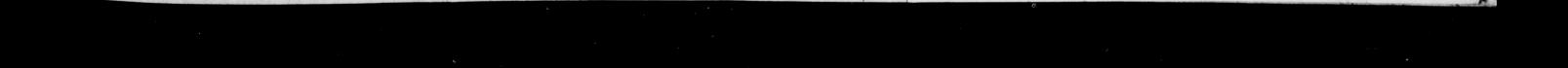
former MSUEA President Rollin Dasen in May 1973, said the MSUEA was more qualified since they were directly



technical workers and we feel we can best bargain for the group because we're one of the group," he said. we can do the job better favorable, postponed a vote on

But extended debate on the amendment, though generally the issue, a vote which is expected today.







William W. Whiting Editor-in-chief Beth Ann Masalkoski . . Advertising Manager Gerald H. Coy General Manager R.D. Campbell Staff representative Jim Bush City editor

Michael J. Fox Managing editor Lynn Henning Sports editor John W. Lindstrom Campus editor Kathy Niezurawski Copy chief Bob Novosad Opinion Page editor Craig Porter Photo editor

Editorials are the opinion of State News editors. Staff columns, commentaries, points of view and letters are personal opinions.

EDITORIALS Democrats debilitate campaign reform bill

Self - seeking Democratic attempts to emasculate a state campaign disclosure bill by adding a loophole allowing contributors of \$25 or less to remain anonymous can only lower public confidence in the legislature's half - hearted reform effort.

Since Democrats have traditionally relied more upon small contributors than Republicans have, a partisan battle has developed over the proposed exemption.

Though the \$25 provision added to the bill by the Democratically controlled House Policy Committee serves the interests of Democrats, it must realize that full disclosure is vital to the state in the long run.

Several objections have been made against full disclosure, including charges that such an act would require undue bookkeeping, cripple fund - raising activities and discourage many potential \$5 and \$10 contributors who are publicity shy.

However, anything less than full disclosure not only discriminates against the \$50, \$1,000 and \$25,000 contributors, but also will inevitably lead to charges damaging to the credibility of our political system even if they prove unfounded - that anonymous disclosure.

contributors are getting away with making many small contributions totaling large sums.

The candidates themselves would be responsible for keeping track of contributions and for sending the names of contributors whose are \$25 or more to donations the State Elections Commission four times a year under the Democratic proposal. But much less paperwork would be involved if candidates simply sent in a list of all contributors for each reporting period.

The fear that funds from small contributors may decline if their names are put on public record may prove true initially, but after such a practice has been established washing away the present aura of guilt that surrounds campaign fund raising - political contributions should become a recognized public duty as important as voting.

In the long run, Michigan Democrats will lose more than a few dollars if they insist on supporting any semblance of campaign funding secrecy and its inherent capacity for political chicanery.

The House should follow the Senate's lead and kill the \$25 exemption in favor of full

POINT OF VIEW

MSU law school:

COMMENTARY

* By CLIFTON R. WHARTON, JR. President, Michigan State University

There has been so much misinformation and distortion in the discussion of the proposed college of law that it might be helpful to answer a few of the most frequent questions which arise.

Why has MSU proposed a college of law?

Proposals for a college of law have been submitted to the appropriate bodies regularly since 1966. The governor has recommended the establishment of the college at MSU on three occasions.

The major reasons why we believe that MSU is the best location for any new law program are:

We have the supplementary academic fields which can provide high quality training and can assure accredidation such as the School of Criminal Justice, College of Social Science, College of Education, School of Labor and Industrial Relations, - plus an already established prelaw curriculum.

•We can develop a highly unique program because of our close location to the state capital where the executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government operate. This offers a splendid chance to develop law programs related to state government.

•MSU's tradition of public service and commitment to human problems lends itself to the production of graduates with these important qualities.

It has been argued that a new law school should be located in the western part of the state.

This is not a completely relevant argument. The physical location of the college probably is most important only to those who are part - time or commuting students. However, the majority of students of law are not part - time, but full - time, so location is not the fundamental

The issue is too important to be decided on any grounds other than which university can provide the strongest academic environment and support. Even considering my natural bias, the evidence points unequivocally to MSU.

issue. MSU is not a regional University but the largest statewide university in all of Michigan. Our students come from all over the state.

Is there some sort of trade - off with our medical colleges or an optometry school involved with the law issue?

MSU has not participated in nor acquiesced to any trades or deals. Any problem over medical funding is between the legislature and the governor and his

have - not policy; that it cannot have the

authority of a "European" voice unless it

yields sovereignty to such a "Europe"; and

that without such authority, it cannot

Therefore, without pretending that a

political "Europe" yet exists, Paris

criticizes Washington for wishing to

consult with such a "Europe" to conceive

joint policies for the whole West. Paris

feels that Washington uses this nonexistent

"Europe" as an excuse to veto French

If this explanation sounds more like

theology than politics, I apologize; but in

many respects it is. The French see

accurately that if there is any

understanding that Washington shall have

the right to give its approval to

"European" policies in areas where it

avoid being squeezed, willynilly.

national policies.

can assure accredidation budget office, not with the University, which has always acceded to the mandate

Existing academic fields

of the legislature. Similarly, the optometry school suggestion apparently results from outside stimulus.

The University has not rejected the possibility of an optometry school but has repeatedly pointed out that acceptance. would not be a trade for the college of law. In terms of the state's education needs, a law college is a higher priority with MSU.

Do we really need more law graduates in Michigan?

Definitely. Michigan ranks seventh

nationally in population, but 35th in the availability of lawyers. The Michigan State Bar Assn. by its recent action recognized the need for more legal training.

Last year the four accredited colleges of law in Michigan - Detroit College of Law, Wayne State University, University of Detroit and the University of Michigan received over 6,000 applications from Michigan residents. They admitted only

879 Michigan residents. Assuming each person sent applications to two schools. this means that more than 2,000 qualified Michigan citizens were not able to attend law school in their own state.

What about employment prospects?

None of the graduates from the four existing schools was reported unemployed. and indeed each received an average of three job offers. The big increase in demand for lawyers is in local, state and federal government and in business and industry, not private practice.

Most persons interested in legal studies recognize that there is much greater job flexibility and opportunity for the law graduate - and that is why so many want to study law.

Will MSU be selected for the law school?

Only the final action of the legislative and executive branches will tell. Certainly, there is strong evidence of need and support. The legislature's own joint committee recommended that the school be at MSU. The governor has so recommended. The issue is too important to be decided on any grounds other than which university can provide the strongest academic environment and support.

Even considering my natural bias, the evidence points unequivocally to MSU.

Transatlantic stewpot sizzling

By C. L. SULZBERGER New York Times

PARIS - Thank heavens there has been a simmering down in the temperature of the transatlantic stewpot, but that does not mean the argument has therefore ended. The only new understanding implied is that it is perhaps wise for the USA and France to trust each other more, without seeking to tie down every last comma of a commitment in signed agreements.

As a matter of fact, the French have a treaty with Russia binding the two to consult, and there is no similar formal arrangement with America. Nevertheless, as an ally, through UN and in bilateral talks, Paris tells Washington far more than it ever confides to Moscow.

However, though the fever that inspired tension during the past month can now be expected to abate, following President Nixon's decision to abstain from written definitions, the essential problem remains. This essential problem results from the fact that no united European community vet exists. Aware that the European Economic Committee (EEC) remains a political embryo between the two superpowers, some "European" partners - above all France - feel the community must be treated both as if it were already a genuinely coherent force and also as if it might never be one. The French are very reluctant to yield national sovereignty to a "Europe" which would some day speak with one voice for all nine members. But they simultaneously argue that absence of such a unified bloc makes this area a helpless filler in a super power sandwich, subject to de facto super power hegemony. Paris readily concedes that the United States is not trying to impose its will in cahoots with the Soviet Union. But it also expresses the conviction that the sheer strength of the super powers produces such an imposition of will.

degree, it is unlikely all will do so at any political relationship. France is aware of the contradiction between its have - and one time on any one issue.

French talk about "hegemony" is not intended to be anti - American so much as pro - European. But, since France is not yet ready to pool national sovereignty with other members of the community, the result is self - defeating.

The extra paradox is that France wishes to retain national identity within "Europe" but also wishes to retain "Europe's" unborn supranational identity

vis-a-vis America and Russia. And difficulties posed by this extra paradox are bound to be heightened by the latest Kissinger - Brezhnev dialog.

If friendly nations are determined to spell out their respective positions and obtain legally agreed understandings on contradictions, they are doomed to failure. It would be more sensible, as Nixon indicates now, to talk less and act more - according to common interests that produced the North Atlantic Treaty 25 years ago.



Michigan Sta

POINT

Editor's not

energy crisis,

fervently advo

schemes. In th

telivered as a s

he Internatio

Munich, West

Franklin Kren

Vehicle Manu the automobil

scapegoat for L

Contemporat

society. But as

cent of our pe small towns. S

has doubled, a

people now rea

In time, this

areas - broug

industrializ

overcrowding.

and greenery,

city – but no This movement

metropolitan g

cities surrounde

Business an movement to

suburban areas

satellites of the

Despite this

cities have f

problems cre

crowding, crim

services, inade

insufficient r

resolve these

frustrated by

contending fac

The result?

and fact cloud

much of t

transportation.

We are told

automotive po

PEANUT

Dutch

skater, v

DOONES

ARE NOMI

CJ 49

CJ 40

CJ 89

CJ 80

Total

EN

ENG :

ENG

ENG

ENG 4

ENG

ENG

ENG

ENG 9

ENG 4

ENG

By FRA

Resolution could seat 3 students on boards

The recent dilution of ASMSU's proposed student liaison plan need not mean that efforts to put students on the board of trustees with relatively equal footing are blocked for good.

House Joint Resolution DD, introduced by Rep. Perry Bullard. D - Ann Arbor, in February, would amend the state Constitution to require that three students sit on the governing board of every state institution of higher learning.

The proposed amendment, which would bring the number of trustees at each university from 8 to 11, specifies that being a student at a public institution does not in itself create a conflict of interest.

It would negate a 1969 ruling by Atty. Gen. Frank J. Kelley that bars students from running for trustee positions for that reason.

The resolution would require that students running for a position on the governing board of a university be enrolled at that school. Terms would be for three years, with elections held in March, regardless of whether nonstudent trustees are elected or appointed.

Only students at each institution could vote for student trustees, who would have the same duties

and powers as nonstudent trustees. Bullard's resolution makes a lot of sense. Students now pay about one - third of a public university's operating expenses through tuition. an amount that surely entitles them to special representation.

In the event that the proportion paid by students increases in the future, the proposal includes a proviso that would increase the number of students elected to that governing body by a set rate.

Also, students, more than any other group, are affected by the decisions of the institutions they attend. As voters with full rights of citizenship, students deserve and must have a voice in the governing processes of those institutions.

Students should speak out in favor of the resolution at its first public hearing at 9 a.m. Wednesday in Room 420-C of the Capitol. The proposal faces tough sledding from conservatives in both houses and then from the voters if the legislature places it on the November ballot.

But after the student liaison plan fiasco, it at least represents a chance to give students an important voice in the operations of their institutions.

Fuel for impeachment

If President Nixon accepts Republican candidate James Sparling's request to campaign for him in a Michigan congressional district where 40 per cent of the residents want the President to resign, fears that Nixon has lost his judgment will be further substantiated.

The only way President Nixon could help Sparling in the April 16 8th District special election is by campaigning for Sparling's

Democratic opponent, J. Robert Tra xler.

With the President's support. Traxler, who is favored to become the first Democrat to win the 8th District seat since 1932, would be doomed to defeat.

Presidential acceptance of the ludicrous request, which could result in Sparling's defeat and add fuel to the impeachment fire if Traxler wins, would indicate Nixon is harboring dangerous tendencies toward self-destruction.

Consequently a paradox is produced, and this exacerbates the present Western

POINT OF VIEW

adjudges there is genuine American interest, this is tantamount to the grant of an a priori veto to the United States.

The reasoning is Cartesian. Any of the nine members of the community can prevent accord on a "European" policy agreement because of the rule that the community shall act with unanimity (the same rule used by Gaullist France to block British admission to the EEC).

And, as the community is at present loosely constructed, all it would require under the kind of consultation system Washington favors would be one hold - out by a single member of the nine, blocking agreement. The French have always suspected the West Germans of being inclined to accept American policy more than France does; and now that Heath's strongly procommunity government has been replaced in England, they fear the possibility of an American "veto" is even greater.

This is the reason for their determined opposition to any formula that would specifically commit "Europe" to consult Washington before taking community decisions. And though other community members share the French view to a

PIRGIM offers summer internship

By JOSEPH TUCHINSKY **Executive Director, PIRGIM**

At least five students will spend this summer working alongside PIRGIM's professional staff in Lansing.

Some may do research and interviews for investigations, some may draft legislation, some may do preparatory work for a lawsuit. They will be students from various Michigan colleges and universities - students who choose a rigorous summer program which will provide an opportunity to learn the practical skills of social change by actually tackling a specific issue.

Summer internships are made available by PIRGIM each year to interested and capable students. Those applicants accepted will be granted a \$500 tax - free stipend to help them pay their summer living expenses. They will be expected to put in some long, hard hours grappling with the problem of creating real social change - not just wishing for it or writing papers. It is a tough and challenging job, but it is what has to be done if we really want progress.

A long list of possible projects is being considered for this summer's student intern program. Though final decisions are many weeks away, the following are representative of the types of projects that may be chosen:

•Freedom of information: In order for citizens to have awareness of and influence in their government, ready access to government records is essential. The present law providing for public access to

state records is vague and inadequate. Documentation of its inadequacies followed by enactment of a tightly worded, freedom - of - information bill could make Michigan a model for other states.

•Energy and environment: Nuclear energy is becoming an increasingly controversial alternative energy source. PIRGIM's recent report on the shipment of radioactive wastes has drawn national attention to potential catastrophes resulting from leakage of radioactive materials. Follow ups to this report could significantly affect decisions made with respect to nuclear power. Other energy related projects are being developed, including one on utility rates.

•Mass transportation: With the "energy

Use of 'force' essence of busing issue

crisis" upon us, alternatives to the

automobile must actively be promoted.

PIRGIM has completed some initial

research on mass transit, testified at recent

federal hearings on the future of

Michigan's rail line and is exploring

possible levers to increase allocations of

state tax dollars toward much - needed

•Property tax assessment: Real social

change is dependent upon fair distribution

of resources. The property tax is

somewhat unfair in its concept and in

assessment processes. PIRGIM wants to

examine the present system, document its

Students interested in applying for a

PIRGIM internship are urged to do so

faults and press for reform legislation.

public transportation systems.

To the Editor:

This letter is written as a response to the March 27 column by Ace Burgess entitled "Massive busing for Detroit?"

There are just two things wrong with Burgess' persuasive attempt exemplified in his open letter to the Supreme Court: his premise and his conclusion. Both are combined into the same loaded sentence "Regardless of the route the Supreme Court decides to take - integration or segregation - one thing is certain: It will affect all black and white Americans."

Attempting to over simplify the busing issue, Burgess would have one believe that

the Supreme Court is to decide if this country is to condone or condemn integration. Integration cannot be substituted for busing nor can segregation be substituted for non busing.

Though a small attempt was made to explain the connection between integration and busing, the larger issue freedom of choice - was ignored.

"Forced" is the word left out of Burgess' column, but it is a factor which must be considered by the Supreme Court. In a time when governmental officials have lost sight of their purpose and are using their power to dictate to and

manipulate people as they choose, one would hope that the Supreme Court can still remember its function. If the word "forced" is to be read into the Constitution in the name of busing or in the name of anything, a few governmental officials will then have full power and free people will no longer be free.

soon. Applicants should submit a resume

including their address, phone number,

previous relevant experience (if any), the

names and addresses of two references, a

writing sample and any other information

that may indicate potential success in the

summer program. A form is available at

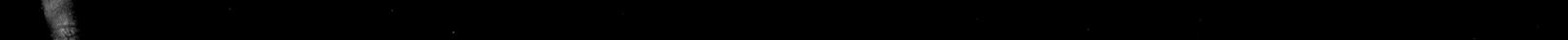
the PIRGIM office on campus.

The next decree forced upon United States citizens may affect all citizens adversely, not just those who supposedly oppose busing.

> Donald Sykes 4485 Janice Lee, Okemos

Interviews by a student - staff committee will follow. PIRGIM offers summer internships to capable students as a supplement to skills learned in the classroom. A full - time internship can be challenging and exciting, a chance for growth and insight for those who want to work hard at it. Maybe it is the closest thing to being a Nader's Raider in Michigan this summer.

ENGL A tota HU HUMS CULT



POINT OF VIEW Mass transit:

Editor's note: With the advent of the energy crisis, city transit planners have fervently advocated mass transportation schemes. In this point of view, originally delivered as a speech at a world meeting of the International Road Federation in Munich, West Germany Oct. 18, 1973, Franklin Kreml, president of the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assn., argues that the automobile should not be made the scapegoat for urban decay.

By FRANKLIN M. KREML

Contemporary America is an urban society. But as recently as 1900, 60 per cent of our people lived on farms or in small towns. Since then, our population has doubled, and 80 per cent of our people now reside in metropolitan areas. In time, this influx of people in urban areas - brought about, of course, by industrialization - produced overcrowding. Families, yearning for space and greenery, began moving out of the city - but not too far from urban jobs. This movement established a national metropolitan growth pattern of central cities surrounded by suburbs.

Business and industry joined the movement to suburbia. Today, most suburban areas have emerged as economic satellites of the original cities.

Despite this decentralization, American cities have failed to cope with the problems created by rapid growth: crowding, crime, pollution, lack of needed ervices, inadequate transportation and insufficient revenues. Our efforts to resolve these highly complex issues are frustrated by conflicting philosophies and contending factions.

The result? Truth is blunted by rhetoric and fact clouded by misinformation. And much of the debate focuses on transportation.

We are told that we are being killed by automotive pollution, that there are too

Dutch Waltz, the famous

skater, was worried.

PEANUTS

many cars, that we must stop "paving over" our cities and must ban cars from urban areas and substitute mass transit.

Air pollution is another area of public concern. Motor vehicles have contributed to the deterioration of air quality in many, urban areas. But hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions from new cars have already been reduced by 80 per cent and 70 per cent, respectively, from pre control levels.

As more stringent federal emissions standards are met, and older cars go out of service, the automobile will cease to be a factor in air pollution. Yet many of our citizens continue to believe that automotive emissions are increasing. There is considerable clamor in some quarters for a drastic reduction of automobiles in central cities, despite the declining role the automobile plays in air pollution.

Many also contend that the solution to traffic congestion and air pollution is to make mass transit the principal mode of travel, while barring the vehicle from major sections of the city. Though private vehicles clearly cannot meet all urban transportation needs, the mass transit concept is often too simplistic. It neglects important factors underlying the urban transportation problem. Conversely, the barring of motor vehicles in cities will certainly contribute to their early death as centers of culture, commerce and industry.

Mass transit patronage has declined more than 80 per cent over the last 50 years. Americans are independent of mass transit because private motor vehicles better serve their needs at an affordable cost.

Furthermore, few cities today have high density residence and work areas with clearly defined corridors - all of which are essential to efficient rail transit service. Advocates of fixed - rail transit fail to recognize that fewer than 10 per cent of all people work in the old central business districts.

His skating partner,

Chil Blain, was in love.

While playing a show in

Denver, she had become

involved with a cowboy

named Martin Gale.



led to our present infatuation - in

government and elsewhere - with

simplistic solutions to complex problems.

But to truly solve these problems, we

transit lines radiating from it will work

only in a few cases. An actual route map

of daily travel in an urban area is a

complex maze of lines going in many

utilize streets and highways, we already

transit. Purchase costs of buses are a

such improvements as express lanes, dial -

mode can meet the public's transportation

problem. Our cities have grown without-

in the main- effective planning or financing. We have a transportation

problem because we have an urban growth

problem. The two are interwoven, as are

THE STORY ISN'T

ARE GREAT !

MUCH, BUT THE NAMES,

our planners would like.

needs.

urban areas.

themselves.

Dynamic planning, not vehicle ban,

necessary to solve urban problems

must have enlightened urban planning and financing. We need dynamic planning that takes into account that the urban society of tomorrow will be a megalopolis with numerous activity centers, dynamic planning that addresses itself to the problem of how to make such vast complexes livable and governable, dynamic planning which provides basic services while accommodating individual life styles and the need for a governmental structure that will equitably assess taxes for adequate financial support of

necessary public services.

We require a planning process that will slow urban growth where it is over developed and that will encourage it in areas with expansion potential. We need a mechanism to establish parameters for urban growth and land use and to coordinate the provision of necessary services. The megapolitan structure, coordinating management of both the central city and its suburbs, offers the best hope for the orderly redevelopment of our urban areas.



'SIMON SAYS . . . "FETCH"!"

TRANSCENDENTAL **MEDITATION (TM)**

As Taught By Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

SIMS The Students International Meditation Society of MSU



ias, the

g

dox are

e latest

ined to

ons and

ings on

ned to

ible, as

and act

nterests Treaty

esume

mber, y), the

ices, a

nation

in the

ble at

staff

ips to

skills

time

citing,

those

be it is

Raider

one

rt can

word

tution me of

Is will

le will

Inited tizens

osedly

Sykes remos

a. And

ISU.

ls

on

ning each o schools.

qualified

to attend

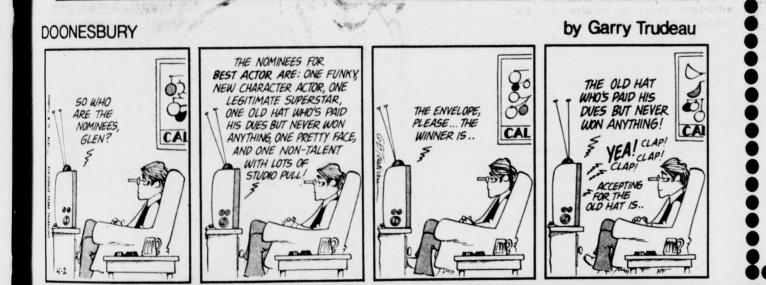
the four

mployed,

verage of crease in state and

ness and

ects?



351-7229 Presents INTRODUCTORY LECTURES:

TOMORROW - WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3

12:40 in the afternoon C-307 Wells Hall

4:00 pm at C-307 Wells Hall, 7:30 pm at 118 Berkey Hall

TM is a natural technique for eliminating deep rooted stress, increasing energy, expanding awareness and developing creative intelligence. Scientific research indicates that TM increases perceptual ability, improves learning ability, and enhances the growth of intelligence. Other studies show that meditators experience sharply improved academic performance as indicated by raised grades.

NOTICE TO ALL STUDENTS THE OFFICE OF OVERSEAS STUDY OF CONTINUING EDUCATION WISHES **TO ANNOUNCE 1974 SUMMER OVERSEAS STUDY OPPORTUNITIES**

LONDON, ENGLAND **CRIMINAL JUSTICE (7 WEEKS)**

CJ 490 "CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRACTICUM" 12 Credits

CJ 401 "CASE STUDIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE" 1 to 6 credits

CJ 890 "FIELD TRAING 1 to 6 credits

CJ 801 "DIRECTED STUDIES" 1 to 6 credits

Total: 12 credits

ENGLISH (6 WEEKS)

ENG 353 "ENGLISH LITERATURE" (NINETEENTH CENTURY) 4 credits

ENG 499 "SENIOR PROSEMINAR" 4 credits

ENG 400 - 400H "TUTORIAL" 1 to 5 credits

ENG 497H "SENIOR HONORS ESSAY" 4 to 10 credits

ENG 880 "proseminar for master's DEGREE CANDIDATES" 3 credits

ENG 899 "RESEARCH" (GRADUATE) - Variable credit

ENG 970 "GRADUATE READING COURSE" 1 to 5 credits

ENG 999 "RESEARCH" (Ph.D Thesis) Variable credit ENG 421 "SHAKESPEARE" 4 credits

ENG 452 "THE LITERATURE AND CIVILIZATION OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLAND" 4 credits Check catalogue for pre - requisites. A total of 8 credits may be earned in any of the above combination

HUMANITIES (6 WEEKS)

HUMS 202"MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN PERIODS OF WESTERN CULTURE" 4 credits

1974 SUMMER

HUMS 203 "MODERN WESTERN CULTURE SINCE 1700" 4 credits

HUMS 300 "SUPERVISED INDIVIDUAL STUDY" 2 to 4 credits

Total 8 credits SOCIAL SCIENCE (6 WEEKS)

SOC SCI 242 "MODERN IDEOLOGIES: JUSTIFICATIONS OF POLITICAL AND **ECONOMIC POWER'' 4 credits**

SOC SCI 243 'REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE AND INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT" 4 credits

SOC SCI 300 " SUPERVISED INDIVIDUAL STUDY " 2 to 4 credits

Total: 8 - 12 credits LONDON-STOCKHOLM (7 WEEKS) (5 WEEKS IN LONDON; 2 WEEKS IN STOCKHOLM) **COMPARATIVE RETAILING** AND DISTRIBUTION

MTA 351 "RETAIL ADMINISTRATION" 4 credits

MTA 452 "RETAIL POLICIES AND PROBLEMS" 4 credits

MTA 409 "FIELD STUDIES IN BUSINESS" Variable credit

FSM 422 "FOOD SYSTMES MANAGERS IN THE CUMMUNITY" 3 credits

FSM 480 "SUPERVISED STUDY" 4 credits Two courses from MTA 351, MTA 452, and MTA 409 and one course from FSM 422

and FSM 480. Special arrangements for Graduate sutdents. Total 12 credits.

STOCKHOLM SWEDEN SOCIAL SCIENCE (6 WEEKS)

SOC SCI 242 "MODERN IDEOLOGIES: JUSTIFICATIONS OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC POWER" (Emphasis on Democratic Socialism and the Swedish State) 4 credits

SOC SCI 243 "REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE AND INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS" (Sweden at home and abroad) 4 credits

SOC SCI 300 "SUPERVISED INDIVIDUAL STUDY" 4 credits

UC 492 "SPECIAL TOPICS" 4 credits

A total of 8 credits may be earned in any of the above combinations

TOKYO -JAPAN **COMPARATIVE EDUCATION (5 WEEKS)**

ED 804E "EDUCATION IN THE WESTERN WORLD" 3 credits

ED 882 "SEMINARS IN EDUCATION" Variable credit

ED 883 "READINGS AND INDEPENDENT STUDY IN EDUCATION" Variable credit

Total 10 credits (Graduate)

Applications and further information may be obtained from the

OFFICE OF OVERSEAS STUDY - 108 **CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS** PHONE - 353-8920 or 353-8921

Tuesday, April 2, 1974

Michigan Sta

Squad,

DanHot

Nc

By JACK

State News

Former M

Bob Nordma

Sunday to

basketball coa

Louis Universi

Nordmann

for four years

on the Sparta

years befor

The 34-yea

and Ron Cole

old graduate

of Missouri,

assistants by Randy Al

succeeded

The appo

Nordmann

hometown an

most of his b

The 6-10,

starred for

School and t

play for St.

or three ve

N Spa

AL I

SE

Friday.

December.

Even Nicholson fails to save 'Last Detail'

By EDD RUDZATS State News Reviewer

Not even Jack Nicholson's showy performance can save director Hal Ashby's latest film about two Navy men escorting a young seaman to the brig. This one, even though the action takes place on land, is like a ship that sinks from the very beginning due to the pedestrian direction Ashby gives it and the rather tired situations that abound throughout the tale. "The Last Detail" has very few surprises in it, save for Nicholson's grandiose performance. Yet even he cannot inject enough life in a tale that fails to involve the viewer.

Film predictable

The situation in "The Last Detail" is pretty simple and

basically pretty predictable. Beginning at the Norfolk, Va. naval station, it covers a lot of ground as petty officers Buddusky and Mulhall (played by Nicholson and Otis Young respectively) are assigned to escort Meadows (Randy Quaid) to the brig in Portsmouth, N.H.

No originality

Because Meadows, (18 years old and in previous trouble with the law) is such a pathetic character, what results seems inevitable. Buddusky and Mulhall take him to Washington, New York, Boston and Canada, showing him the various aspects of life as they see it. Along the way, they get rip-roaring drunk in Washington, smoke dope for the first time in New York, visit a whore house in Boston and finally roast hot dogs in a park in the

middle of winter because it's Meadows' last request. Problem is, everything that happens in "The Last Detail" lacks originality and drive. All the while as "The Last Detail" unfolds you can't help thinking: OK, now here comes the chummy drunkards scene where they all pal around and tell stories and next we'll see Meadows' feeble attempt at the whore house since we have already been told that he's still a virgin. And then there will be an unsuccessful dash for freedom, arrival at the prison, the clang of the cell doors, a parting of the ways and a final reaction of "That's it? Two hours and that's all there is to it?"

Moves too slow

For basically, that's really all there is in "The Last Detail." There's a great deal of realistic, ribald dialog from the three sailors, but it wouldn't be authentic unless every sentence was literally sprinkled with four-letter words. After all, these are Navy men, they're tough and raunchy-everyone knows that. Trouble is, these Navy men are not three dimensional characters. Though all three, Nicholson, Young and Quaid, give fine performances, "The Last Detail" is too slow moving to captivate its audience.

Ashby has directed the whole thing with an almost leaden hand, and nothing seems to move in the film, even when the action gets rowdy. Furthermore, Ashby has chosen to dissolve haphazardly from one scene to another without any apparent reason for using this device. "The Last Detail" does not fit into the lyrical love story category at all, a category in which such dissolves would probably complement the mood of the film. In

BEST PICTURE

(Judges Award)

BEST FEMALE

PERFORM

SUPPORTING

ANCE

ACTOR

BEST

NY

EROTIC

FILM

FESTIVAL

"

Persons under 18 will

positively not be admitted

1973

-> :--

"The Last Detail" they only aggravate and hamper any mood that might be inherent in a particular sequence.

Performers good

Ashby's film, however, is thankfully not hampered by the performers. Nicholson's portrayal of Buddusky is full of vigor and gusto. As the man without much of a past and a rather limited future, Nicholson gives what is, without a doubt, his best performance in years. Actingwise "The Last Detail" admirably succeeds as Quaid makes a firm impression as the klutzy, kleptomaniac severely sentenced to prison, and Young creates a solid characterization of the black petty officer who is glad for his position since it puts money in his pocket and helps him support his mother.

Unfortunately that is actually all that "The Last Detail" has going for it. Apart from the performances, there is not much there except a drawn-out tale of three men drinking and whoring their way from Virginia to New Hampshire. And that is too bad since Nicholson deserves better.

"The Last Detail" is currently playing at the Lansing Mall Theater.



Planetarium show lacks imagination, entertainment

By MIKE LaNOUE State News Staff Writer

"The Archive Project," the latest offering at Abrams Planetarium, should be avoided like the plague because this attempt at science fiction is devoid of imagination and flatly fails to depict what may be beyond the peripheries of Earth.

The year is unknown. Presumably all of the members of the audience are part of the project and part of a collective mind of the computer which is also the narrator of the story of Archive I.

The Archive I, a super starship more powerful than Captain Kirk's Enterprise, is supposedly able to travel one million times the speed of sound, defy gravity and have the ability to go anywhere in the universe without problems. Its mission, which it has decided to accept, is to go to the black hole in the center of the universe and attempt to penetrate it. The black hole is

another universe.

Before the project can begin, however, it has to be sponsored by an interplanetary league composed of the galactic 11, all of which are intelligent, life - bearing planets, including Earth. Of course, Earth is last to

As if this wasn't enough to find out about interstellar bum somebody out, we find travel but the first to lead its out that we are about to enter way into the Archive Project. a black hole in the center of Earth's mankind assimilates all the universe in which other of the technological space travelers have attempted advancements of more to go but have never returned, advanced planets into the and we too will never return Archive Project, with each from the hole in the universe. galactic society represented in Scary stuff! some form or another within the mind of the computer, who

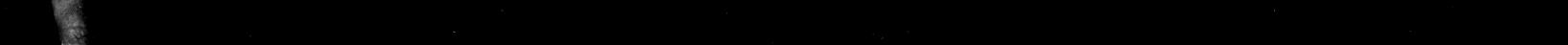
A communication device will enable us to tell the failed to introduce himself. inhabitants of the universe How do we know he is a what the new universe is like. him? Well, we don't, but, Tricky! Why didn't the other explorers of the black hole judging from the voice of the computer, it was made by a think of this? him. However, computers are Finally, after this detailed

probably eunuchs.

romp through the sky, with so Anyway, the computer gives many absurd ifs, ands or buts, us the depressing news that we find ourselves comfortably we're all traveling so fast that falling asleep in our seats in our relatives died several the planetarium. Our buzz has centuries ago and our worn off, and oh, ahhh, yesss, memories of the near past are we've made it to the black hole just part of recorded history. in the center of the universe expecting to find a new world of peace and harmony and undoubtedly little green men. Sorry, that was the other planetarium show.

A cosmic voice comes over the planetarium's earthly sound system and tells us really nothing, and that's it, nothing no imagination of what another universe might be like. "The Archive Project" rates a solid E flat, and it will not surprise you if you have seen any other planetarium shows. Save your dope and your money and stay home and watch Star Trek.





2, 1974

nood that

by the

vigor and

r limited

his best

dmirably

klutzy,

reates a

glad for

elps him

tail" has

ot much

whoring

too bad

ng Mall

00 i:30

PG

Tuesday, April 2, 1974 7



The Nut Squad

The members of the undefeated inner tube water polo team, the Nut Squad, are (back row from left): Mark Pincumbe, John Barson, Ken DanHoff, Terry Lee, Darlene DeMeulenaere and Mark Hooper. (front row

from left): Kari Kortesoja, Andrea Ocamb, Joan Yudowin, and Leah Mulbar. Not pictured are: Steve Hooper, Cathy Willner, Doug Franz and Mary Hooper.

Nordmann named St. Louis aide

By JACK WALKDEN State News Sports Writer

Former MSU asst. coach Bob Nordmann was named Sunday to the assistant basketball coaching post at St. Louis University.

Nordmann was an assistant. for four years at MSU and was on the Spartan staff for nine years before resigning in December.

The 34-year-old Nordmann and Ron Coleman, 28 - year old graduate of the University of Missouri, were named as assistants by new head coach Randy Albrecht, who succeeded Bob Polk last

The appointment brings

1958 and was named to the all - Missouri Valley team during his junior year. His St. Louis coach was the late John Benington, who later coached at MSU.

A four - year playing career in the National Basketball Assn. followed as Nordmann played for four clubs including Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York and Boston. Nordmann joined the MSU

staff in September 1965, a move which reunited him with Benington. Nordmann said his decision to accept the new post was not

one made on the spur of the "We had conversations for a

coach here. Right now this means recruiting. in coaching is to become

involved in a highly successful program," he added. "That's "The best way to move up what I intend to help produce here.'

Women's gymnastics team heads West for nationals

MSU's women's gymnastics team will be heading out West Friday and Saturday for the national collegiate women's gymnastics meet. The event will be held at California State University in Sacramento.

Schwartz and Sue Dissonette on the uneven parallel bars; Cathy Welsh and Denise Anthony in floor exercises and Andrea Schwartz and Sue

utilize the women's pool.

Squad think so, too. Andrea Ocamb, one of the team Disonette on vaulting members, said, "We really enjoy the swimming and just



Undefeated Nut Squad tear up inner tube league

By MIKE DRESCH State News Sports Writer

There is a team on the MSU campus that has gone undefeated for three straight seasons and yet remains virtually unknown. This team is the infamous Nut Squad of the co - recreational inner tube water polo league.

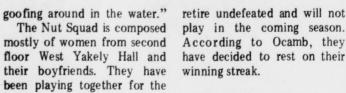
The Nut Squad was one of the original teams to play the sport at MSU. In the three seasons that inner tube water polo has been on campus, the Nut Squad has yet to lose a single game.

The sport is sponsored by the Women's Intramural Program and was first offered winter term of 1973. Seven teams participated. The following spring, that number jumped to 10. This past winter term there were 19 teams, with an averaage of 11 or 12 members to a team.

The game is played similarly to regular water polo except that participants must use inner tubes. This takes the advantage away from the strong swimmers. Three men, three women and one player of either sex compose a playing team.

Penny Knupp, asst. director of the Women's Intramural Program is the person that brought inner tube water polo to MSU. After seeing a slide presentation of the sport at a national intramural convention two years ago, she thought it would be a perfect way to

The members of the Nut



play in the coming season. According to Ocamb, they have decided to rest on their winning streak.

The other teams in the The team has decided to league will be glad to hear that.

Blooperball entries due, clinic set for Wednesday

ball team entry cards are due by noon today in the Women's Intramural Building.

entire three seasons.

There will be a blooperball clinic for all officials and interested players at 7 p.m. Wednesday in 137 Women's Intramural Bldg.

Schedules will be available at noon Friday in 121 Women's Intramural Bldg. Competition begins Monday.

The deadline for the Cheerleader meet

planned for today

There will be a meeting for

any underclassmen interested in trying out for the MSU cheerleading squad at 4 p.m. today in 208 Men's Intramural Bldg.

All interested people are asked to bring their winter term grade reports.

RENT A T.V. \$24.00 per term ree Service \$9.95 per and del very \$9.95 month nd del very **NEJAC TV RENTALS**

337-1300

0000





YOU'LL SEE

What Do: Benjamin Harrison Tom Harmon Lou Gehrig 0

Woman's intramural blooper- women's racquetball ladder tournament entries is 9 p.m. Friday in 201 Men's Intramural Bldg. Frank Beeman, director of men's intramurals, has

announced that a \$1 service fee is being charged for the removal of private locks left on lockers overnight to protect the use of lockers for those who have rented one.

The deadline for independent bowling entries for men's intramurals and for the singles paddleball ladder



THUR APRIL 4 At 3 or 7 p.m. money back guarantee student discounts

University Inn 1100 Trowbridge Road 1-313-353-5111

EVELYN WOOD READING DYNAMICS

people go through life reading, without ever learning how!



I'd walk a mile. . .







Just a silly second longer. . .





It's springtime.

BUT OLD TOGETHERNESS GONE Ann Arbor 'hippies' get high at third annual hash festival

By R.D. CAMPBELL State News Staff Writer

ANN ARBOR - An old man, perhaps 80, wearing a plastic rain hat and black sandals with matching black socks, stared at the ground as he shuffled, bumped and stumbled his way through a crowd whose breath was heavy with marijuana and hashish

After reaching open space away from the milling students, most of whom did not notice him, he turned slowly, paused, then continued shuffling.

Ann Arbor's third annual April Fool's Day Hash Bash brought more than 2,000 University of Michigan and local high school and elementary students out in droves to toke, drink, dance and observe.

The smoker's roundup, held at the Diag

But the "hippies" were mostly just people coming and going between classes who stopped at the Diag to look for friends and get stoned; they couldn't

really be described as hard core anything. Two undercover cops were reportedly circulating among the smokers. No arrests were made, however.

Students were gathering mostly in groups of four and five. There seemed to be plenty of marijuana making the rounds, but hash was scarce.

"Does anybody have any hash, man? Hey, we're looking for hash," a local high school student whined.

The crowd size fluctuated with the weather as cold winds swept across the smokers' concrete square. No streakers dashed, but one wore a plywood "sandwich sign" around his neck and offered his "professio custo services between hits from his jug of apple wine.

but they're always around," a U-M senior said. "We've got about 10 regulars, though."

Vendors profited from the dulled sensibilities of the milling students. Munchie freaks paid 50 cents for small slices of pizza, and those who forgot to take their own paraphernalia bought pipes fashioned from deer antlers.

A bearded U-M professor said the "high school street people" replaced the predominance of college students he had seen at the previous two bashes.

"There's no sense of community" he said. "There used to be more sharing of dope. People were together before." A U-M sophmore agreed that the

crowd was younger. "There's not so many smokin' either.

They're just gawking," he said. some people went to extremes to stay high. One guy climbed a tree. He thought he was coming down, so a friend wrapped a joint in an umbrella and tossed it up to the wide-eyed Tarzan. Three high school students took the front wheel off the bicycle of a young lad who had come to watch the festivities. They walked away and a reporter strolled over to ask the youngster what had

happened.

The bullies came back, saw the reporter and one muttered: "hey man, fuzz."

"Everything's cool, huh? be seein' va," the same bully said, backstepping as he talked.

Frisbees were a popular item that kept bashers busy between pipesfull and live music. Others provided their own sounds like a six member off-beat blues jamming band.

Bashers also related to interpersonal dance around the bong improvisations, carried out in a fast tempo, arm-in-arm routine. A Doberman got in on one of these and flattened his dance partner's marijuana leaf patch on the back of his coat into the mud.

At last year's bash, state Rep. Perry Bullard, D-Ann Arbor, also ended up on his back for smoking a joint in front of television and newspaper cameras. His legislative colleagues were disturbed by his flaunting the law. Coincidental to this year's bash, Bullard will announce today at the state Capitol the start of a petition drive to put the legalization of marijuana for private use, cultivation and transport on the November ballot.



fichigan Sta

W

forces o Monday

SN

By ST

State Nev

A group Support N SNIFF) held Day rally on Speak seudo-seriou

Patric Larroy

economi

Congressi

in front of U-M's graduate library, was coordinated with Ann Arbor elections, which included a proposition to reinstate the fine for possession of marijuana to \$5. Two well dressed students emerged from the library and passed by at the perimeter of the gathering.

"These are the real hard-core hippies," the man told the woman.

The rally seemed to be aimed at canine as much as marijuana liberation, as hundreds of dogs frolicked, and fought to the delight of onlookers. Some of the dogs wore marijuana-leaf bandanas around their necks.

"I don't know where they come from,

State News photos by Dave Schmier

Bob Hopkins, a U-M graduate with a masters degree in business administration, markets his streaking talents by charging \$15 - \$20 per hour for making nude dashes. He planned his fifth prostreak Monday night.

Sawhill s office wil allocations fo April and s higher in suc upplies perm "Since th

travel by car

Federal Ene

"It is no

agency's dep the Sena Committee. However, reduction in

recreational

s inevitable i

become tight

Jot

Monday.

ravel."

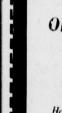




and Hair I for Both M



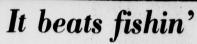




than one way to get high by joining in games on the U-M Diag

Some youngsters found more

Monday.



Two Ann Arbor high school age girls skipped school Monday to join in the third annual Ann Arbor Hash Bash on the Diag at the University of Michigan. They

joined several other young friends in passing marijuana joints among themselves, taking furtive tokes in the crowd of over 2,000.







Sinister forces

Blaming the small, 40-person turnout on the weather and the "sinister forces of President Nixon," an April Fools support Nixon rally was held Monday in Anthony Hall. Speaker Walter Adams said the President would

gain his fame through impeachment.

State News photo by Mark Wiedelman

SNIFF says Nixon rank just that

By STEVE ORR State News Staff Writer

A group calling itself "Support Nixon For Fun" SNIFF) held an April Fools Day rally on campus Monday. Speakers at the

0

ters

his

our

ro -

nore

by

Diag

Only 40 people appeared at

the weather and the subsequent poor turn-out on the"sinister forces of President Nixon."

Larrowe, talking as an economics expert, attempted to convince the audience that President Nixon had a "secret plan" to save the economy.

capitalists. That can only be to our advantage," he stated. Larrowe said that Nixon's

alleged failure to pay his income tax was actually a blow against big government. By not paying the tax money, Nixon was depriving Washington of

Adams spoke about Nixon

"President Nixon is always Washington and Lincoln. place with them in the history books. Washington will be

country, Lincoln for freeing the slaves and Nixon for being impeached. At least he'll be famous." Adams predicted.

Scullion read what she claimed was an advance copy of President Nixon's resignation speech. Speaking

wanted his resignation speech to be the best America could offer." She said Nixon's resignation speech, when he gives it, will be one written by John Kenneth Galbraith.

Vaughn, mimicking what he called "Nixon's most

"but right now the heaviest cloud in the history of the nation hangs over the White House. We must come together and do something meaningful to get rid of that cloud."

City council to consider buying policy, rezoning

meeting, 8 p.m. tonight in City A proposed rezoning of the Oakhill neighborhood and a Hall.

Both issues have been the review of a city antiwar subject of controversial debate purchasing policy, two issues and high citizen interest, that have been simmering on occasionally packing the East Lansing's political council chambers during their backburner for at least a year, will command the attention of numerous appearances on the the city council at its regular agenda.

Panel holds hearing on student rep issue

A Michigan House committee will hear testimony Wednesday on a proposed constitutional amendment to place student representatives on the governing boards of state colleges and universities, including MSU.

The committee on colleges and universities will hold a public hearing at 9 a.m. in Room 420-C of the state Capitol on a measure proposed by state Rep. Perry Bullard, D-Ann Arbor. which calls for three student seats on each governing board.

State Rep. Jackie Vaughn, D-Detroit, chairman of the committee, has also introduced a similar resolution to place the question on the November ballot.

Vaughn said Monday that the committee will listen to testimony and probably send some combination of the two measures to the House floor for action.

Bullard's resolution specifies that the student members of boards be elected by a vote of the students enrolled at each of the state schools.

Vaughn's proposal would also add the three student seats on each board, but they would be elected by the voters within a particular district, whether students or not.

Members of the Michigan Higher Education Student Assn. are also conducting a petition drive to get a similar constitutional amendment on the November ballot without legislative

Council will consider an ordinance that would rezone properties in the Oakhill Central School neighborhood area from its present R-4 classification to control development and keep the number of multiple dwellings to a minimum.

In the past residents of the area have argued for the rezoning to maintain the present character of a neighborhood which serves a unique blend of student and young family renters and older homeowners.

Developers have opposed the rezoning on the grounds that high - density apartments close to campus - which they would like to build - are in greater demand than the single - family houses standing on lots of land they own in the area.

In other business, council will review a city purchasing policy which awards city contracts to businesses having the least involvement with the U.S. Dept. of Defense. The policy came under heated debate at the council's last meeting.







completel room. Ka 489-9453. 3 ATTE

Tenn

Also Larry Sport

Applianc dishwasher, full base utilities. 4 r Couple of 882.7410. 5 UPPER APAF 3 rooms a deposit, 88

OWN ROOM for summer

campus.

SIX MAN furr 332-1695.

EAST LANSI house, bac Fireplace, lease, \$260.

FOUR BEDF blocks from shape. Avi 351-4293.

WN ROO \$45/month,

South Cliffe

, 6, or 7 MA and Fall.

very close. 3 EMALE NET

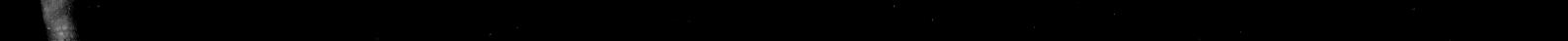
for two-p Close. 332-1

HREE BLOC Grove Stree Couple or r wanted. Call

Room

TWO MEN to

Tenn



12, 1974

Ş

bedroom

n. 3-4-4

IEW

NTS

371-1106.

\$70

mornings;

, all rooms

frigerator

482-4239

onth, plus

sit. Prefer

02. 5.4.5

eted, just

Available

artments.

144. 124

5 Kedzie

graduate

Leases

ber. Call

10 p.m.,

3 p.m.

house in

Virginia.

New two

carpeted,

nd full

nth and

Phone

4-person

room,

tral air,

soon.

pedroom

rnished

. Phone

UT

NE

S S U I

MS

SA

OI

DOAM

ves

rth

opist

ids

005

ne

k00

R

-4-5

or

all

Michigan State News, East Lansing, Michigan



Tuesday, April 2, 1974

bedroom

bedroom -8497, 8-5 ngs. 5-4-3 bedroom

Bedroom. , washer e parking, \$200. 3 335. 5-4-5

iately for able. Call bedroom.

U.S. proposal threatens Alaska pipeline

EDITOR'S NOTE. After elaborate environmental surveys, a major project to run 2,500 miles of pipeline for natural gas from Alaska's North Slope through Canada to the U.S. Midwest is ready to 40 go. But a competing air. "All-America" project threatens it.

By PETER ARNETT Associated Press

MACKENZIE VALLEY. Canada-"It's a go, no-go situation," said the tall Canadian research official, his breath bursting into twinkling ice crystals in the sun-streaked, degrees-below-zero arctic

The space - age language suitably conveyed the uncertain status of one of the

space age's most ambitious projects: Feeding the gas burners of North America through a 2,500-mile pipeline that originates in the icy wastes. of Alaska and runs underground down Canada's Mackenzie Valley to markets across the Unites States.

The \$7-billion network of pipelines necessary to bring this about "is the largest single project that private capital has ever tackled," said W.P. Wilder. chairman of the company that made the proposal, Canadian Arctic Gas Study Ltd. Along with 28 U.S. and Canadian oil and gas companies the firm is known as Arctic Gas.

'All-American' plan But the Arab oil boycott and a quickening Canadian nationalism had combined in recent months to scare the U.S. government into seriously considering an "all-American

project for all America"

proposed by the El Paso Natural Gas Co.

This route for Alaskan gas would take it by pipeline to the U.S. port of Valdez, and then by tankers to California in liquified form.

"This is a plan to bring these supplies to market without foreign control," said El Paso. Arctic Gas in March filed applications to both the United States and Canadian governments for permission to

build its Mackenzie Valley pipeline in 1975, with the first part of the system to begin transmission by 1978.

"If it goes away, then the northern bonanza will die,' said the research official who has watched the Canadian Northwest Territories begin to spring to economic life with the oil exploration boom at the arctic.

The U.S.-based multinational companies who are spearheading oil and gas exploration in Canada's arctic region want the Mackenzie Valley plan approved so they can pipe in their finds to send south. They have found an impressive seven trillion cubic feet so far, but not enough to make a Canada-only pipeline economical.

Canadian concerns

A senior Canadian energy official said, "Unless industry is able to produce and sell the delta reserves it has found so far, then it won't be able to finance exploration of the remaining potential reserves. This would be a net loss for Canada.'

The Arctic Gas people claim that the Mackenzie Valley line would be of far greater benefit to North America than the El Paso proposal.

"We can provide gas from both Alaska and Canada, and deliver around four billion cubic feet of gas per day, or an increase of about 6 per cent over present U.S. domestic gas supplies," said Wilder. The need to liquify gas to

260 degrees below zero would

349-2698

add about \$200 million in costs per year for El Paso gas, Wilder said. Arctic Gas could ship to

U.S. markets in the Northeast, the Midwest and West, while El Paso could serve only one geographic area, the West

Coast, Wilder said. The El Paso company argues that it can lay down its 800 miles of pipeline across Alaska much faster and with much less consumption of steel than the trans-Canadian line. The Texas company is also stressing job opportunities for Americans in Alaska if the project is

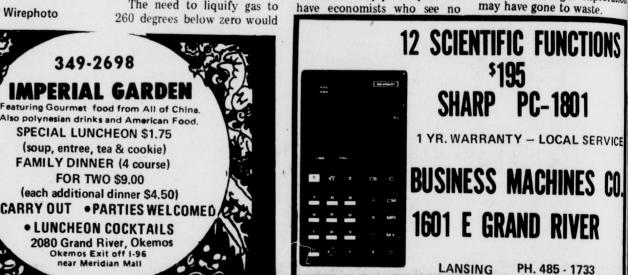
Two kinds of government approval must be obtained in each of the countries involved. In Canada, the National Energy Board must grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity, while the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs grants the

right - of - way across federal lands in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Similar approvals must come from the Federal Power Commission and the

Department of Interior in the United States for the 200-mile segment of line running through Alaska. Even with intensive lobbying, however, Canada's hearings are expected

to be long and exhaustive because of the enormous impact the construction of the pipeline will have on the country. Environmentalists have

attacked the pipeline plan. So



Oil from sand

New energy sources in North America are attracting attention, including the Alaska pipeline project through Canada, which faces political as well as environmental disputes. Elsewhere in Canada, a refinery at Fort McMurray

extracts oil from black spongy sands mined off the surface of the wilderness at the Athanasca Tar Sands.

AP Wirephoto

Cost of living panel ends controls on wages, prices in 165 industries

WASHINGTON (AP) - With higher prices for items ranging less than a month to go until its control program expires, the tickets to life insurance Cost of Living Council Monday lifted wage and price controls from about 165 industries and

10 per cent of the labor force. by category, include:

from wearing apparel to movie premiums The industries decontrolled,

Manufacturing_appar

chemicals

Frank 'n' Steins

open noon to 8 pm

Easter Sunday

featuring

Our Salad Bar and Special

Easter Dinner Bring the

entire family

one mile west of MSU - 220 S. Howard

DANCE TO THE MUSIC

Of

PUNK

"PUNK" will be playing every Tuesday

OPEN BOWLING

FRI AND SAT NITES

Joe Joseph's

PRO BOWL

North Logan at Gr. River -- Phone 372-7502

Thursday, Friday & Saturday - Four

nights a week thru the summer.

Call 371-1752 for reservations.

luggage, tools, heating

workers, 927,000 telephone communication workers, 732,000 auto salesmen and 698,000 gasoline service station workers. The council maintained controls over a number of

impact, including food, steal,

copper, auto sales, machinery,

construction, health and wages

Petroleum remains under a

Lifting of the controls from

the 165 industries and the big

separate price control

employes.

authority.

its mind and grants the administration the authority it wants to continue some controls for selected industries. all controls will end on April 30 when authority for the industries with big consumer

(soup, entree, tea & cookie) FAMILY DINNER (4 course) FOR TWO \$9.00 But unless Congress changes (each additional dinner \$4.50) CARRY OUT • PARTIES WELCOMED • LUNCHEON COCKTAILS 2080 Grand River, Okemos Okemos Exit off I-96 near Meridian Mall

approved. noted. 48-inch steel pipe is laid in its deep trench--all five million

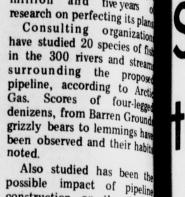
tons of it. Of major concern has been the permafrost, the permanently frozen ground ranging in thickness from a few

feet to nearly a mile, that covers half of Canada. To prevent it melting in ugly, spreading scars, the pipeline gas will be refrigerated

present some to about 26 degrees at two - level compressors every 50 miles or replace the o Rating Syster If Arctic Gas has its way, by

Though th the end of this decade the Mackenzie Valley pipeline will limit by which be speeding gas from Alaska to committee (North Dakota and all points said there v report would council's nex

east and west. If it doesn't, then a lot of arctic oil and gas exploration



Tuesday, April 2, 197

need for the too

development of Canada

energy reserves, and who reserves, and who reserves a "land their country being a "land

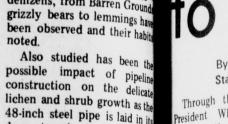
bridge" to the United Stat

To meet these critics, Arcti

Gas says it has spent st

million and five years

for the gas.



St

Cantlon, the

verwhelming

ction on the

question by r

olicies Com

The cour

ommittee to

or the instru

student acce

and what sha

The commit

It was the council's biggest single decontrol action to date, and seemed certain to result in

Hall residents contribute \$61 to Easter Seals

Competition is irresistible. After hearing that Hubbard Hall had collected \$50 during the Easter Seal Telethon Sunday, three Holden Hall residents decided they could top that amount.

Within 45 minutes, Dean Urban, 319 E. Holden Hall, and Marcia Eston and Nancy Brewer, both of 317 W. Holden Hall, collected \$61 from hall residents to donate to the campaign for physically handicapped people

equipment, motor vehicles and passenger car bodies, photographic equipment and clocks and watches. • Wholesale trade-auto tires and tubes, furniture and home furnishings, lumber and construction materials, sports equipment, toys, apparel,

chunk of the labor force left paper products, beer and 24.2 per cent of consumer prices still subject to controls • Financial institutions-banking, life insurance, credit agencies, and

real estate agencies. Services-hotels and rooming houses, auto repairs and garages, motion pictures,

amusement and recreation services and educational services, except for public employes.

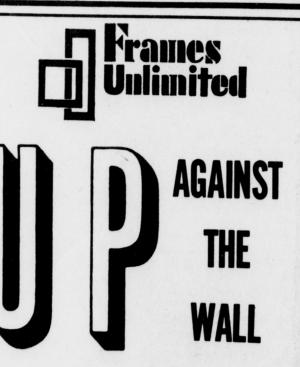
The council also lifted wage controls for 706,000 postal workers, 537,000 railroad

along with 37.4 per cent of the labor force. Council director John. T. Dunlop said the industries still under control are"those which might exhibit strong price pressures in the event of immediate exemption.

Class of 76?



Apply now for the two year Army ROTC program Call 355-1913



...and we would like to help you put it there.

Meridian Mall Okemos Mon - Sat 10 - 9 Sun 12 - 5 349 - 2192

program expires. Dunlop said the industries covered by the latest decontrol action "are not those in which of state and local government serious inflationary pressures

> He said the council expects to continue to release various sectors from controls "from time to time, as conditions



THE PRICELESS INGREDIENT

When men with multifarious goals join to accomplish common tasks, what is the bond that enables them to overcome the differences in individual personalities? The essential ingredient cannot be bought. It can only be acquired through working in unison toward common goals. The priceless ingredient that is molded through mutual work recreation and association is brotherhood.



AND WE ARE ALPHA KAPPA PSI!

State Re Arbor, brou other Ameri the annound Michigan Ma state Capitol The state headquartere voters decid decriminaliz cultivation a

Dr

gro

pa

"Asking F by Indeper symbolizing to change Bullard, who leaf pin in hi He quote powers of go only as are contended f victimless government Only O

lecriminaliza The Mich he state co 24 to Aritcle of those 1 possession government with a fine n

Bullard. Milliken la smoked man representativ Lansing pet that they al But Bu legislative si don't think other legisla

remain or are anticipated."

warrant."



