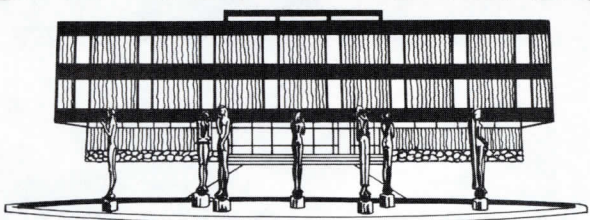


OAKLAND UNIVERSITY NEWS



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November 16, 1984

A publication for faculty, staff and friends

SHES Eyes Teacher Degree Revision

The dean of the School of Human and Educational Services is convinced that it requires a five-year education to begin teaching in a K-12 school and he is charging his faculty to help design the program.

Gerald Pine says the cornerstone of the new teacher education program will be a fifth year of study devoted to an intensive internship, professional seminars, and graduate courses.

Pine says a student would receive a bachelor's degree after four years of beefed-up general education and professional courses but would not be recommended for teacher certification until completion of the year-long internship and graduate study. At the end of the fifth year, the student would obtain a master's degree in teaching.

The dean says the program will address a nearly universal complaint about current teacher education — the lack of intensive, well-critiqued internship experience. Students who complete the OU program will have a solid liberal arts undergraduate education, should be more motivated, and possess the internship and advanced training that will make them more attractive to a school district. He hopes to implement the program by the fall of 1986 or earlier, if possible.

Pine says, "Reform in teacher education has been discussed extensively for the past decade. It is time to fish or cut bait. Leadership in teacher education requires that we take an assertive, clear position on the design of a high-quality program which embodies general education, special scholarship, professional knowledge, technical skills, and an extended internship."

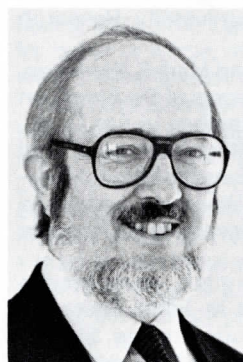
He claims the "one consistent theme that has emerged from the countless studies of teacher education is that the student teaching experience should be at minimum a full-year experience. This is, perhaps, the crucial problem of teacher education — the absence of an extended opportunity to exercise professional responsibilities under direct and continuous supervision during an internship."

Pine is asking his faculty to help design a year-long internship based on the quality of the internship site and supervision, not on the basis of travel convenience or other nonprofessional criteria. During the internship the students will also participate in graduate level seminars and individual and collective scholarship activities. All of the activities will be subjected to frequent evaluation by the student's faculty and peers.

Dean Pine's charge was made as a part of the Meadow Brook Seminar that SHES sponsored. In Pine's opening address, he spoke to the issues of reform in K-12 education and was critical of the findings of many of the current studies on the status of that education.

Pine notes that most recommendations fixed on the "hardware" solutions to the problems, simply adding another year of math, another year of this and that, without concentrating on the "software"; that is, the appropriate content of such programs. Without regard to appropriate content, the curriculum recommendations have a hollow ring, Pine says.

Pine points out that most proposed solutions to K-12 educational reform also reestablish the welfare of the college-bound as the criterion of a school's suc-



"We must restore the spirit of education as a vocation — as a calling. We must regain the lost sense of commitment."

— Dean Gerald Pine

cess. "What is alleged to be good for the college-bound student must be good for all," he says. Pine adds that such emphasis "will only hasten the disfranchisement of

the inarticulate, those whose children are already unsuccessful and demoralized in our schools, and those students whose ambitions, aspirations, and interests do not lead them to pursue a college degree.

"Only rarely now is a voice raised to question the impact of increased core education requirements on those children," he says. "We must apply our energies to providing a quality education for all children, seeking quality without shutting the door on the disadvantaged, disfranchised, and those outside the mainstream of society."

Pine says the "return to the basics" recommendations have a seductive appeal, but he claims "adding a third year of science will not lead to excellence if

(Continued on page 4)

Architectural Survey Could Save Buildings

Concern that many Macomb County architectural sites may be lost to the wrecking ball has led to a state-supported survey of those resources.

An OU team supported by a National Register Grant of \$22,684 from the Michigan History Division of the Department of State will conduct the survey.

The survey will cover the townships of Bruce, Armada, Richmond, Washington, Ray, Lenox, Shelby, Macomb, Chesterfield and Clinton and the cities of New Baltimore, Richmond, Memphis, New Haven, Utica and Armada.

OU has just completed a four-year study of the architecture of Oakland County also under support from the Michigan History Division.

The current grant enables the OU team to identify, evaluate, photograph and document Macomb County architectural sites, concentrating on buildings constructed before 1935. A central storehouse for the data has been established in Lansing and the center will serve as a resource for communities, historical organizations and individuals interested in identifying possible historic districts or in nominating monuments or sites to the National Register of Historic Places.

Survey sponsors say the information is available to planners concerned with future development and will aid in environmental reviews. It is hoped that identifying these historic sites may help prevent the structures from being altered or destroyed and open the way for federal and state restoration funds.

Professors John Cameron and Jan Schimmelman of the Department of Art and Art History are directing the survey. Joyce Himes of Rochester, an architectural historian and OU graduate, is directing the field work. She is assisted by student Shelly Kutchins.

Other students helping out are Ryan Shell, Anita Serebrakian, Deborah Hildebrandt, Sara Howell, Steven Petroff, Carol Chaltrion, Heather Brown and Carmella Sciamanna.

Cameron, Himes and Kutchins are writing and producing a videotape of their

survey techniques. The tape, produced with a grant from the Alumni Association, will concentrate on the Octagon House in Washington, Christ Church Cranbrook in Birmingham, Maple Place and Terry Place in Auburn Hills, Oak Hill Cemetery in Pontiac and Meadow Brook Hall. The tape will be available to OU students, area high schools, libraries, and historical societies.

Teamwork Comes Through

By working together, a sighted teacher and a blind student were able to overcome obstacles that would have prevented the student from being a full and independent participant in a course which relies heavily on visual lessons.

The Humanity of Language course taught by Lucinda Hart-Gonzalez includes many illustrations on the blackboard. For Lisa Binsfeld, participating in class discussions would have been difficult.

Course work includes sentence diagramming and studying writing systems and the phonetic alphabet, among other topics related to language. Hart-Gonzalez uses the blackboard frequently to illustrate her points and ordinarily, that would mean a visually impaired student would need an assistant to get the full benefit of the lessons.

The solution was to develop index cards with the visual aspects of the lessons reproduced with string glued to index cards in the shapes of the blackboard drawings. Binsfeld could then feel the images that other students were seeing.

Another method which worked satisfactorily for everyone was using Tinker-Toys to illustrate sentence diagrams. Hart-Gonzalez said the other students in the class also benefited from that exercise.

Binsfeld contributed to the class subjects by offering first-hand knowledge of nonverbal communications and communications between humans and animals, with the help of her Leader Dog, Sunny. She also demonstrated her Braille books and writing system for the other students.

Hart-Gonzalez remarked about the problem-solving, "It's surprising how easy it is to come up with solutions if you're willing to talk about it."



Members of Greek organizations wash cars for United Way.

United Way Near Goal

Contributions are still being sought to push the campus United Way fund drive total past the \$29,612 goal.

As of November 6, the total in employee gifts and pledges stood at \$27,281. Another \$119 was raised by students from the Greek organizations who sponsored a car wash. The \$27,400 total is just over 92 percent of the goal.

Fund drive Chairman Pat Nicosia said contributions will be accepted until the goal is met. Last year's goal was \$25,000 and \$25,227 was raised. The campus fund drive is part of the larger Pontiac-North Oakland United Way Campaign.

Nicosia, director of budget and financial planning, said he hopes to see employee groups raise their level of participation. Of the 1,107 employees canvassed by the

campaign workers on campus, 31.8 percent responded with a direct gift or a pledge. The groups with the highest rate of participation were executives, 100 percent; Administrative-Professional, 69 percent; deans, 62.5 percent; and members of the excluded Clerical-Technical group, 58.3 percent.

Overall, the average contribution from the 11 employee groups was \$77.84, Nicosia said.

Anyone interested in making a contribution may turn in gifts or pledge cards to Nicosia in 101v NFH. Members of the faculty should send their contributions or pledges to Eileen Bantel, executive secretary of the American Association of University Professors, at 201 Pryale House.

Early Deadline

The deadline for the November 30 issue of the **Oakland University News** is noon Wednesday, November 21 because of the Thanksgiving holiday break. All news items must be submitted to 109 NFH by that time to be considered for publication in the November 30 issue.

- Anne M. Assenmacher, admissions, has been nominated for the executive committee representing both public and private four-year colleges and universities. She was nominated by the Michigan Association of College Admissions Counselors. During the two-year term, she will be responsible for membership and developing programs for better communications between high school and college counselors.
- James Dawson, music, has been selected by the National Association of College Wind and Percussion Instructors as one of five soloists to appear at its midwest convention in Ann Arbor in January. Dawson is executive director of the Detroit Contemporary Chamber Ensemble. In the past year this professional ensemble has established itself as one of the finest groups of its kind in the United States. The group's projects this year include recordings with CRI (New York) and Nonesuch Records. The group will also include a production of **Pierrot Lunaire** for WTVS and nationwide broadcasts on National Public Radio affiliates through WFMT in Chicago.
- Ten journalism students and Professor Roberta Schwartz, journalism, have been invited to attend the Detroit Economic Club luncheon November 19 to hear NBC-TV newsmen Tom Brokaw. The students will be guests of a corporate sponsor and will have an opportunity to meet Brokaw and ask him questions. The students are Denise Cooney, Theodore Oresky, Patricia Shekell, Kelly Jackson, Bruce Heller, Klara Verdoni, Brenda Schlaud, Deloris Armstrong, Lynn Teel and Patricia McNally.
- Gloria Boddy, continuing education, spoke to the Waterford Chapter of the American Business Women's Association at its monthly meeting in Rochester. Boddy discussed the importance of continuing education for the professional and described the accounting assistant, the legal assistant, the plastics technology, and the CPA programs offered by the Division of Continuing Education.
- Donald Morse, rhetoric, communications and journalism, presented a paper, Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., **The Once and Future Satirist: A Discussion of the Early Novels**, at the Michigan College English Association meeting at Olivet College. Morse moderated a symposium, **The Irish and Other Immigrants in Urban America, 1880-1930**, which was sponsored by the Metro Detroit Chapter of the Irish-American Cultural Institute and partially funded by a grant from the Michigan Council of Humanities as part of its Chautauqua program.
- An article by Keith Stanovich, psychology, entitled **Relation Between Early Reading Acquisition and Word Decoding With and Without Context: A Longitudinal Study of First-Grade Children**, appeared in the **Journal of Educational Psychology**. The co-authors were Anne Cunningham and Dorothy Feeman, former OU graduate students.
- Daniel N. Braunstein, economics and management, is serving a second term on the Society for Industrial/Organizational Psychology Program Committee in Division 14 of the American Psychological Association. At the International Federation for Information Processing meeting at the University of Durham, England, he made a

Our People

- presentation. Braunstein will chair a symposium of researchers on exploring management information system design at OU.
- Jane Goodman, Continuum Center, received the Group Worker of the Year Award from the Michigan Association for Specialists in Group Work at the Michigan Personnel and Guidance Association annual convention in Detroit.
 - Ronald L. Tracy, economics and management, presented a paper entitled, **The Power of the RESET and RASET Test Statistics in Analyzing Polynomial Distributed Lag Models**, at the annual meetings of the American Statistical Association. The paper will appear early next year in the association's **Proceedings**. The research was funded by a University Research Fellowship.
 - Peter G. Evarts and Mark E. Workman, English, presented papers at the American Folklore Society Conference in San Diego. Evarts spoke on **Shifting Patterns of Oral Performance in the Transition from Manuscript to Print?** and Workman addressed **Folkloric Genre/Literary Text/Historic Context**.
 - John Cutts, English, presented a paper, **Portia's Death in Julius Caesar** at the Interdisciplinary Committee for the Advancement of Early Studies Conference at Ball State University.
 - Robert T. Eberwein, English, is the author of **Film and the Dream Screen**, a book published by Princeton University Press.
 - Helen J. Schwartz, English, read **Discovering with Computers in the English Language Arts** at the meeting of the Michigan Association of Departments of English in Flint. Her essay, **Seen: A Tutorial and User Network for Hypothesis Testing**, has been collected in **The Computer in Composition Instruction**, edited by William Wresch and published by the National Council of Teachers of English.
 - Alan Reinstein, economics and management, presented a program on **J. Research and Review of Accounting and Auditing and Obtaining Technical Services Assistance**. He presented it at the 58th annual Fall Accounting Conference of the Michigan Association of CPAs at the University of Michigan.
 - Ronald Horwitz, economics and management, wrote (with Ann Wiles), **PERT Charts Pinpoint Problems in Accounts Receivable Management** for the September issue of **Healthcare Financial Management**.
 - **Two Hundred Years: The Promise and Paradox of the American Experience**, with an introduction by Lawrence D. Orton, history, has appeared in Polish by Czytelnik Publishers in Warsaw. The book includes essays written in conjunction with America's Bicentennial by American historians Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Daniel Boorstin, John Higham, C. Vann Woodward, Richard B. Morris, Edmund S. Morgan, Felix Gilbert, Nathan Huggins, Robert Kelley and the late David Potter. The book was scheduled to be published in 1982 but was delayed by martial law authorities.
- Food Service.
- Steven C. Breiter of Pontiac, head coach of the Live Y'er swim program in athletics.
 - James W. Miner of Pontiac, stage manager in the Center for the Arts.
 - Patricia J. Rodgers of Detroit, a physician in the Graham Health Center.
 - Patricia Coleman of Rochester, a research and grant assistant in the Office of Research and Academic Development.
 - John K. Fischer of East Detroit, finance manager at Meadow Brook Theatre/Music Festival.
 - Ronald L. Guye of Pontiac, assistant to the dean in the School of Economics and Management.
 - Nancy E. Ryan of Lake Orion, staff writer in University Relations Publications.
 - Nancy P. Schochetman of Rochester, a counselor/trainer in the Continuum Center.
 - Susan Biallas of Rochester, a programmer analyst; and Li LI, a senior programmer analyst, both in the Office of Computer Service.



All in favor say ahhh: Red Cross volunteer Marge Kopp assists student Barbara Young at the bloodmobile set up in the Oakland Center. OU volunteers donated 589 pints during the three-day bloodmobile, which is the largest in Oakland County. This year's blood drive was the third best for OU.

OU Image Goes Abroad

Research efforts at OU are receiving increasing international exposure. The latest researcher to present papers abroad and to exchange data with international colleagues is Nalin Unakar, chair of the Department of Biological Sciences. He has returned from lectures and conferences in India, Japan and Spain. Unakar gave seminars and lectured in India and visited the largest cancer research institute in Southeast Asia. In Japan, he made a poster presentation at the International Congress for Cell Biology and met experts from throughout the world. During the first week in October he was in Spain presenting a report on his work at the International Society of Eye Research Conference. His trips were supported by grants from OU and the National Eye Institute.

Report Dependents

The Staff Benefits Office asks that anyone with a dependent on his or her health and/or dental plan who will be age 19 by December 31 visit the office to determine if the dependent is eligible for continued coverage. Unless the Staff Benefits Office hears from employees, coverage will be terminated for the dependent as of January 1.

Funding Opportunities

- For details about the following external funding opportunities, call the Office of Research and Academic Development at 377-3222, or visit 370 SFH. Unless noted, the due dates for the proposals required are not known.
- Department of Commerce**
From the Economic Development Assistance Program: local technical assistance projects, and research and evaluation projects, February 28; technical assistance for university centers, January 31; and national technical assistance projects, February 15.
 - Environmental Protection Agency**
Environmental analysis.
 - Nuclear Regulatory Commission**
Groundwater contaminants.
 - National Institute of Mental Health**
Mental health review.
 - National Institute of Justice**
Immediate and long-term psychological effects on criminal victimization, January 15.
 - ACTION**
Mini-grants program, November 30.
 - National Institutes of Health**
Senior International Fogarty Fellowships, January 15.
 - National Institute of Education**
Thirty-three planning grants, January 4; and 11 operating regional centers, June 6.
 - Veterans Administration**
Blinded veterans program, November 30.
 - Agency for International Development**
African education program.
 - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases**
Breeding facility, January 17; animal allergy, February 4; and monoclonal antibodies in kidney transplants, February 15.

Unakar's areas of research concern oxidation damage to the ocular lens and studies of the Emory Mouse cataracts, a model system for studying senile cataracts. This cataract work is conducted in collaboration with researchers at Emory University.

Concerts In December

A concert with songs and dances presented by the Academy Singers will be held at 7 p.m. Monday and Tuesday, December 10-11 in Varner Recital Hall. The seventh annual Christmas Concert is \$3 general admission and \$2 for students and senior citizens.

Job Listings

- Information about the following job opportunities is available from the Employee Relations Department, 140 NFH, or by calling 377-3480.
- Food service apprentice, AFSCME, Food Service.
 - Staff benefits manager, AP-10, Employee Relations Department.
 - Custodian I, AFSCME, Oakland Center cleaning.
 - Accounting clerk I, C-5, University Services.

New Faces

- Nineteen persons have been added to the OU staff, the Employee Relations Department has announced. They are:
- Shari Shaw of Madison Heights, a library clerk II in the Kresge Library.
 - Denise Lipusch of Rochester, a secretary II in the School of Engineering and Computer Science.
 - James L. Comis of Highland, master trades with Campus Facilities and Operations.
 - Sue C. Glenn, Beverly A. Hensley, Annie R. Johnson, Felicia A. Rickman and Willard L. Washington, all of Pontiac, food service apprentices in the Vandenberg Food Service; and Robert Guinther of Pontiac, a custodian I in the Vandenberg

The **Oakland University News** is published every other Friday by the University Relations News Service, 109 North Foundation Hall, Oakland University, Rochester, MI 48063. The telephone is 377-3180. Copy deadline is 5 p.m. Friday of the week preceding the publication date.

- Jerry Dahlmann, assistant to the president for university relations.
- James Llewellyn, senior editor and news director.
- Jay Jackson, staff writer.
- Ann Straky, photographer.

Costs Of Aging Not Limited To Finances

• **Scientists at OU and other institutions are trying to unlock the secrets of aging. Their research could pay off in terms of a longer, healthier life. Whether such results will occur, and when, is unknown. What is known is that dramatic changes will be forced on the economic and social institutions to adjust to a larger elderly population, regardless of scientific breakthroughs. Periodically, this publication will look at thought-provoking issues related to research and academics.**

As scientists attempt to slow the aging process, the population is getting older and living longer. Improved medical care, better nutrition programs, and greater disease control have all contributed to prolonging life expectancy.

In 1900, for example, healthy infants could look forward to an average life expectancy of 49 years. By 1979, that number had increased to 74 and it is still inching upward. The effect is being felt as the size of the elderly population grows. By early in the 21st century, the number of aged will be 13.1 percent of the total, compared to under 12 percent today. For individuals and the government, stresses will be put on economic and social systems that cater to the elderly.

Scientists know there is room for greater life expectancy beyond what has already been achieved. A human's life span — the number of years a person has the potential of achieving — is 120-150. Life expectancy however, is the average age survived by

persons born in the same period. In prehistoric times, the life span was 40 years and the life expectancy was 18.

Elinor Waters, Continuum Center director and an active promoter of programs for the aging, is hopeful that a longer life will mean more productive years. The elderly — those 65 and over — now include every ninth American; by 2030, that figure will be every fifth of the projected 304 million people.

Living longer is a benefit if good health comes with it, Waters says. Assuming good health, adjustments the elderly would need to make include expanding their interests to begin new hobbies, do volunteer work, or even take part-time jobs to keep active. Married couples would need to adjust to having more time together. "I married him for better or worse, not lunch," is a saying Waters cites to illustrate the point.

More counseling and other programs will be needed to care for the elderly, Waters says. Planning for that is beginning already. OU, for example, is strengthening its gerontology programs and the National Institute of Mental Health has awarded OU a grant to train those who will work with the elderly. Colleges and universities are adding gerontology programs at an "astronomical rate," Waters says. Getting the elderly to use the programs is still a problem. Many see counseling and other programs as a form of welfare or themselves as weak if they accept the service, she says.

Another future problem will be elderly caring for their own elderly parents. Already the number of persons age 85 or older is increasing. From 1960-82, the number increased by 165 percent.

"The biggest fear of older people is becoming a burden on family members," Waters says. "It's a much bigger fear than the fear of dying."

Ideally, many elderly will care for other elderly in their peer group and be involved in community projects, including adult education. "There are an awful lot of older people out there who don't want to make baskets," she says.

Even if the aging process is not conquered, life expectancy can be increased dramatically. The government reports that 75 percent of all deaths among the elderly are caused by cardiovascular diseases, cancer and strokes. Eliminating cardiovascular diseases alone would add 11 years and curing cancer would add another two or three years.

The problems the elderly face extend beyond social programs, housing and medical care for those who do live longer. Finances will be another source of problems because the Social Security system is already strapped. Many people retire now before they are eligible to collect Social Security and live on private pensions and savings in the interim, but that takes a contributor to the Social Security system out of the work force.

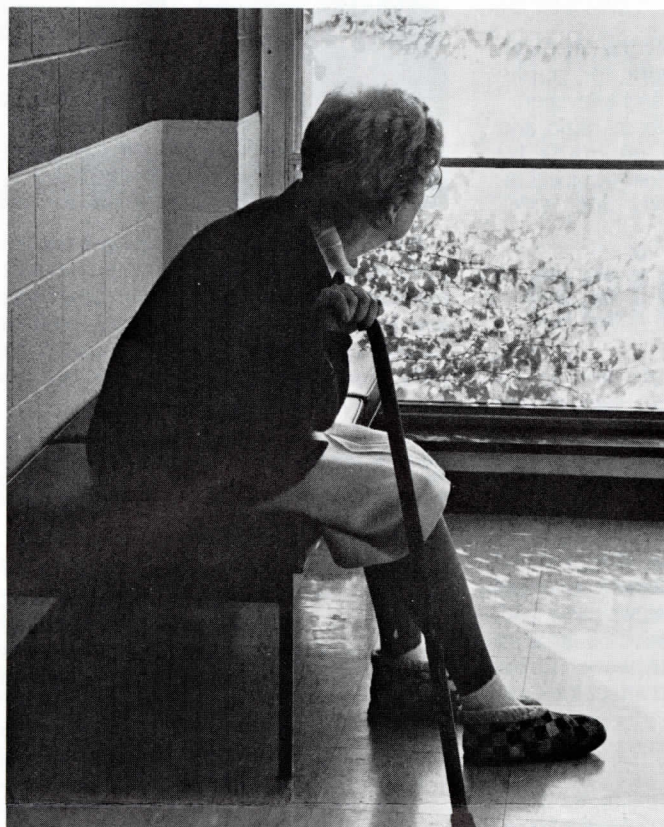
In 1900, 67 percent of men past age 65 still worked full time, but by 1974 only 20 percent did. At present, 91.2 percent of the elderly collect Social Security and over 50 percent rely on it for over half of their income.

Augustin K. Fosu, assistant professor of economics, says dramatic reforms are needed to keep payments in line with contributions to the system. Retirees today collect far more than what they put in, and likewise, with more elderly coming to collect and fewer workers in the future to contribute, the problems will remain unless the system is changed.

A solution some propose is to make Social Security a part of the general fund expenditures, rather than self-supporting. Another, Fosu says, is to emphasize individual savings, retirement plans and other options.

"The ultimate solution is to de-emphasize Social Security, period," he says.

Sorting out all of the issues will depend in part on the attitudes of individuals. Questions remain about how people define retirement, what they expect the government to provide, and whether they are willing to pay now to enable them to collect later.



Growing old need not mean growing lonely. A more elderly population will require services to assist those 65 and older.

Education Must Not Rely On Past Ideas

The crisis in public education will not be resolved adequately if the same methods that were used in the past are applied in the future, speaker Christopher Lasch asserted at the Meadow Brook Seminar sponsored by the College of Arts and Sciences.

Lasch, a professor of history at the University of Rochester in New York, was critical of the educational system for not departing from the norm to recognize that educational needs are different for persons headed toward technical careers and those seeking more traditional occupations.

Lasch noted that "the state of our schools seems to command public attention only in periods of national humiliation." He went on to say that studies suggesting changes often do little more than provide superficial solutions.

"The most alarming rhetoric is to be found, of course, in the report of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, a report bearing the provocative title, **A Nation at Risk: The Imperative for Educational Reform**," he said.

"The most suggestive and symptomatic feature of this report and of all the others that have appeared within the last couple of years is the disparity between their bold rhetoric and the timid, unimaginative proposals they set forth."

Most solutions that have been proposed are merely those that have been cited in the past, including the 1950s when education leaders reacted to fears that the Soviet Union was surpassing the United States in technical ability, he said.

Commenting that the proposals in 1984 are similar to those of 30 years ago, Lasch said, "We don't have to read any further to see that the Commission on Excellence isn't very serious about excellence."

Lasch compared the American educational system with that of the European countries and noted Americans frequently are at a disadvantage, especially in such subjects as foreign languages.

"Education in America has become a public ritual, the content of which has been largely forgotten. We have forgotten what it

means to be educated, and we have forgotten also why it is important that everybody undergo this particular discipline," he said.

'Education in America has become a public ritual, the content of which has been largely forgotten.'

The public feels a "vague need to get back to basics," he noted, but the need is not clearly defined. He said, "We have no clear ideas about what education is supposed to accomplish or why it should be universal."

Educational reform is based on the arguments of jobs and citizenship, Lasch said. As for jobs, he noted, the demand for unskilled workers is accelerating faster than that for unskilled positions, especially those in the "high-tech" fields. Educational systems must recognize that and continue

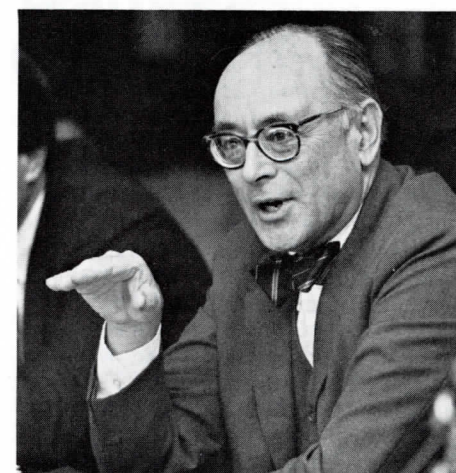
to meet demands of unskilled workers, he said.

"Of the five fastest growing occupations, only three — data processing, computer systems analysis, and computer operation — are classifiable as highly skilled occupations by any stretch of the imagination."

He added, "The five occupations expected to produce the most new jobs are all in low skilled areas: janitors, nurses aides sales clerks, cashiers, and waiters and waitresses. These five jobs alone will account for 13 percent of the total employment growth between 1978 and 1990."

Only three or four of the top 20 occupations require education beyond the secondary level, he said, and only two require a college degree.

"If these trends continue, the occupational structure of the United States will soon consist of three groups: a small professional and managerial or decision-making elite; a somewhat larger class of professional workers performing tasks increasingly reduced to a routine, as many phases of computer programming have been reduced already; and a very large class of unskilled workers, mostly non-unionized and ill-paid, who perform menial labor, though not necessarily back-breaking labor, move rapidly from one job to another, and enjoy little job security."



Dr. Donald Brown speaks during the Center for Health Sciences program during the Meadow Brook Seminar sponsored by the center and the School of Nursing.

Lasch suggested that a dual educational system similar to that in Europe should be introduced to the United States. "It no longer makes much sense to insist that all classes in society ought to share a common education in grade schools," he said. The training of a professional and managerial elite should begin in the grade schools, he said, and testing to identify gifted students must be "more systematic and uncompromising."

Lasch blamed the bureaucracy of teacher colleges and universities for blocking changes because it would mean fewer college students for them. Also, he said, it would require a greater emphasis on teaching and less on research.

Lasch said the idea of separate schooling for exceptional students is not new and that Admiral Hyman J. Rickover proposed it in the 1950s. The idea carried over to the 1960s among many intellectuals, he said.

Lasch said that education should address the needs of those who do not seek technical careers and should prepare them for working within the socio-political system as it exists.

Kleckner To Speak At 3:30

The time of the keynote address for the final Meadow Brook Seminar has been changed from 8 to 3:30 p.m. Monday, November 19. The speech will be in the Oakland Center Crockery and a reception will follow.

The speaker will be Keith R. Kleckner, senior vice president for university affairs and provost. His topic will be **What Have We Learned; What Should We Do?** Kleckner will comment on the previous eight seminars that have been held this fall in con-

junction with the university's 25th anniversary and speak about major curriculum changes for the next several years.

All members of the university community are invited to attend.

On November 20, a panel discussion with representatives from university academic units and organizations will be held at Meadow Brook Hall. The panel discussion is by invitation only.

The seminar will conclude the official observance of the anniversary.

University Outlines Weather Closing Policy

Employees and students are reminded that under certain severe weather conditions, the university may not open at all or activities may be canceled during the day.

The Weather Emergency Closing Policy is now in effect for 1984-85. If anyone is uncertain about the policy, questions may be directed to the Employee Relations Department at 377-3486.

The following information has been distributed by ERD.

Prior to 6 a.m.

When a weather emergency is declared prior to the start of classes for the day, all university offices will be closed unless the president notifies his vice presidents that administrative offices are to be kept open.

If offices are to be kept open, it is the responsibility of each vice president to notify his or her employees that they are to report to work.

During scheduled class periods (8 a.m.-10 p.m.)

When a weather emergency is declared during the class day, the university will generally cancel classes but keep offices open. In such a case, employees are to maintain their regular work schedules.

Occasionally, the severity of the weather will force the university to close during the day. The decision to close will be made by the president or his designee, and members of the president's cabinet will direct their respective managers to send employees home.

University faculty and staff members may not cancel classes or close offices independently. All decisions are made at the executive level.

Meadow Brook Hall and Theatre

The president or his designee may elect to keep Meadow Brook Hall or Meadow Brook Theatre open when the rest of the university is closed during a weather emergency.

Scheduled athletic events and other scheduled on-campus programs

Normally all scheduled activities will be canceled during an emergency closing. However, in extraordinary circumstances the president or his designee may elect to allow a scheduled event to occur on an exceptional basis.

Extension centers

When the university closes or cancels classes, extension centers will also close or

cancel. There may be cases in which the extension centers are closed by decision of the local school district rather than by the university. In these cases, the extension office will notify the University Relations Department so that public announcements can be handled centrally.

Public announcement

All public announcements concerning weather emergencies, including those relating to Meadow Brook Hall or Meadow Brook Theatre, are to be handled by the University Relations Department. President Joseph E. Champagne or Vice President Robert McGarry will inform James Llewellyn (or, in his absence, Jay Jackson) of the decision to declare a weather emergency and to close the university or cancel classes.

Llewellyn will initiate the following series of announcements:

- Public Safety will notify the Michigan State Police LEIN Network for public announcements via radio and television.
- Supporting phone calls to radio and television stations will be made by Llewellyn or Jackson. The following will be notified: WJR, WPON, WWJ and WXYT

radio, and TV Channels 2, 4 and 7.

- If classes are canceled during the workday, CIPO will be notified because it serves as a central information point for student inquiries.
- The university switchboard will also be notified. If the university is closed, a recorded message will be used.



President Joseph E. Champagne breaks ground for the Alumni Association's memorial garden on campus. Observing are Joan Stinson, Bob McClory, William Connellan, Wanda Warsinski and John Mills. For information about the garden, call the Alumni Association at 377-2158.

Gene Research Offers Promise

Genetic engineering has promise as a means of solving some of society's most pressing problems but safeguards need to be enforced to ensure that research is handled safely.

That message by OU scientists Arun K. Roy and Sharon Harrison was given at a noon lecture in the Oakland Center on October 24. They spoke about the opportunities that lie ahead in the field of genetic engineering, but noted that those opportunities must be weighed against ethical concerns and safety. Their lecture was sponsored by the Student Involvement Committee, St. John Fisher Chapel and CIPO.

Roy, professor of biology, explained that

cloning, gene splicing and genetic engineering are common terms used in describing some of the work that is being done. Cloning can mean duplicating by grafting, as with plants, gene splicing is combining two pieces of DNA from two different sources and tying them together, and genetic engineering is taking a piece of a gene and by chemical techniques, combining it with another. DNA, found in chromosomes, contains the information that determines plant or animal characteristics and supplies information to enable cells to function.

Recombinant DNA is the process of taking DNA from one plant or animal and combining it with another. Roy said an example of recombinant DNA at work is producing a growth hormone to help underdeveloped children grow. Similar technology could be used to produce "super cattle," he said.

Other potential benefits are found in the drug and chemical industries. Bacteria can be developed to clean oil spills and protect plants from frost damage, the lecturers said. Perhaps the most visible projects have involved cancer research.

Roy said that recombinant DNA already has solved some mysteries surrounding cancer, including whether cancer is a result of an outside virus or occurs from within the cell itself. The answer, it was discovered, is both. Scientists discovered that an oncogene — which causes cancer when it expresses itself in an abnormal manner — is found in the cell and in some viruses. Further study of the interaction between them and separately may someday lead to a vaccine against cancer, Roy said.

In agriculture research, world food shortages may be averted because of genetic engineering, Roy said. One such project is to have plants fix nitrogen from the air, thereby fertilizing themselves. "That will have a tremendous impact on the amount of food that can be produced in the world," he said, "and that will, I think

change the whole lifestyle and sociopolitical pattern of the world, especially in the underdeveloped countries: Asia and Africa."

Harrison, a laboratory research technician in the Institute of Biological Sciences, noted that the danger of recombinant DNA work is that it could upset the natural order. Genetic changes occur naturally, but very slowly, she said, and that gives other organisms time to adapt. Recombinant DNA work causes sudden changes that could affect the environment if not controlled, she suggested, and said that testing must be done carefully.

Genetic engineering projects are regulated at both the local and federal level. At OU, a committee of scientists and lay people reviews experiments and classifies them. A federal agency also reviews them. Complicated projects, such as work with bacterial toxins, require special laboratories to safeguard the surrounding environment.

"It's very difficult for people to do something that would be harmful because they wouldn't be able to get funding for it," Harrison said.

'All My Sons' Now At MB

Actors from four states appear in Arthur Miller's award-winning drama, **All My Sons**, which is at the Meadow Brook Theatre until November 25.

Cited by the New York Critics Circle, which voted **All My Sons** the best drama seen on Broadway in 1947, the play tells the story of an airplane parts manufacturer whose allegiance to his family has always taken precedence over a greater responsibility to society, and to the group of people who are caught up in the conflicts stemming from the manufacturer's philosophy of practicality.

William Le Massena plays Joe Keller, the manufacturer who allows nothing to deter him from passing his thriving business on to his son. He knowingly allows defective parts to be shipped to the Army Air Force, which sends 21 pilots to their deaths.

Joe Keller's son, Chris, falls in love with a woman whose innocent father was sent to prison for the crime Keller committed. Peter Gregory Thomson plays Chris, a role created by Arthur Kennedy in the long-running Broadway engagement of **All My Sons**. OU alumna Linda Gehringer is Chris' fiancée, Ann Deever, and Jane Lowry, Phillip J. Locker, J. Nathan French, Jayne Houdyshell, Steven Anders, and Bethany Carpenter round out the cast.

Charles Nolte directs the play with a single setting by Peter Hicks. Lighting is by Reid G. Johnson and costumes are by Mary Lynn Crum.

Tickets are available by calling the Meadow Brook Theatre box office at 377-3310. They also may be purchased at all Ticket World and AAA outlets.

Christmas Walk Set For Hall

The annual Christmas Walk at Meadow Brook Hall begins November 28 and continues through December 9 with the theme, **Joyeux Noel, Christmas With a French Flair**.

Floral designers, artists and special exhibitors will combine their efforts to bring a French influence to Meadow Brook Hall for the 12-day event. Nearby Knole Cottage will also be decorated and food will be served in the Carriage House.

This year's Christmas Walk chairpersons are Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Dewar and the co-chairpersons are Mr. and Mrs. Mort Crim. Tour hours are 10 a.m.-9 p.m. Wednesday, November 28 and Wednesday, December 5 and 10 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Thursday, November 29-Sunday, December 9.

Regular admission is \$5 on weekdays and \$6 on weekends. It is \$4 for adults over age 64, students under age 19, OU affiliates, and members of groups of 20 or more. The Knole Cottage tour is \$1 and tours of the greenhouse are 50 cents.

For further details, call 377-3140.

'Miracle Worker' At OU

Ten performances of **The Miracle Worker** will be presented from November 30-December 16 at the Studio Theatre in Varner Hall.

The stirring dramatization of the true story of Helen Keller is one of the most successful and admired events of the modern stage. The play, by William Gibson, is concerned with the emotional relationship between Annie Sullivan, a lonely teacher; and her blind charge, Helen Keller. T. Andrew Aston directs the drama, which is often turbulent and violent but has a touching and intimate conclusion.

Sullivan will be played by Kellye Campbell and Lesley Berns will be seen as Keller. Jane Neimi and Richard Deary are cast as Keller's parents and William O'Connor plays Helen's half-brother, James. Also performing are John Windknecht, Chris Olsztyn, Dion Vines, Donna

Hansen, Latanya Mathews, Brenda Hagemann, Lisa Binsfeld and Lisa Ugucioni.

Of special interest is Binsfeld, who will portray one of Sullivan's blind classmates. She has been selected as Miss White Cane for 1985 in Michigan. Her Leader Dog, Sunny (A Golden Retriever), will be used as Keller's dog in the play.

General admission is \$4.50 and tickets for students and senior citizens are \$3.50. For information, call the Center for the Arts box office at 377-3013.

Performance times are 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, November 30 and December 1, 7, 8, 14 and 15; 2 p.m. Sunday, December 2, 9 and 16; and 1 p.m. Wednesday, December 12.

The play is presented by the Center for the Arts and the Department of Theatre and Dance.



Construction is progressing at the Oakland Technology Park west of campus. Henry Lynch, left, and Charles Suder prepare a granite panel for the Comerica Bank building. Comerica is the high-tech park's first tenant.