

the INTERIOR

FEBRUARY 21, 1978

OPERA TENOR FEATURED IN WINTER CONCERT

A winter tour homecoming concert by the SVSC symphonic band is slated for 8:00 P.M. on Sunday, March 5, at St. Thomas Aquinas Church, 5376 State Street, Saginaw.

Joining the band in several selections will be guest artist Royal Harris of the Metropolitan Opera, New York. The noted tenor soloist will also perform singly, accompanied by pianist Sylvia Kahan of the SVSC faculty. Conducting the band will be Thomas R. Root.

The concert will feature American wind literature and vocal selections from a wide historical spectrum, including works from Mozart through Samuel Barber gospel selections. Special arrangements by Root will include the premier performance of his "Prelude in Giocoso" plus his arrangement of the traditional gospel hymn "Let Us Break Bread Together."

Harris will be soloist for works by Handel, Barber, Tschaikowsky, Mozart, and Rachmaninoff before concluding with a stirring rendition of Peter Wilhowsky's arrangement of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic".

Harris studied at Colorado State University as well as the Manhattan and Juilliard Schools of Music and is equally at home singing oratorio, opera, popular music and gospel. He has toured the United States and Canada with the Goldovsky Opera Company and has worked with the Metropolitan Opera for several seasons. He has been frequently featured on concert showcase programs and was a featured soloist at the White House at the invitation of then President and Mrs. Gerald Ford.

He has also performed in the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris and was soloist for pontifical masses celebrated by Francis Cardinal Spellman in Vietnam, where he was awarded the air medal, army commendation medal and the Purple Heart. During his military tour, Harris sang regularly over armed forces radio, in military hospitals and was featured with Dr. Billy Graham in Christmas Eve services for front line troops throughout the Vietnam countryside. He has also sung with the New York City and Boston operas, on ABC television and as tenor soloist in Handel's Messiah at Howard University.

For interested choral directors and vocalists, Harris will conduct a vocal symposium/clinic with accompanist Kahan at 7:00 P.M. immediately preceding the March 5 concert.

Admission to the concert is free and open to the public. Further information is available by calling the Music Department at Ext. 388.

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED TO ACCOUNTING STUDENTS

Two honor scholarships of \$500 each will be available for accounting students at SVSC during the 1978-79 academic year. Funding the awards are the Saginaw accounting firm of Yeo & Yeo and chapter 7 of the Independent Accountants Assn. of Michigan.

The awards are offered to full-time undergraduate students of junior standing or above who have a commitment to the accounting profession, leadership in SVSC of outside activities, successful completion of Intermediate Accounting I and a 3.25 minimum grade point average overall and in accounting subjects.

Application forms are available from any member of the accounting department faculty and must be returned no later than Friday, March 10. Evaluation of applicants will be made by all full-time

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accounting faculty members and the recipients will be chosen by secret ballot. Names of students selected will be announced April 1.

Details concerning other scholarships for accounting majors may be obtained from departmental faculty members or at Ext. 357.

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERT TO LECTURE

Behind-the-scenes information on the recently-negotiated Panama Canal Treaty will be revealed by a high ranking State Department official at SVSC.

Richard Barkley, Deputy Director for Central European Affairs, U. S. Department of State, will visit the campus to present a free lecture on Friday, March 10, at 8:00 P.M. in the SVSC Theatre. The program is being sponsored by the Academy of Applied Philosophy.

Barkley was on the negotiating delegation in Panama and worked closely with Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker when the Panama Canal Treaty details were worked out. He spent three years on the Canal negotiation assignment and has since been promoted to his present post.

U. S. relationships with central European countries including Poland and its ties to East Germany are currently under his jurisdiction and he is involved at present with Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (S.A.L.T.) negotiations. He is coming to SVSC partly because of the College's Institute of Polish Studies.

Barkley has served two previous stints at the U. S. Embassy in West Germany and has also been on the diplomatic staff in Finland and the Dominican Republic. He was at the U. S. Embassy in the Central American nation during its May 1965 revolution when U. S. marines were landed there. Having gun shots ring out over his head was nothing new for Barkley, who also was a liaison for NATO affairs during the 1956 Czechoslovakian uprising.

Tickets will not be required for the lecture, and further information is

available by contacting the Office of Sponsored Programs at Ext. 351.

SVSC PROF SAYS MIDEAST STRIFE CAN END IF PEACE PHILOSOPHY FOUND

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin both believe in the same God and genuinely want to end their hostility, a SVSC prof feels. The reason he thinks they have been unable to settle their differences is because they lack a common philosophy of peace. The cliché "peace with justice" really means "the solution which best reflects my viewpoint." Too often they view peace merely as a legal settlement.

According to Dr. Thomas J. Renna, Associate Professor of History, "peace" today implies simply the absence of war. "We assume that our modern idea of peace is the only one possible, but we don't realize that in the perspective of history peace has always had much more ideological content than it does today," says Renna.

"To us peace is just a condition existing after the smoke of battle has cleared. Our idea is unusual historically because it is so negative and shallow.

"More people talk about peace today than at any time in history. Peace is accepted as a good by citizens and leaders alike, while in the past most rulers tended to stress war and the accompanying acquisition of glory, land, goods, and people," he feels.

We tend to think more highly of peace nowadays because it is more fragile, and wars today involve more people, Renna contends. "Industrialization has made the technology of war much more devastating, and thus more feared. War is nation versus nation instead of professional armies like the British sent here to fight in the revolution," according to him.

"Fear of nuclear war and the memory of World Wars I and II have helped to make us more attuned to the notion of peace. With instantaneous communication through the media, the world is a much smaller

place now than in the days of the Greeks and Romans. We hear about a battle anywhere immediately today and all have an interest in keeping it contained.

"Previously peace was conceived of as part of a bigger plan, such as God's idea of the society man was to establish on earth. Peace then was linked with a supernatural or natural order, but now is more secular. The decline of traditional religious values disposes us to think of peace today in solely human terms," Renna believes.

In the time of the Greeks or Romans, one power tended to dominate the known world, but Renna points out that no one nation has been able to do this for the past two centuries.

"There's now a balance of power with many nations relatively equal. It is easier to kick off a war now since no one great power can simply step in and squelch it. Today a small country like Somalia can attack Ethiopia and there are no Romans there to intervene.

"As a result, our idea of peace is linked to international control. This century has brought the first legal mechanisms to prevent wars, such as the United Nations. We're all seeking an international basis to prevent war, whether through offshore fishing rules, peacekeeping forces, laws governing space or international courts. Every country knows we all have a stake in preventing another war, and most feel instinctively that they must give up some national sovereignty," Renna argues. One of the needs of our time, he feels, is to find some common bond which transcends nationalism. "After Vietnam, you would think there would be a lack of interest in problems of world peace in the U. S. Actually, though, there is a more intense discussion and more writing about peace now than in the late 60's.

Everybody's more informed now than in the past; we realize that a small outbreak anywhere directly affects us. There's a general conviction that World War III will end it all, hence the concern

in journals on conflict resolution," he contends.

Renna is seeking an understanding of peace in western history. Our present notions of peace and war will be more intelligible once we get a historical perspective of what war and peace meant in the past. "There's a practical reason to study the history of peace as an academic subject because this will help us to resolve conflicts now. Although writings on military strategy and tactics abound today, there has been very little research on peace. Academicians studying the subject are really breaking new ground," he feels.

As a result, Renna is writing three scholarly articles on the idea of peace in history and is tracing the concept from the Greeks to the present to find out how we got to where we are now. "Peace is more than just an absence of war and it's not just something to be left to professionals.

"Peace does affect us in more ways than we believe. Even though Egypt is a poor nation, 25% of its budget goes for defense. There's a growing realization that even the act of preparing for war often has a negative effect on a nation's social and political values.

"What the Pentagon does affects our economy and standard of living. The funds committed to wasteful and inefficient military projects could go instead for building our cities. Since we're a pluralistic society, we cannot rely entirely on traditional approaches to peace and justice to solve the problems of war. The traditional Hebrew "return to wholeness" and the ancient Egyptian divine order along with the historic input from the Romans, Greeks, and the Christian Middle Ages may still provide a foundation for achieving a lasting peace today," Renna concluded.

-NEW M.A.T. PROGRAM IN BIOLOGY

A new Master of Arts in Teaching degree program for biology teachers will begin

this spring session at SVSC. The 33-semester hour program is especially designed for experienced secondary school teachers of biology, but will offer unusual flexibility so that any student with some previous science background may enter the curriculum.

"It is not mandatory that the person's undergraduate major be in the field of biology, as provisions are available to accept students from a wide diversity of backgrounds," said Dr. Walter R. Rathkamp, Associate Professor of Biology. The new master's degree program joins similar science advanced degrees in biology, chemistry, mathematics and physics. SVSC also offers M.A.T. programs in other fields of secondary education, as well as in elementary education and in educational administration and supervision.

Fifteen semester hours of 400 and 500-level biology courses will be required for the program, along with 18 hours of education courses as needed for all M.A.T. degrees, said Rathkamp. 500-level classes that are cross listed with 400-level courses will require additional studies, library research and/or independent research.

Three graduate courses will be offered spring session for a total of 9 semester hours, with another three to be available summer session for 10 hours of credit. All courses are designed with flexibility of scheduling so that students can simultaneously enroll for any or all of them without time conflicts. In addition, each of the three courses will complement each other.

During spring session, Biology 450, Selected Topics in Molecular Biology, will be taught Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:30-4:30 P.M. by Dr. Charles Pelzer, Associate Professor of Biology. Evening classes will include Biology 522, Biological Specimen Preparation, taught by Rathkamp on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5:30-9:30 P.M. and Biology 563, Historical Developments in Biology, taught by Robert Pandolfi, Instructor of

Biology, from 5:30-8:30 P.M. each Tuesday and Thursday. All three of the courses carry three graduate credits.

During summer session, classes available will include Biology 480, Limnology, taught Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8:30 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. for four hours of credit; Biology 581, Natural History of Freshwater Invertebrates, offered from 8:30 A.M. to 12:10 P.M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; and Biology 582, Plant Ecology, taught 1-2 P.M. on Mondays and Wednesdays and 2-4:40 P.M. each Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Dr. James B. Levenson, Assistant Professor of Biology, will teach the three-hour plant ecology course, while Dr. Richard J. Trdan, Assistant Professor of Biology, is instructor for the three-hour invertebrates course. The two professors will team-teach the four-credit hour limnology class.

"All three of these classes complement each other, as plant ecology goes with the botanical portion of limnology and freshwater invertebrates goes with the zoological portion of Biology 480, which is a field survey of aquatic systems such as lakes, streams, ponds, temporary ponds and rivers. It would be possible for a student to take all three simultaneously and get a clearer view of the whole field at the same time," Rathkamp noted.

Further information on the new program is available by contacting Rathkamp at Ext. 301.

DROP BOX FOR TIMECARDS MOVED

Due to the relocation of the mailroom, the drop box for timecards and timesheets has been moved to the Faculty Secretaries area on the third floor of Wickes Hall. Please adhere to the usual 10:00 A.M. deadline for pickup in the new area.

CAMPUS NOTES

-- Dr. Gamal Elashhab, Professor of Education, has just published an article in the national journal of the School Science and Mathematics Association, an affiliate of the American Association for

the Advancement of Science (AAAS). The article, entitled "Division of Fractions -- Discovery and Verification", is a contribution for the development of modern curricula of teaching mathematics.

PERSONNEL

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR - READING (Anticipated Fall '78)

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AND COACH - PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Anticipated Fall '78)

These positions will be open exclusively to SVSC employees for one week. Persons interested should contact the Personnel Office. SVSC is an equal opportunity employer.