LOCAL EXPERTS PUBLISH MICHIGAN APPORTIONMENT STUDY: A comprehensive study of all aspects of apportionment in Michigan, by local experts, has been published by the Institute for Social Science Research, Washington, D.C. The volume, entitled "Apportionment and Representative Institutions--The Michigan Experience," is authored by William J. Pierce, professor of law; Karl A. Lamb, Assistant professor of political science; and John F. White, former associate professor of political science.

The volume is a collection of six monographs and is designed to provide an insight into all aspects of the apportionment issue which finally led to the Supreme Court's decision in Baker v. Carr. The first two monographs by Pierce describe and analyze the national legal setting within which the Michigan experience fits. The next two monographs by White and Lamb set forth the background to the present controversy and show how the new constitutional formula for apportioning the Michigan Legislature was devised. The fifth monograph by White analyzes this formula in terms of its objectives and assesses, through statistical projections, the outcome of future apportionments of the Michigan Legislature under the new formula.

The final monograph by Lamb discusses the impact upon local government bodies in Michigan that could result from a rigid application of the "one-man, one-vote" standard. Lamb's thesis is that the application of such a standard at the local level would open up a Pandora's boxful of political confusion and disputes. He points out that the impact of the "one-man, one-vote" standard on local government bodies--county party conventions, city councils and county boards of supervisors--has received little or no attention.

To date, however, there have been no notable demands to change either the method of designating delegates to the county political conventions or the apportionment of city councils. Still, Lamb points out that any federal definition of equitable representation must logically include the local political units.

"Certainly they must be judged by the same constitutional formula that is applied to state legislatures." This could involve the federal courts in "substantial redesigning" of local governments and in numerous local political disputes, he predicts.

"No one form of metropolitan authority is likely to be designed which will best serve the needs of all areas. A federal or equal-populations standard is likely to impede the search for a viable form of metropolitan area government. It could establish rigid mathematical standards which would needlessly complicate the task of designing such new forms of government; and it would certainly supply the defendants of the parochial interest with fuel to add to the flames of the opposition."

In discussing county government, Lamb notes: 'Any requirement of equal-populations districts would tend to further the destruction of the township as a viable political unit. Such a destruction might benefit Michigan's citizens, once they had grown used to it, but it would arouse determined opposition on the part of incumbent township officials and other persons sentimentally attached to the Jeffersonian image of grass-roots democracy.'

In the foreword to the book, James K. Pollock, Murfin Professor of Political Science, states that "This recent experience of Michigan in apportionment matters has great relevance to and provides much valuable background for any study of reapportionment problems throughout the country." Pollock was a delegate to the recent Michigan Constitutional Convention and the chairman of the Convention's committee on Declaration on Rights, Suffrage and Elections.

LITEL AND SLANDER: Into my room recently walked a "giant of a man," wearing Levi's, boots and a Stetson hat. At first I thought he had come up from Washington to get my advice on some matter but he mumbled something about telephones and I knew I was mistaken. He began by drilling a neat hole in the ceiling, leaving a three inch circle of chipped plaster around the hole and telltale cracks going out for about a foot in various directions. Some of this, however, was covered up by a metal plate.

From this source he extended metal tubing across the ceiling and then down the wall into the most obscure corner of the room. I suggested that it might be more practical to run the phone down the opposite wall, by the door. He mumbled something about it being "technical" and resumed his work. I then pointed out that putting the tubing on without inserting the wiring first would lead to unnecessary duplication of effort since someone else would have to take the tubing apart to insert the wire. He repeated the word "technical" and hit his wallet in a way that suggested a cost-plus contract.
He then put a little metal box at the end of the tubing. This decorous object calls attention to itself by being somewhat less than perfectly squared to the wall. After he had finished, I asked him how this piece of handicraft would connect into the system and he informed me that a main cable would be run along the center of the entries and that each room would connect into it. I suggested that if the main cable was to be in the center, wouldn't it have been more practical to locate the phone leads on the center walls (near the door as I had suggested earlier) rather than on the outside wall; the latter plan requiring somewhat more wire, tubing, etc. This time he faced east and, again slapping his wallet, said, with great reverence: "TECHNICAL!"

His assistant entered and I pointed out these various factors which I thought might lead a more critical person than myself to find fault. He chuckled and said, "You should see the room right above you." I then asked "Tex" when he would be finished. He said the contract called for completion before September 1 in a tone that made it pretty clear that come hell or high water he intended to finish the job no later than August 29.

**MISCELLANEOUS:** There will be a rock & roll dance in the club dining room on Feb. 8, 9-12. The band will be the Decibels and refreshments will be served. All are invited. . . . Phi Alpha Delta will hold a short meeting Wed., Feb. 5, at 12:05 a.m. in rm. 116 Hutchins. . . . Law Women are having a dance for married couples only. The place is Washtenaw Country Club, on Feb. 15, from 9:30 'til 12:30. Cost is $1.50 for dues paying members and $2.00 for others. Open bar. . . . It happens that the life span of the ACLU and its predecessors has coincided with the whole constitutional development of freedom of speech." Z. Chafee. The American Civil Liberties Union's 44 year history has included the Scopes "Monkey Trial" and the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Mr. Ernest Mazey, Michigan Director-A.C.L.U. will discuss "The ACLU-Its Position on Controversial Issues," next Tuesday, Feb. 4, 6:30 in the lounge. Mr. Mazey's credentials include work for the UAW, debates with Fulton Lewis III on H.U.A.C. and receipt of the 1963 Law Day Liberty Bell Award of the Young Lawyers Section of the Mich. Bar Association.

**AT THE FLICKS:**

Campus: "Billie Lyer"

Michigan: "Charade"

State: "The Sword in the Stone"

Cinema Guild: Fri: "Kanal;" Sat.: "A View from the Bridge"

**DOES ANYONE KNOW WHAT THIS SEMINAR IS SUPPOSED TO BE ALL ABOUT?**

**QUADSVILLE QUOTES:**

Let a hundred flowers bloom. -Mao Tse Tung

History is bunk. -Henry Ford.