“Often people have a goal they are trying to achieve,” he explains, “and there are limitations, even active opposition, putting constraints on the resources available to try and achieve that goal. In effect, the games are designed to have students deal with that kind of application, like practical problems in the world.”

So the next time you are in a quandary, don’t be daunted — refine your problem-solving skills. Tackle a logic puzzle, if you feel your brain is rusty. You just might achieve more than reaching a goal of 6.

For help with puzzle 1E (described at start of article), or to enter solutions visit:
cgi.wff-n-proof.com/MSQ-Ind/i-1E.htm
or,
send a Self-Addressed-Stamped-Envelope to:
Accelerated Learning Foundation
2114 Vinewood Blvd.
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
To obtain a list of 12 solutions to 1E or (much better) go to the Internet site:
thinkersleague.law.umich.edu/files/alt/msq-ind/msq-inta.htm to see how to engage in a program of experimental research to find for themselves the solutions to 1E and eight other similar puzzles.
Homepage of Math-Science Quest:
cgi.wff-n-proof.com/MSQ-Ind/MSQ-Ind.htm
Freelancer Rachel Ehrenberg received her M.A. in biology from Michigan in 2001. She is also a communications intern at the School of Natural Resources and Environment.

Professor Emeritus
Russell A. Smith, ’34

Longtime Law School faculty member and nationally known arbitrator Russell A. Smith, ’34, died in January. He had been living in Florida.

A specialist in labor relations law, Smith joined the faculty in 1937 and took emeritus status in 1972. He served as secretary of the Law School from 1946-56, performing a variety of tasks that since then have become increasingly complex and have been assigned to separate assistant deans. He served as associate dean of the Law School from 1956-62. Smith was the author of Cases and Materials on Labor Law.

“It was an honor to have known such a 24-karat person,” Theodore J. Antoine, ’54, recalled of Smith for members of the National Academy of Arbitrators (NAA).

St. Antoine, the James E. and Sarah A. Degan Professor Emeritus of Law, former dean of the Law School, and former president of the NAA, described Smith as a teacher who “took interdisciplinary and empirical work seriously, before it became all that fashionable among legal scholars. He regularly brought the insights of labor economics into the classroom.”

“Russ’ standing with the labor-management community in this area was in a class by itself,” St. Antoine added. “He had a major hand in organizing the Labor Relations Law Section of our [Michigan] State Bar. He chaired the first tripartite panel under our new police and firefighters’ interest arbitration law and got a unanimous decision out of the union and management delegates. He was also involved in some national boards in the railroad industry.

Russell A. Smith, ’34

“Characteristically, he had a special fondness for the Railway Labor Act because it was built on consensus.”

Born in 1906, Smith received his A.B. degree in 1929 from Grinnell College and his J.D. from the Law School in 1934. He was a mathematics instructor at Doane College in 1929-30 and taught mathematics at Grinnell College from 1930-31. He was admitted to practice in New York in 1936, practiced in New York City during the 1930s, and was admitted to practice in Michigan in 1946.

Smith took a leave from the Law School during World War II to serve in the Legal Department of the Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company in New York City, where he dealt with general labor issues. He also was a member of the Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel.

In the national arena, Smith was widely praised and respected for his skills as an arbitrator. During a threatened strike by railroad workers, he and a small group of arbitrators appointed by the President of the United States averted and eventually settled the threatened strike. He continued to do arbitration work until he was well into his 90s.