

Findings due in fall

Faculty awards criteria studied

By BEVERLY TWITCHELL
Associate Editor, Faculty News

The Academic Council last week passed a resolution for establishment of an ad hoc committee to review procedures for determining recipients of the Distinguished Faculty, Excellence in Teaching and Teacher - Scholar awards.

The committee would, according to the resolution, represent all segments of the University and would also draft a means of selection for the awards, with its findings distributed and publicized by fall term 1970.

The Council resolution was introduced by student member David Synder.

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THE DISTINGUISHED Faculty Award is the longest - standing of the three awards. It began as a "distinguished teaching award" around 1955, according to Assistant Provost

Herman King, and was later changed to acknowledge "total service" to the University.

Methods for selecting recipients of the award have varied. At one time recipients of the previous year helped select new awardees. That system was abolished, King said, partly because it led to perpetuation of the same criteria, or an imposition of values from recipient to recipient.

In 1963, the University Educational Policies Committee proposed the procedures now used, which include selection by each college of one person to serve on an all - University selection committee. These persons traditionally have been members of their colleges' advisory councils, King said.

The selection committee meets (usually early fall term) to review criteria for the award, including the basis and form of nominations. An announcement is then placed in the State News and the MSU-Bulletin calling for nominations, with a one - month deadline. Nominations are submitted to the college advisory council, which narrows the list of college nominees to three or fewer.

By the end of fall term, each member of the all - University selection committee receives copies of the applications for all nominees - usually numbering 35 or 40.

Until this year, the all - University committee narrowed that list to 12, and the president, provost and vice president for research development chose the final six faculty members who were to receive the Distinguished Faculty Award.

This year, due to a resolution passed in the Academic Senate in November, 1969, and by the Academic Council last month, the committee itself will choose

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Walter Mallmann "finds himself now just as modern and just as much in demand as ever . . ."
— Photo by Dick Wesley

Walter Mallmann: Exuding more 'zip' after 52 years

By CHARLES R. DOWNS
Biology and Medicine Editor

Does Walter LeRoy Mallmann keep young because he keeps learning? Or does he keep learning because he keeps young?

Either way, his associates say, he has done more than enough learning over the past 52 years in the Department of Microbiology and Public Health to earn the honorary Doctor of Science degree that MSU will confer on him Sunday at winter term commencement.

Professor Emeritus Mallmann is 74, but if he has reached the "golden years," it must be in the same sense that Greece reached the "Golden Age." The thick thatch of white hair on his head is like snow on the roof; it has nothing to do with the warmth inside.

"He has more zip and imagination and ideas and enthusiasm than many men who are chronologically younger," says Willis W. Armistead, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

"It seems fitting that Mallmann is

receiving the honorary degree in the same year that environmental quality is more than ever in the public mind.

"His research is related to environmental quality," notes Armistead, "and so he finds himself now just as modern and just as much in demand as ever, maybe more so."

Most of Mallmann's professional career has been concerned with sanitation. One of his chief interests in recent years has been the treatment of swimming pool water.

The sanitary quality of the food and water that are consumed today have undoubtedly been influenced by Mallmann's teaching, research and public service. His own studies have concerned sanitary standards and many students - including 77 who received master's degrees and 46 who received doctoral degrees under his tutelage - have followed in his footsteps.

One of his students in a 1928 course in antiseptics and disinfectants was Alfred D. Hershey, winner of the most

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'Faculty power' meeting slated

A symposium on "Faculty Power and Faculty Rights" will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in Parlors B and C of the Union. It is sponsored by the Greater Lansing chapter of the Americans for Democratic Action.

Speakers will include Albert A. Blum, professor of labor and industrial relations and social science (representing the Professors' Organizing Committee); John Masterson, associate professor of mathematics (representing the New University Conference); and Jack Stieber, professor and director of labor and industrial relations (representing the MSU chapter of the American Association of University Professors).



A heated Council session: Student Charles McMillan defends the McKee Report; Charles C. Killingsworth listens.
— Photo by Jason Lovette

Council to resume discussion of student participation report

The Academic Council will reconvene at 3:15 this afternoon in the Con Con Room of the International Center to consider the last two parts of the report of the New Committee on Student Participation in Academic Government.

In two three - hour sessions last week, the Council approved 18 of the original 32 recommendations and passed an additional recommendation, presented by Charles Killingsworth, University professor of labor and industrial relations.

The Killingsworth recommendation provides for "any faculty member who believes his professional rights and responsibilities as a faculty member - as defined in Article Two of the Academic Freedom report - have been violated by procedures established by his department, college or institute, shall have the right to appeal to the Committee on Academic Governance, and then to appeal to the elected faculty council."

Intent of the recommendation, Killingsworth said, related to his belief that students should not have the right to vote on faculty salaries or tenure decisions and that final decisions on these matters should be made by a man's professional peers.

One recommendation was tabled - recommendation 12, which stated that "the University Faculty Tenure Committee shall report to the Committee on Academic Governance on their determination concerning the inclusion of students in the deliberations of the committee."

That recommendation was tabled in order to postpone discussion until recommendations 26 and 27, which relate to the establishment of the Committee on Academic Governance, are before the Council.

A move by Killingsworth to table recommendations 18 through 22 (Faculty News, Feb. 24) failed to pass the Council.

This was immediately followed by a motion from Erwin Bettinghaus, professor of communication, for the previous question, which was consideration of recommendation 18. Recommendation 18 calls for "additional seats for minority student representation on the Academic Council and all standing committees of the Council."

This motion was interpreted by the presiding Chairman, President Clifton R. Wharton Jr., as actual consideration of recommendation 18, and it carried.



Mildred Erickson:

"We should be willing to help them."

— Photo by Dick Wesley

Arts center sought

A meeting for faculty and students interested in having a fine arts center on the campus will be held Sunday (March 15) at 7 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

Purpose of the meeting is to report on efforts by the music department's Student Advisory Committee to promote the idea of building a fine arts center.

A letter:

AAUP too late in Garskof case

To The Editor:

As a member of the AAUP subcommittee that investigated the irregularities in the Garskof case, I would like to comment on the AAUP report, the State News editorial praising it, and the case in general.

1. None of the information presented by AAUP concerned new facts of a substantial nature.

2. Although the AAUP Report may be a "welcome sight" to the State News, I doubt if it does much for Bert Garskof, since he's already left. The report is one year too late, the result of typical bureaucratic fumbling of the subcommittee report (which I probably could have done more about myself, and didn't). AAUP never really had its stomach in the case.

3. The report, as presented in the State News, is a significantly weakened version of the subcommittee report completed last year. Most of the relevant particulars and the evaluation of the evidence have been cut out, leaving a bare, somewhat sterile sketch of the "legal" irregularities. In the

Mildred Erickson advocates more help for 'mature' students

By SUE SMITH
Assistant Editor, News Bureau

"This University caters to full - time students," says Mildred Erickson, University College academic advisor. "And too much emphasis is put on high school graduates.

"I'd like to see something done to help the part - time students — adults who are going to college because they really want the education or because they need particular courses to continue their careers."

Mrs. Erickson, widow of the late Clifford Erickson, former MSU provost, is truly an advocate of adult education. As a counselor to "mature" students (arbitrarily cited as those 26 or older) for the past five years, she has come into contact with many of the difficulties facing adult students.

"One of their biggest problems," she says, "is that they can't get the courses they need offered at night. I'd like to see a program developed whereby a part - time student could get a degree in night school. Right now, it's almost impossible. (According to the spring course schedule, more than 65 departments offer no undergraduate night courses.)

Many adult students, she says, are businessmen, widows, women who are heads of households, returning GIs, and retirees from military service. "They are here because they want to be here, and we should be willing to help them," Mrs. Erickson says.

Another problem the part - time student faces, she says, is lack of financial aid.

Henry Dykema, director of financial aids, says that the only financial help

available to part - time students is through the student aid grant program.

"This program is based on need, and it is restricted to students paying Michigan resident fees," he explains. "But I'm afraid it's the only thing we can offer now."

"Part - time students are eligible for aid under the National Defense Education Act loan program," Dykema says, "but the hooker is that we don't even have enough money for the full - time students. The program was cut \$25 million nationally this year, and our first priority must go to the full - time students.

"Even to be eligible for a scholarship, a student must be full - time."

* * *

A THIRD area of concern is in credit evaluation. This University is moving in the right direction through the "credit by examination," Mrs. Erickson says, but there's still a long way to go. The process means that some departments will give a returning student an examination in his field of interest; he is given course credit based on his test performance.

"This has been a great help, for example, to men who have been in business most of their lives," she says. "They've had experience in the business world, but may lack the degree they need or want. But this area needs to be expanded."

The 1967 report of the special Committee on Undergraduate Education recommended that education for adults be a special area for further study by a faculty committee appointed by the provost.

The report recommended that such a committee could "survey carefully the necessity for and feasibility of a college designed to serve the special needs of commuting men and women who cannot register in the University's regular programs, but who are, nonetheless, seriously interested in enrolling in a degree program."

* * *

ABOUT FOUR YEARS ago, a proposal was submitted to the administration by the University College and continuing education. It called for a look at the possibility of offering a degree in night school. But it has apparently not been acted upon, since

Urban survey now underway

Faculty, students and administrators on the campus are being surveyed this week to determine their attitudes on such matters as the proposed All-Events Building, grading procedures, discrimination, faculty salaries and promotions, student representation, demonstrations and drugs.

The survey is conducted by the newly established Urban Survey Research Unit of the Social Science Research Bureau. The Educational Development Program is sponsoring the survey.

Questionnaires should be received this week by some 500 faculty members selected randomly for the survey, according to Philip M. Marcus, associate professor of sociology and coordinator of the research unit.

Also included in the random survey are 2,700 students and about 500 administrators. Marcus said a preliminary report on results of the survey would be issued in April.

those involved in drafting the proposal say nothing has been mentioned since the proposal was made.

Willard Warrington, professor and director of evaluation services, is chairman of an Educational Policies Committee subcommittee studying the entire undergraduate program. He says that by late spring the subcommittee hopes to submit to the EPC a proposal regarding a broad, liberal arts bachelor's degree.

"We're looking at the problems of the part - time students," he says, "but we're looking at them secondarily, not primarily. There will be some outcomes from this proposal that may affect the part-time student, but these would be only peripheral.

"I realize we're not doing as much as we could or should do for these students," Warrington says, "but even the undergraduate program (for full - time students) as a whole is still very much in the discussion stage."

* * *

MRS. ERICKSON says: "We should start by offering more courses at night for these people. If we could even offer courses in blocks of time, say a three - hour class one night a week, that would help.

"Each college should evaluate the courses they offer and see what could be done to help these people who really want the education."

Mrs. Erickson also urges that the University allow its own employees — regardless of classification — the chance to take a course during the day. She says that the knowledge gained by the employee benefits not only the individual, but the employer as well.

Employees now eligible to take courses during the day are technicians, supervisors, librarians, curators and other persons classified in the Administrative - Professional 1-10 levels. But most of these people already have at least a bachelor's degree, says Gerald O'Connor, assistant director of personnel. They are allowed to take courses during working hours only if it relates to their work.

* * *

SOME EMPLOYEES who wish to earn the bachelor's degree have difficulties in trying to meet degree requirements through night courses.

Mae Sunderlin, for instance, is a laboratory technician in the pathology department. She received her bachelor's degree here last summer, two years after her son graduated. She says she wanted a chemistry degree, but since she could only take courses available at night, she earned a degree in geography.

"I had no trouble getting my basics at Lansing Community College on Saturdays and at nights. But since I transferred here as a junior, I've had nothing but trouble. It's been a long hard road."

Mrs. Sunderlin spent 10 years getting a bachelor's degree.

Boys needed

There are two openings for 4 - year - old boys in the laboratory preschool program, according to Alice Whiren in family and child sciences. Faculty families interested in enrolling their children can contact Mrs. Whiren at 355 - 7747.

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subcommittee report, Dean Winder and the psychology department were given their due blame for their part in causing the action and adding irrelevant non - professional evidence (such as Garskof's ROTC letter), some of it after the fact. This is ignored in the final report — among other things.

4. The legal remedies suggested by AAUP will be helpful in tightening up loopholes in the tenure structure. They will not, however, "avoid similar unfortunate occurrences in the future" since the problem is with the whole tenure structure, and more generally with the question of "professionalism" — what it is, whether it is and whether it should be as it is. As long as tenure exists, and as long as the decision of whether or not a person is allowed to continue working in our community is made by the older members of one department, who most often use the narrow guidelines of classical professionalism, such "unfortunate occurrences" will continue.

5. For those now non - tenured, who see their life's work in a very different light than what normally passes for being "professional," the problem is serious, and it will not be alleviated by the standard procedures of the Tenure committee or the AAUP. This seems to include many of my best friends and coworkers on campus — in fact it would include most radical faculty — and I hope to devote a good deal of time to finding new ways:

John Masterson,
associate professor,
mathematics

Involving students:

A 'convention' in COM 100. . .

By GENE RIETFORS
Editor, Faculty News

When you have 1,200 students in a course, you reserve the 4,000 - seat Auditorium for the final examination and call it a "convention."

At least that's how they do it in the Department of Communication for a class called "Human Communication 1" (COM 100). Next week's final in that class really is a convention, where students will vote on a slate of recommendations they spent much of the term writing and rewriting.

And they'll have reasonable assurance that their efforts are more than just a sterile exercise, because students this spring in another communication course ("Persuasion") will take on the job of implementing the recommendations adopted during next Thursday's COM 100 exam.

The course is the product of a year-long review of the communication department's curriculum. The department offered 31 undergraduate courses before the revision; now there are 15.

Last fall's version of "Human Communication" culminated in a stirring final "convention" in the Auditorium when a substitute recommendation from the floor — offered in opposition to a printed slate of proposals — won almost unanimous approval from nearly 1,400 students.

That recommendation urged more student involvement in the "decision-making process relating to instruction," and this winter, students in the "Persuasion" course brought it into hearings of the New Committee on Student Participation in Academic Government.

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"HUMAN COMMUNICATION 1" consists this term of 44 classes, formed by splitting the regular 22 sections into groups of about 27 students each. A class is further divided into three or four subgroups from which ideas for the final "convention" topic first originate.

Through a complex series of steps, ideas are fed into the system of 44 classes and then returned to the small groups for further revisions. The final recommendations will be approved by a body of 44 students, one representing each class.

The question this term concerns required courses in the University College. Five recommendations based on this question will be drafted this week and presented at next Thursday's final.

* * *

OVERSEEING THE whole system are faculty in the communication department, 22 "senior instructors" (most of them graduate assistants), 20 graduate aides and 20 undergraduate interns.

Students in the last group are upperclassmen in communication. Department Chairman David K. Berlo says he is "sold on using first-rate undergraduates in a teaching role — not in place of the faculty member, but because they understand the culture."

* * *

BERLO HEADED the department's curriculum revision last year, and he presided at the final fall session in the

Auditorium. Presiding at the winter "convention" will be Berlo's undergraduate administrative assistant, Steve Sachs.

Berlo describes the course as a "multi-media model" in which an attempt is made "to use a laboratory in developing communication insights" among the students.

"Many things were ambiguous the first time around last fall," he says. "This is a statement of fact, not an apology. But the cost of change is confusion and ambiguity. The concept of this exercise makes sense, although it undergoes continual refinement."

Sachs, a senior, says the heavy student involvement "adds a whole new dimension of vitality" to the course.

Student participation allows it "to breathe and rejuvenate itself," he says.

THE REFINEMENTS made this term were in the instructional trappings of the course: videotape lectures and discussion (most of which run 15 minutes or less) were revised, and outside readings and classroom exercises were updated and improved.

The introduction to a specially produced guide for the instructors urges

. . . A 'society' in SOC 448

Until this term, Donald W. Olmsted taught his sociology course, "Small Group Interaction," in what he calls "pretty much straight fashion."

But for the first nine times they met this quarter, the 40 undergraduates in Olmsted's class (SOC 448) lived in a "simulated society" — traveling between four "regions" by means of "travel tickets," vying for "subsistence tickets," earning and spending "simbucks" (money).

"Simulated Society" is a full-scale classroom exercise created by William A. Gamson at the University of Michigan. Olmsted, professor of sociology, decided to use the exercise partly because, he says, "it is certainly apparent that students nowadays are highly critical of traditional instructional methods. And this is not limited strictly to radical students."

Olmsted divided the 40 students into four "regions" and randomly selected "organizers" to have authority over the "society's" seven segments: Basic industry, innovative industry, the judicial council, the mass media, two political parties and the employee force. Each "organizer" was empowered to hire other students to work for him.

Each of the 40 students selected his personal goal as either popularity, wealth or power. The progress of each region and of the whole society was measured by such indicators as food and energy supply, standard of living, social cohesion and public commitment.

* * *

THROUGHOUT THE exercise, Olmsted served only as an observer and resource person, performing such tasks as making change for "simbucks."

He provided outside readings and source materials, but he emphasized that using the handouts was voluntary. Olmsted intervened only once during the exercise, when one group wanted, in effect, to make travel available without cost to its members. He denied the request, on the grounds that it would have been a basic change in rules.

It wasn't until the ninth session that conflict occurred. One of the "regions" tried to take control of the other three, and things then became complicated, Olmsted says, because each group began accusing the others of violating the rules. He ended the exercise after the

those instructors to emphasize that students "be trained to step out of their participant roles and view themselves through a spectator's eyes. They must analyze their own interactions to perceive the rules that govern them."

And it warns the instructors of possible student frustration, since the "novelty of the experience" can lead many students to conclude that "the course is not going anywhere."

The promise of drafting proposals that will lead to concrete action serves to fuel student interest, says Everett Rogers, professor of communication.

"There has always been a feeling, at least by some students, that they can't change anything. They have a feeling of hopelessness."

But in Communication 100, instructors hope to be able to cite changes that have resulted directly from ideas conceived in the classrooms. Naturally, they hope for increased learning, too. And just to help make sure, they'll follow next Thursday's mass "convention" with a traditional examination — multiple choice, 50 minutes.

ninth session, and the class has spent the remainder of the term discussing the "simulated society."

* * *

"IF HE TAKES his responsibility seriously, an instructor shouldn't think he's going to get away with any less work in this kind of exercise," Olmsted says. "It takes an awfully large amount of time to take care of the mechanics of the exercise and to try to get students to think beyond the immediate experience."

"There's no question that student interest was high," he says. Absences during the exercise averaged only about two students per class period, Olmsted says, but since the simulation ended, that number has gone up to as high as 10 or 15 per class.

"Whether the students learned much about interaction, from the abstract point of view, is still an open question," Olmsted says. He hopes to get some answers to that question through conferences and written analyses from the class.

"When they are engaged in concrete social interaction during the exercise, it isn't easy to get most of them thinking about social interaction in general. It's almost as if they think they've got something good going, and if they try to apply abstract sociological categories to it, they'll kill it."

Despite the interest they displayed in the simulation, the students showed some discomfort with all the traditional classroom restrictions removed.

"Much as they dislike some of the procedures, students at least know where they stand in a traditional classroom," Olmsted says. "We had some hot sessions trying to determine how I'm going to evaluate them in terms of grades."

"It's not easy for a professor to depart from the traditional, and it's hard for students to adjust to the departure."

— GENE RIETFORS

Regulations published

The latest version of Travel Regulations for University personnel is now available free to faculty and staff. Copies are located in Room 80, Administration Building.

WKAR

Tuesday, March 10

6:30 a.m. (FM) MORNING SHOW. (Monday through Friday.)

8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT. (Monday through Friday.)

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Iron Coffins" by Herbert A. Werner. (Monday through Friday.)

10 a.m. (FM) ON CAMPUS. (Monday through Friday.)

11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS. (Monday through Friday.)

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "1776"

5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday through Friday.)

8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, March 11

11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Babes in Arms"

8 p.m. (FM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

Thursday, March 12

10 a.m. (AM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD

11 a.m. (AM) EUROPEAN REVIEW

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Half a Sixpence."

7 p.m. (FM) CINCINNATI SYMPHONY

9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.

Friday, March 13

10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW.

11 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "I Had a Ball."

2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ.

4:45 p.m. (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS.

Saturday, March 14

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "My Way Was North" by Frank Dufresne.

9:30 a.m. (AM) THE WORD AND MUSIC

10:30 a.m. (AM) VARIEDADES EN ESPANOL.

11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.

1:30 p.m. (AM) THE DRUM.

2 p.m. (AM) ALBUM JAZZ.

7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE. Classics by calling 355-6540.

Sunday, March 15

2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.

7 p.m. (FM) COLLOQUY.

Monday, March 16

10:30 a.m. (AM) THE ASIA SOCIETY.

11 a.m. (AM) COLLOQUY

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "The Chocolate Soldier."

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA. "Dido."

10:30 p.m. (FM) MUSIC OF TODAY. Iannis Xenakis (Part II).

WMSB

Tuesday, March 10

12:30 p.m. UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD. American business offer an alternative to violence.

7 p.m. KUKLA, FRAN AND OLLIE.

Wednesday, March 11

12:30 p.m. BLACK MAN IN THE AMERICAS. Communist influence on the black movement.

7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Soprano Shari Anderson.

Thursday, March 12

12:30 p.m. IT'S A DOG'S LIFE. Training and health care of dogs.

1 p.m. THE FRENCH CHEF. A three-course fish dinner in half an hour.

7 p.m. LA REVISTA.

Friday, March 13

12:30 p.m. INSIGHT. A couple's lives are shattered when their baby is born retarded.

7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10.

Saturday, March 14

11 a.m. INNOVATIONS.

1 p.m. THE SHOW. ABC news correspondent Marlene Sanders, pop singer O.C. Smith and rock group McKendree Spring.

Sunday, March 15

11 a.m. NEWS IN PERSPECTIVE. President Nixon's role with the Democratically-controlled Congress.

12 noon ASSIGNMENT 10.

1 p.m. TO FEED THE HUNGRY. A daily battle with starvation in Cook County, Ill.

2 p.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT. Air pollution.

2:30 p.m. SOUL! Host Jerry Butler, Gale Sayers of the Chicago Bears, author Jim Haskins, Roberta Flack, The Unifics and Patti Labelle and the Bluebells.

3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.

4:30 p.m. NET JOURNAL. The Spanish Civil War and its aftermath.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES. Should the U.S. subsidize medical clinics?

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "Stopped Running," the story of two young people searching for themselves. (90 minutes)

Monday, March 16

1 p.m. MONEY MATTERS.

7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE.

Last winter FN

Today's issue marks the final winter term Faculty News. The first spring term issue will be distributed on March 31.

Faculty awards criteria. . .

(Continued from page 1)

the finalists, submitting just six names to the president. The Council resolution provides for prior consultation among the committee and the president and provost or their representatives.

While the criteria are reviewed every year, King said they are usually kept, with some modification. Every year, he said, there is discussion on how heavily to weigh teaching, research and service.

As stated in the Policy Handbook for MSU Faculty, nominations for The Distinguished Faculty award are based on "teaching; advising; research; publications; art exhibitions; concert performances; committee work; public service, including extension, continuing education and work with government agencies; or a combination of these activities. Administrative excellence and length of service may not be used as the sole criteria for nomination."

But nominees usually have at least five years of service at the University, according to the handbook.

Nominations at the college level may come from individual faculty members, student organizations and alumni. The all - University committee asks just for a two - page, 500 - word nomination of those who are to be submitted from the colleges to that committee.

The MSU Alumni Association annually provides \$1,000 for each of the six winners. No faculty member is eligible for more than one award.

Past winners of the Distinguished Faculty Award include Arthur Adams, professor of history; Walter Adams, distinguished professor of economics; Wade O. Brinker, professor of small animal surgery and medicine; Georg A. Borgstrom, professor of food science and geography; John E. Cantlon, provost and professor of botany and plant pathology; Thomas Greer, professor of humanities; Gordon E. Guyer, professor of entomology; Dale Hathaway, professor of agricultural economics; Charles Hughes, professor of anthropology; Madison Kuhn, professor of history and secretary of the faculties; Hideya Kumata, director of the international communication institute; Beatrice Paolucci, professor of family and child sciences, and John F.A. Taylor, professor of philosophy.

The selection committee is "a very frustrating committee to serve on," King said, because all the nominees are "distinguished". What can be said of the winners, he said, is that "these are examples of our most distinguished people, not the six most distinguished."

* * *

THE EXCELLENCE in Teaching and Teacher - Scholar Awards were initiated

last year, a direct result of recommendations of the 1967 Committee on Undergraduate Education.

The Teacher - Scholar Award, which last year carried a \$1,500 stipend and this year will carry a \$1,000 stipend, is aimed at faculty from the ranks of instructor and assistant professor, who, according to the nomination form, "in their brief careers have earned the respect of students and colleagues for their devotion to and skill in undergraduate teaching."

"The essential purpose of this award, beyond bringing recognition to the best of our young teachers, is to assist them in undertaking significant studies over the summer months of the award year."

Another requirement of the award is service on the faculty for at least three terms, but no more than five academic years. And, in most cases, nominees must be 35 or younger.

The Excellence in Teaching Citation is for graduate student teaching assistants "who have distinguished themselves by the care they have given and the skill they have shown in meeting their classroom responsibilities."

The purpose of this award, as stated in the nomination form, is "to bring University - wide recognition to the best of our graduate teaching assistants and by so doing to underline the qualitative contribution which these young professionals are making to the undergraduate program."

The citation carries a \$500 stipend. Both the Teacher - Scholar and the Excellence in Teaching stipends are funded through the provost's office.

Nominees for the citation must have held a half - time graduate teaching assistantship for at least two terms and "must have assumed a significant measure of responsibility for the conduct of undergraduate courses, whether in lecture, recitation or laboratory sections."

The committee which selects recipients of these two awards is loosely structured, according to Dorothy Arata, professor of human development and associate director of the Honors College, who has chaired the committee during its two years of existence (in the absence, she explained, of someone duly constituted, such as the now vacant position of assistant provost for undergraduate education).

The committee representatives are selected by the chairman and have been persons who, Miss Arata said, are young and committed to undergraduate teaching. She does not try to represent all colleges, partly because such representative might tend to be defendants for the nominees from their own colleges. And, she said, students were asked to suggestion potential selection committee members.

Miss Arata predicted that in the future the committee's selection would be more structured, but she said she didn't think it should be because she prefers the flexibility.

Miss Arata's suggestions for committee members, including faculty and students, are submitted for approval by the provost fall term. The committee

meets to review application forms and develops its own forms, which must then be approved by Assistant Provost King. The forms are then sent to the department chairmen by the first week of winter term (deadline for nominations this year was the first Friday in March).

An announcement in the State News calls for nominations at the department level. Each selection committee member receives a copy of each nomination - last year there were 76 nominees for the 2 awards.

Changes in nomination requirements this year include a mandatory student voice, including letters of recommendation from students as well as faculty and written evaluations based on student evaluations of the teacher being nominated.

A maximum of three nominations from each department for each of the awards is accepted by the selection committee.

Like the Distinguished Faculty Award committee, this selection committee may vary criteria year to year, Miss Arata said. Last year she drew up a list of criteria which the committee rejected, because members said they did not want "to measure a man to criteria." They preferred, she said, an "overview," looking at each case as individual, depending on the kind of course in which each is involved.

* * *

LAST YEAR, due to late timing of selection of recipients that was partly caused by the departure of Assistant Provost for Undergraduate Education John Wilson (who initiated the awards), the citations were presented at an Academic Council meeting.

This year a special convocation is planned in May for presentation of all three faculty awards. The Distinguished Faculty Awards have been presented in the past at the February faculty convocation which included the president's State of the University address, but this year there was no State of the University address.

King also said that the convocation was actually a winter term Academic Senate meeting, which meant only those invited by the Steering Committee of the Faculty could attend, including faculty members and their spouses, the Board of Trustees, some student government groups and graduate assistants.

This year's special convocation for presentation of the faculty awards would be open to the entire University community, he said.

New faces now in benefits office

A new director and assistant director have been named in a reorganization of the Staff Benefits division of the Comptroller's Office.

Gary Posner, assistant to the registrar for the past two years, has been named director of staff benefits, and Albert Chapman, formerly a supervisor of the office, has been named assistant director.

Dorothy Byrne, former executive secretary to the director of procurement and University services, has also joined the staff benefits office, due to the transfer of the TIAA major medical program to the staff benefits office.

This is the first time in many years that all staff benefit programs will be administered through one office, according to a spokesman for the Comptroller.

Mallmann. . .

(Continued from page 1)

recent Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology. Mallmann is particularly proud of that class, not only because Hershey was in it, but because three other members gained distinction in science, one as a Harvard biochemist, one as Lederle researcher and one as dean of the graduate school at North Carolina State.

* * *

DISSEMINATION OF knowledge to laymen and fellow scientists is as important to Mallmann as its development. Using a well - cultivated talent for speaking and writing with clarity and interest, he has authored more than 200 publications. He is equally at home addressing a PTA, a group of water plant operators or a scientific society.

He recalls with satisfaction a speaking engagement in Williamston at a time before pasteurization of milk had become mandatory. A woman who owned a local dairy approached him and asked if he thought she should be pasteurizing milk in her dairy. He urged her to do so, and she did. He learned later the state authorities had tried to convince her many times before, but without success.

Mallmann's propensity for learning and adapting to new situations became apparent in 1959 when he became connected with the MSU project on bovine tuberculosis. Although he had worked in the area of infectious diseases early in his career, the ensuing involvement in tuberculosis research represented a major change in specialization.

Through the efforts of Mallmann, his wife, Virginia Mallman as assistant

Reception set

A reception honoring Professor Emeritus Walter Mallmann will be held from 3:30 to 5 p.m. this Friday in Room 101, Giltner Hall, by the Department of Microbiology and Public Health.

professor of microbiology and public health, and other members of the team, the tuberculosis project has come up with a new sensin to tuberculosis and may be close to developing a new test which will make the detection of tuberculosis in man and animals easier, quicker and more accurate.

* * *

ALTHOUGH HE reached mandatory retirement age four years ago, Mallmann continues his work through a series of annual reappointments by the Board of Trustees.

"His age isn't real to him or me," said his wife recently. "Every once in a while, I'll say, 'How old are you now?' He'll stop, look at me, figure it out and finally say it, and we will both laugh."

Mallmann seems to come by his vitality and youthful interests naturally. His father lived an active life until age 93.

A few years ago Irvin Nichols, executive director of the Michigan Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association, came to the Mallmann home in Williamston to take Walter Mallmann to a speaking engagement.

As he drove up the driveway, Nichols was surprised to find Mallmann chopping wood in the back yard when he was supposed to be ready to leave for the talk. But when Nichols knocked at the front door, there was Mallmann, ready to go.

"How did you get out here so fast," asked Nichols. "I just saw you chopping wood in the back yard."

"Oh, that wasn't me," said Mallmann. "That was my father."

Chemistry tutors offered in spring

Project TAC (Tutorial Assistance in Chemistry) will be offered spring term and will provide tutoring for three courses: "Introductory Chemistry 2" (CEM 131), "Introductory Organic Chemistry" (CEM 132) and "Introductory Chemistry 3" (CEM 142).

The program is designed for students "with marginal preparation in high school chemistry or mathematics who are enrolled in one or more of the introductory chemistry courses," says James B. Hamilton, assistant professor of chemistry. It is funded by the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs.

Faculty wishing to refer students to the program can contact Hamilton or Mrs. Barbara B. Gunnings in Room 335, Chemistry Building.

Guest to speak

Detroit radio personality Edgar "Bud" Guest will be the guest speaker next Wednesday (March 25) for the eighth annual Retirement and Service Award Dinner for non-academic MSU employees. The banquet begins at 6 p.m. in Holden Hall.