

# Council to consider faculty teaching code

At its regular monthly meeting today, the Academic Council is scheduled to consider three reports, including the proposed Faculty Code of Teaching Responsibilities.

The meeting is at 3:15 p.m. in the Con-Con Room of the International Center.

The code, submitted by the Educational Policies Committee,

## Related story, page 2

attempts to clarify teaching responsibilities not covered in the Academic Freedom Report, and to insure the existence of uniform procedures for hearing complaints related to instruction. In six brief points, the proposed code deals generally with such responsibilities as stating course objectives and methods for determining final grades; saving students' graded examinations and papers; reporting faculty absences from regularly scheduled classes; and keeping office hours for academic advising.

The report of the University Curriculum Committee includes recommended approval of a graduate program leading to the MS. and Ph.D. degrees in computer science. Current

course offerings in computer science now involve more than 1,500 students from 50 academic departments each term.

Proposed new courses include "Human Sexuality in the Family," a three-credit offering for juniors in the College of Home Economics, and a "Seminar in Collective Bargaining," a four-credit graduate course in labor and industrial relations.

Recommendations on the regulation of students at Michigan State will be submitted jointly by the University Student Affairs Committee and ASMSU. Their report is based on a year-long study of policies and procedures involving student disturbances on campus.

A set of "General Student Regulations" that would be internally adjudicated and a complete review of MSU Ordinances are to be proposed.

# MISU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 6

Michigan State University

Nov. 4, 1969

## Big Ten tuition comparison ranks University in middle

A comparison of nine of the Big Ten Universities shows that MSU ranks highest in its resident tuition and fees and sixth in nonresident tuition and fees.

Of the nine state-supported Big Ten schools (Northwestern, a private school, is not compared), Purdue has the highest resident tuition and fees with an annual charge of \$700.

Michigan State's resident charges are \$590, based on a 15-hour credit load, and including State News and student government fees.

Wisconsin has the highest tuition and

fees for nonresidents, \$1,726 a year. MSU's nonresident charge (based on the same rates as above) is \$1,400 a year.

Institution	Resident	Non-Resident
Purdue	\$700	\$1,600
Indiana	650	1,490
Iowa	620	1,250
Ohio State	600	1,650
MSU	590	1,400
Minnesota	510	1,251
Michigan	480	1,540
Wisconsin	450	1,726
Illinois	362	968

## NSF grant helps develop excellence in chemistry, mathematics, physics

By EDWARD ZABRUSKY  
Editor, News Bureau

A center of excellence in science is becoming a reality at Michigan State.

The departments of physics, mathematics and chemistry all report substantial progress toward their collective goal of excellence since one year ago when the National Science Foundation announced the award of \$4,307,000 to Michigan State.

Milton E. Muelder, vice president for research development, said that the grant, one of the largest ever to MSU, "has made it possible to accelerate the pace in the three departments which are basic to all of our research development in science."

Michigan State was one of some 20 universities throughout the nation selected through a highly competitive process to receive awards to participate in the NSF's University Science Development Program.

The program seeks to select those universities which already had good programs and to make them better.

Each university had to develop a full five-year coordinated program, explains

Michael J. Harrison, professor of physics and the institutional representative of the program.

He said, "Each of the participating departments of physics, chemistry and mathematics in the College of Natural Science, headed by Dean Richard U. Byerrum, had to demonstrate in a very definite way that they were already very productive in research and in training graduate students."

Development of the proposal took almost a year. It involved the efforts and cooperation of many faculty members in the participating departments as well as considerable administrative level support. Harrison coordinated the 450-page proposal.

"In addition to the increased recognition from the award itself," Dr. Harrison pointed out, "there have been a number of developments in one short year."

\*\*\*

### IN MATHEMATICS

A \$1-million, three story addition to Wells Hall is under construction to accommodate additional faculty and supporting staff as well as a vastly expanded mathematics library. Some

\$700,000 of the funds are from NSF. The building is expected to be completed in August of 1970.

The mathematics department and the other two departments have been able to attract several new distinguished faculty members, such as Branko Grunbaum, an outstanding mathematician in combinatorial geometry, and Ward Cheney, whose field is approximation theory.

Mathematics was also able to provide selective summer research support for instructors and graduate students, and to conduct important conferences.

\*\*\*

### IN PHYSICS

"The Science Development Program in physics was extremely important," Harrison reported, "for it enabled the University to begin a major, new research effort in high energy experimental physics." He said the grant will very nearly support this high energy research for several years.

"We have been trying for many years to attract a group in the field," according to Harrison. "It has already greatly surpassed its research goals at this point."

Continued on page 2

## Dancers, 'Mame' headline series

It's a busy week for the Lecture-Concert Series as it presents the African Dance Company of Ghana tonight, and the Broadway hit "Mame" this Thursday and Friday.

The 45 Ghanaian dancers, singers, drummers and flutists feature tribal dances in their program in the Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. It is a Series "A" attraction.

The substance of the dances is ritual: war, harvest, and work dances, and dances for funerals and for courtship. Some "recreational" dances will also be included.

The Thursday and Friday performances of "Mame," also at 8:15 p.m. in the Auditorium, are "specials" in the Lecture-Concert Series. Sheila Smith plays the title role.

Miss Smith, understudy for "Mame" when Angela Lansbury played the lead at New York City's Winter Garden, first took over when Miss Lansbury twisted her ankle.

Tickets for the events are available at the Union Ticket Office, 355-3361.

## Melos Ensemble to perform tonight

The Melos Ensemble of London will appear in the Arts and Letters Recital Series at 8:15 tonight in the Music Auditorium.

The ensemble consists of nine instrumentalists, each a soloist in his own right.

In its appearance here, the group will perform "Divertimento for Bassoon and Strings" by Jean Francaix, "Contrasts for Clarinet, Violin and Piano," by Bela Bartok, "The Concertino for Piano, two Violins, Viola, Clarinet, Horn and Bassoon" by Leos Janacek, and "Quintet in A (The Trout)" by Schubert.

An addition to Wells Hall is going up, thanks to support from the NSF's University Science Development Program. (Photo by Bob Brown)







Michael Harrison

## NSF grant. . . .

Continued from page 1

The grant also aids other programs in the department: experimental nuclear physics, nuclear theory research efforts, and solid state and molecular structure research programs.

"New positions have been created in the department and are being filled by very bright, young physicists attracted from government and other academic institutions," Harrison reported.

### IN CHEMISTRY

The NSF funds are being used in a variety of ways in chemistry: to acquire new equipment; partially renovate existing space in the chemistry building; create a number of new research associate positions to assist in graduate research and training programs; increase support and library personnel; and establish several new faculty positions which have been filled by extremely well-qualified professors.

One of the most significant developments in chemistry, Harrison noted, is that the department has been able to mount an intensive recruiting campaign that is attracting outstanding graduate students.

## Council action not unexpected

The Academic Council's decision to postpone discussion of the Report on Student Participation in Academic Government wasn't completely unexpected, according to Gerald J. Massey.

Massey, professor of philosophy now on sabbatical leave at the University of Pittsburgh, chaired the ad hoc committee which drafted the report last spring.

After several lengthy sessions in which action was taken on only the preamble and three of the report's 15 recommendations, the Council voted last Tuesday to refer the question of student participation back to committee.

A new report—by a committee to be named by Acting President Adams—is due within two months. The three recommendations earlier passed now become guidelines for the new committee's work.

Massey, contacted last week in Pittsburgh by the Faculty News, said he was "not altogether surprised" by the Council's action.

He predicted that "something very much like the original report may ultimately be adopted by the Council."

Massey pointed out that the report's recommendations are neither "radical nor unusual" They are similar to measures already adopted or under consideration on other campuses, he added.

The motion to place the matter back into committee for further consultation was offered by Gina Schack, an undergraduate student representative. It passed, 36-13.

## Robert Weil:

# Reclaiming human resources

By GAIL MORRIS  
Assistant News Bureau Editor

About 30 years ago someone put a drawing pencil in a young boy's hand and unknowingly advanced the frontiers of equal opportunity.

Like many other city kids, the boy spent a lot of time in the streets. As a student, he led a bohemian existence. A young man by 1957, he had given up drawing and painting for sculpture. And by 1960 he was "hooked" on teaching as a career.

Today, assistant professor of art Robert L. Weil, age 37, is pioneering a program designed to give outstanding young artists with academic deficiencies an opportunity in higher education.

A 1958 graduate of Wayne State University, he taught in the Detroit Public Schools, then with a John Hay Whitney Foundation fellowship, returned to Wayne and the world of sculpture to pursue a master's degree.

He added the Albert Kahn Prize for architectural sculpture to his laurels and came to MSU in 1962 as an instructor of direct metal sculpture.

Art is now more than just "his thing." Weil's recent teaching experiences in Detroit inner city schools pointed to the possibility of rescuing some young people.

"Art," he believes, "can reclaim human resources. From being able to create students learn that they are pretty good people, that they have some power. They also learn through creating that they have some non-destructive options in this world."

\* \* \*

Weil has been working concurrently with the Detroit Institute of Art and the Detroit Public Schools in cultural enrichment programs during the past three years.

He coached outstanding young sculpture students and also toured the city's junior high schools discussing



Artist Bob Weil and his students: "Success builds good people." (Photo by Bill Mitcham)

sculpture and design. In both cases, he discovered that academic handicaps were no barrier to enthusiasts and talent.

One youthful artist who entered MSU on academic probation is now a better than B student.

As for his junior high audiences, Weil says, "The kids were really enthused and engaged. We'd make a great geometric toy out of styrofoam, never knowing what it was going to end up like."

And because Weil likes to clown around, his informal design sessions encouraged these so-called "disadvantaged" students to ask questions and get involved.

\* \* \*

Weil dislikes the word "disadvantaged" applied

indiscriminantly to anyone from low income situations. To him, the term has little to do with poverty.

"Disadvantaged means being out of touch with your full creative potential," he explains. "I see these so-called 'disadvantaged' students as advantaged. Like most people, they have a lot of skills that are related to art. Take the way they dress, or talk or dance—that's their way of expressing individuality. But these skills, which are all related to the body, are related to art."

"Most of them also have a real gut-level, bedrock feeling about life . . . and death."

The art achievers program at MSU will capitalize on the potential of the talented youth who has been labeled an academic underachiever.

Beginning winter term, 10 young artists who lack the verbal facility and test scores for regular admission to MSU will be given a chance to remedy these deficiencies and succeed in academia.

In essence, the guiding philosophy of the program and of all Weil's teaching is: "Success builds good people."

Explains Weil, "We are condensing all the introductory material in the regular art program into one course so they can move right into one of two specialties—graphics or environmental sculpture. We are trying to orient two other artistic media, television and film work, to environmental and spatial sensitivities."

\* \* \*

In teaching any student, Weil believes in distinguishing among levels of readiness. "I start them where they are letting a student see and realize his vision as quickly as possible, in the easiest medium. Once he's seen it, then he knows he has the power to evoke it again." Weil's concern for helping people realize their potential is matched by an intense desire to improve his own environment by getting the community in the quality of its surroundings.

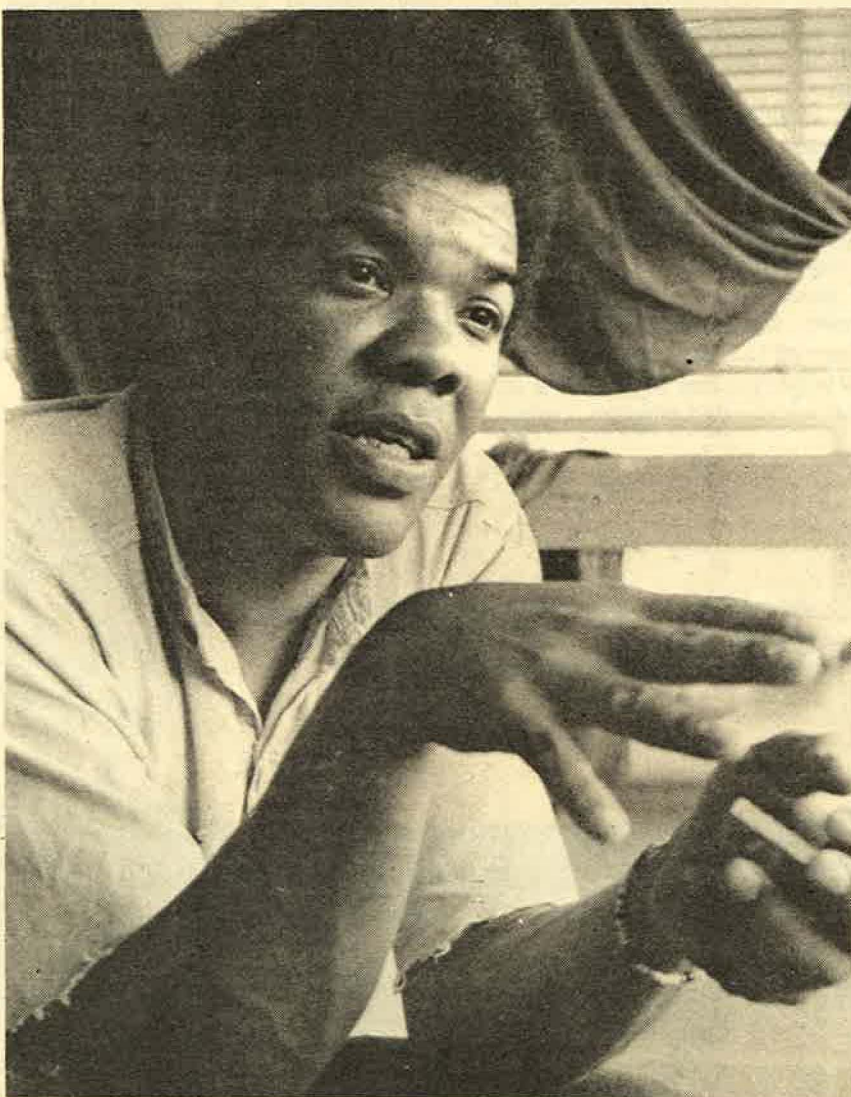
"It's time for East Lansing to get esthetically involved," he contends. "Right now it's just a great big bedroom and that's all. It's wide open for community development."

"The annual sidewalk art show is a step in the right direction, but the town should be like that all the time in terms of novelty, variety and involvement."

Weil would like to see more environmental sculpture on campus. It might solve the problem of property defacement and vandalism, he says.

"People tend to grow to like things they can get involved with," he explains, citing the new movable playground equipment.

Given free rein to redesign the whole campus Weil says he would first conduct an international sculpture contest here. "I'd like to see some sculpture at MSU other than that done by the WPA. This could be the sculpture showplace of the United States."



"Art," Weil believes, "can help reclaim human resources." (Photo by Bill Mitcham)

## MSU Faculty News

Editor: Gene Rietfors

Associate Editor: Robert E. Weber

Staff: Members of the University News Bureau

Editorial Office: 109 Agriculture Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823, Phone 355-2285

Published weekly during the academic year by the Department of Information Services

Second-class postage paid at East Lansing, Mich. 48823



## Cantlon's aim: Retain faculty viewpoint

By GENE RIETFORS  
Editor, Faculty News

John Cantlon brings more than just his 21 years of teaching and research experience to the provost's chair. Those years have reinforced an intuitive ability to see the world through faculty eyes, an ability he calls on every time he considers a problem, makes a decision, ponders the future.

His challenge, as he explains it, is to retain this sensitivity to the faculty viewpoint and at the same time remind himself that what's best for a university professor may not always be best for society.

Says Cantlon: "I think the practicing teacher or researcher is nearer where the action is and therefore has up-to-dateness about the way he faces decisions.

"But having said that, I would concede that the bench scientist, the creative scholar, the classroom teacher—necessarily cut off from the many tough kinds of political considerations—need to have their decision-making supplemented by people who are aware of political forces and who are looking at all departments simultaneously."

He adds: "It would be easy to make a series of decisions that would be excellent from the professor's viewpoint but which wouldn't have any long-term viability as far as taxpayers are concerned."

\* \* \*

Cantlon, a faculty member since 1948, took over as provost on Sept. 1. He had been professor of ecology in botany and plant pathology, heavily engaged in teaching and research.

The roles of a teacher-researcher and a provost are quite different, obviously, and Cantlon sees both rewards and drawbacks to being chief academic officer.

He expresses enthusiasm for the chance to be involved in resource allocation and to encourage "bright young teachers to be innovative."

But he finds disadvantages, particularly the loss of self-regulation over his time.

"In this job," he says, "you don't have the same command of your time that a professor does. You're an activator for other people's ideas, and

you're trying to get support for those ideas. It's a very different role with a different set of satisfactions."

\* \* \*

The new provost supports the idea that a certain amount of isolation is essential for some university scholars, provided that isolation is voluntary.

"Any professor must have the freedom to essentially 'to go and hide' while he gives birth to a burst of creative energy," Cantlon says. "Sometimes to 'to go and hide' may mean for his whole creative lifetime."

"Each individual has to move in response to the creative pressures within him."

But enforced isolation would stifle a substantial number of the faculty, he points out, "because they derive their stimulus from the world of problems around them"

Cantlon offers this description of the provost's role:

"The main responsibility is to make decisions on the allocation of state funds to the academic departments . . . decisions about whether you partition resources out evenly, or whether you assign priorities to favor growth in certain areas.

"The provost also tries to see areas appropriate for curriculum change and respond to the ideas that emerge from departments—things that bright young assistant professors want to do to change things, for example."

\* \* \*

"You have to mediate between the desires of a department that wants to grow and the always limited pool of funds and space."

\* \* \*

Concern for society's problems has been a tradition at Michigan State, says Cantlon. "It's the guts of this place."

In the University's future he foresees increased emphasis on service, plus a shift in service priorities. Areas for more attention will include urban problems, the environment, the behavioral sciences.

It is not yet clear when this shift will occur, because, Cantlon says, "problem-solving machines very often continue solving problems that no longer have the same priority."

"This amounts to a perfectly natural lag, and you can make the same charge



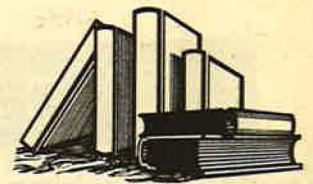
Provost John Cantlon: "You don't have the same command of your time that a professor does." (Photo by Bob Smith)

of government. It isn't a mistake, it's simply a characteristic of institutions."

"If we were to look for tomorrow's big wave, we'd probably find it clanking around in some congested office here, and we're probably underfunding it by at least 100 percent," observes Cantlon.

"But it would be a mistake," he warns, "to assume that problem-solving is restricted to the social and natural sciences or to the professional schools. One of mankind's current hang-ups is the lag in humanities, or at least in bridge-building between C.P. Snow's two cultures."

"The humanities at Michigan State should plan on helping us through these troubled signs."



## Books

Robert L. Green, professor of education and director of the Center for Urban Affairs, is editor of a new College textbook, "Racial Crisis in American Education." (Follett Educational Corporation, 1969). Green, who authored two of the 14 articles, describes the book's main concern as racism in education. "Without a major effort to eradicate racist practices from the American educational system, many of our current problems will accelerate."

\* \* \*

Cole S. Brembeck, professor of education and director of the Institute for International Studies in Education, and Marvin Grandstaff, assistant professor of secondary education and curriculum, are coauthors of "Social Foundations of Education." (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1969) It is an anthology designed "to help students make significant progress in thinking about the social aspects of education."

\* \* \*

Jean M. LePere, professor of elementary and special education, is co-author of "Literary Time Line in American History." (Doubleday, 1969). It is for teachers of grades 5-9 and emphasizes use of trade or non-text books in teaching American history.

\* \* \*

Daniel H. Kruger, professor of labor and industrial relations, is coeditor (with Charles T. Schmidt Jr., formerly of MSU and now of the University of Rhode Island) of "Collective Bargaining in the Public Service" (Random House, 1969). The readings include experiences in public employment collective bargaining and offer a look at future trends. Contributors include the editors and Robert Repas, professor of labor and industrial relations. Albert A. Blum, also professor, is consulting editor.

### Lecture tonight

A behavioral scientist, Maj. Floyd C. Kennedy, with the U.S. Air Force will speak on "The Air Force Correctional Retraining Program" at 7:30 p.m. tonight (Nov. 4) in the Gold Room of the Union. It is sponsored by the School of Police Administration and Public Safety.

## Part III: Why a law school belongs at MSU

Part III of the proposal for a College of Law at Michigan State explores the advantages of locating a college here and the student interest in a law school. Subsequent parts of the report will be printed in future issues of the Faculty News.

### D. The Desirability of Locating a New Law College at Michigan State.

Michigan State believes that a new college of law should be located on its campus for the following reasons:

1. The outstanding law schools of the nation are part of major universities, almost without exception. MSU is a major institution widely recognized for its innovative, service-oriented approach and for its programs of high quality. It has been elected to membership in the American Association of Universities; it enrolls a student body which ranks among the largest in the nation; it has a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and an Honors College which has attracted and served highly capable students, many of whom in the past have gone on to the study of law; and it views a College of Law as an extension of its basic commitment to service of the people of Michigan.

2. Colleges of law benefit from strong supporting departments. Michigan State University has outstanding faculty members and strong departments in a large number of areas which a College of Law would look to for support and contribution, as for example,

Departments of Accounting, Communication, Computer Science, Economics, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology and many others.

3. A College of Law lends strength to a wide range of programs found at a university. It is expected that a College of Law would stimulate and add strength to such existing programs as business administration, police administration, social work education, medicine, agriculture, the social sciences, and the humanities. A College of Law would, in other words, contribute to the further development of excellence in a large number of programs, just as the College of Human Medicine has already strengthened related departments.

4. Colleges of law benefit from local resources and opportunities for observation and experiential learning. The metropolitan Lansing area has many fine legal resources now available. Located in the immediate area is the State Law Library, containing one of the most complete sources of legal reference in the state, the State Supreme Court, a Court of Claims, a Circuit Court, a Probate Court, as well as Municipal Courts and a District Court. The U.S. District Court now sits in Lansing using other available court facilities and efforts are underway to have it located here permanently.

In addition, Lansing is the headquarters for the State Bar Association and for such state agencies as the Workmen's Compensation Department, the Attorney General's office, the Liquor Control Commission, the Corporation and Securities Commission, the

State Insurance Commission, to name only a few.

Lansing has the capability of becoming one of the nation's legal centers.

5. Michigan has no College of Law outside the Greater Detroit Area. Michigan now has four law schools. Two are attached to state universities in Detroit and Ann Arbor; one is attached to a private university in Detroit, and one is an independent school in Detroit. The factors of geography and distance involved in attracting and serving students are borne out by the relatively heavy attendance at law schools by residents of their environs.

The distribution of population in the state suggests that any new law school should be located outside the Greater Detroit Area where it could serve a relatively large segment of the population. The population of the seven counties surrounding Lansing has now risen to a million or more, and the population of the other 23 counties in southern Lower Michigan, outside the Greater Detroit Area, has risen to an additional two million or more. These more than 3 million persons should be served by a College of Law.

**E. Student Interest in a College of Law** During the academic year 1967-68, the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) was administered to 393 persons on this campus. Most of these were MSU students. Sixty percent of these scored at or above the national median.

These data suggest that a well-qualified entering class could be recruited from the undergraduate student body of the University alone. Furthermore, the approval of a College of Law for the University would no doubt increase the interest in law education and indeed attract undergraduates to existing programs, as the College of Human Medicine has done for related programs in recent years.

The Educational Testing Service (Princeton, N.J.) which administers the LSAT reports that 3,225 permanent Michigan residents took the test at the various centers around the country in 1966-68.

It also reports that in 1960-69 large numbers of students from Michigan and elsewhere had their LSAT scores sent to Michigan institutions: The University of Michigan, 5,687; Wayne State University, 3,291; Detroit College of Law, 2,323; and the University of Detroit, 940. A considerable number of these presumably did not qualify for admission, but from those who did and from those from Michigan, considerable selection had surely to be made and qualified students rejected.



# WMSB

Tuesday, Nov. 4  
12:30 p.m. UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD. Trip from Mississippi River to Black Hills.  
1 p.m. MORE ROOM FOR LIVING.  
7 p.m. LISA'S WORLD.—The world of a 7-year-old mental retardate.  
Wednesday, Nov. 5  
1 p.m. LISA'S WORLD. 7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Baritone Arthur Thompson; pianist Stanley Waldo.  
Thursday, Nov. 6  
7 p.m. THE JAZZ IDIOM: EXTENDED IMPROVISATION.  
Friday, Nov. 7  
1 p.m. THIS WORLD OF CREDIT.  
7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10. Tentatively schedule: a dying lake (Lake Lansing)  
Saturday, Nov. 8  
11 a.m. INNOVATIONS.  
11:30 a.m. GAMUT. "Why this emphasis on blackness?"  
12 noon AUTO MECHANICS.  
12:30 p.m. THE JAZZ IDIOM.  
1 p.m. INSIGHT.  
1:30 p.m. BLACK MAN IN THE AMERICAS. Dr. Leslie B. Rout Jr.  
Sunday, Nov. 9  
11:30 a.m. YOUR DOLLARS'S WORTH.  
12:30 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10.  
1:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. William Ball's American Conservatory Theatre.  
2:30 p.m. THE PRESIDENT'S MEN 1969. George Romney.  
3 p.m. ACCENT. Country music.  
3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGE.  
4:30 p.m. BLACK JOURNAL.  
10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES.  
11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. American Conservatory Theatre's "Glory!" Hallelujah!"  
Monday, Nov. 10  
11:30 a.m. SESAME STREET. Produced by the Children's Television Workshop.  
7:00 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE.

# WKAR

Tuesday, Nov. 4  
6:30 a.m. (FM) MORNING SHOW. (Monday through Friday).  
8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING NEWS REPORT. (Monday through Friday).  
9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Mr. Bridge." (Monday through Friday)  
10 a.m. (FM) ON CAMPUS. (Monday through Friday).  
10:30 a.m. (AM) CONVERSATIONS AT CHICAGO. Pollution control.  
11 a.m. (AM) FORENOON NEWS REPORT. (Monday through Friday).  
11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS.  
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Fiorello."  
5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday through Friday).  
8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.  
Wednesday, Nov. 5  
10:30 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT. Thomas Rogers, author of "The Pursuit of Happiness."  
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Your Own Thing."  
8 p.m. (FM) FM THEATRE. "Little Lord Fauntleroy Strikes Again."  
Thursday, Nov. 6  
10:30 a.m. (AM) BBC SCIENCE MAGAZINE  
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Li'l Abner."  
9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.  
Friday, Nov. 7  
10:30 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE.  
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "West Side Story."  
2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ  
4:45 p.m. (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS.  
8 p.m. (FM) WORLD OF OPERA. "La Boheme."  
Saturday, Nov. 8  
9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Instant Replay."  
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 p.m. (AM-FM) PIGSKIN PARADE.  
1:15 p.m. (AM-FM) FOOTBALL. MSU vs Purdue.  
7 p.m. (AM-FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE. Classics by calling 355-6540.  
Sunday, Nov. 9  
2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.  
4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY. Dr. Roderick Childers.  
7 p.m. (FM) COLLOQUY.  
Monday, Nov. 10  
10:30 a.m. (AM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Dear World."  
8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA. "Il Duca d'Alba."  
10:30 a.m. (FM) MUSIC OF TODAY. Irving Fine and Lucas Foss.

# Academic Council is the hub of governance

An earlier Faculty News published the faculty membership lists of the Committee on Committees and the nine standing committees. Following is a list of the Academic Council membership, including the Steering Committee.

The Academic Council: acts for and on behalf of the Academic Senate; advises the president on educational policy and any other matters he brings before it; considers any matter pertaining to the general welfare of the University; is kept informed by and provides advice to the administration on buildings, budget policies, proposals, plans and developments; approves or rejects major changes in courses and curricula; is the final authority for interpretation of the faculty bylaws.

\* \* \*

Walter Adams, acting president; John E. Cantlon, provost.

AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES: M. Wayne Adams, crop and soil science; James T. Bonnen, agricultural economics; Donald H. Dewey, horticulture; LeRoy Dugan, food science; Harold D. Hafs, dairy; Edward C. Miller, animal husbandry; Max M. Mortland, crop and soil science; and Donald P. White, forestry.

ARTS AND LETTERS: Arthur E. Adams, history; Robert T. Anderson, religion; Sam Baskett, English; Sadayoshi Omoto, art; H. Owen Reed, music; and Harold Walsh, philosophy.

BUSINESS: Eli P. Cox, marketing and transportation; Herbert E. Miller, accounting and financial administration; and Hendrick Zwarenstein, business law and office administration.

COMMUNICATION ARTS: Leo V. Deal, audiology and speech sciences, and Gerald R. Miller, communication

\* \* \*

EDUCATION: W. Henry Kennedy, teacher education; Jean M. LePere, elementary and special education; O. Donald Meaders, secondary education and curriculum; and Louis G. Romano, administration and higher education.

ENGINEERING: William A. Bradley, metallurgy, mechanics and materials science; Martin C. Hawley, chemical engineering; and Leo V. Nothstine, civil engineering.

HOME ECONOMICS: Portia M. Morris, foods and nutrition; and Beatrice Paolucci, family and child sciences.

HUMAN MEDICINE: Daniel F. Cowan, pathology and Leif G. Suhland, medicine.

JAMES MADISON COLLEGE: Chitra M. Smith, James Madison College.

JUSTIN MORRILL COLLEGE: W. Fred Graham, Justin Morrill College.

## Planetarium features

### 'Return to the Moon'

"Return to the Moon," a sequel to the historic July moon landing, is being presented at Abrams Planetarium.

The program offers a simulated flight to the moon and discusses the latest information revealed by moon rocks.

Public shows are at 8 p.m. Fridays, 2:30 and 8 p.m. Saturdays, and 2:30 and 4 p.m. Sundays. There will be a special show at 4:20 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 15, for those wanting to attend the program after the football game.

## Psychiatry lectures

Psychiatrist Edward Stainbrook, professor and chairman of human behavior at the University of Southern California, will deliver two lectures here next Monday and Tuesday (Nov. 10 and 11.)

His Monday lecture, "Social Engineering or Psychiatric Treatment?" will be at noon in the St. Lawrence Hospital gymnasium. Tuesday at noon in Room 116 of the Natural Science Building he will discuss "The Art and Science of the Treatment of Non-Disease." The lectures are sponsored by the Department of Psychiatry.



The Council in session

LYMAN BRIGGS COLLEGE: Steven T. Spees, Lyman Briggs College.

NONCOLLEGE FACULTY: Jack Breslin, secretary; Melvin C. Buschman, Continuing Education; and Rowland R. Pierson, Counseling Center.

NATURAL SCIENCE: Gordon E. Guyer, entomology; Michael J. Harrison, physics; Harold Hart, chemistry; Henry A. Imshaug, botany and plant pathology; John J. Masterson, mathematics; Frank R. Peabody, microbiology and public health; T. Wayne Porter, zoology; and Clarence H. Suelter, biochemistry.

SOCIAL SCIENCE: Leroy Ferguson, political science; Charles C. Killingsworth, labor and industrial relations; Moreau S. Maxwell, anthropology; James B. McKee, sociology; and Albert I. Rabin, psychology.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: John A. Mullins, natural science; Bishop Pipes Jr., humanities; W. G. Warrington, Evaluation Services; and Robert L. Wright, American Thought and Language.

VETERINARY MEDICINE: David J. Ellis, surgery and medicine; and Glenn L. Waxler, pathology.

\* \* \*

STEERING COMMITTEE: Dale E. Hathaway (chairman), agricultural economics; Thomas H. Greer, humanities; Walter F. Johnson, administration and higher education; Hideya Kumata, communication; and Richard E. Sullivan, history.

APPOINTED COUNCIL: Milton E. Muelder, vice president, research development, and dean of Advanced Graduate Studies; Milton B. Dickerson, vice president, student affairs; Lawrence L. Boger, dean, agriculture and natural resources; Paul A. Varg, dean, arts and letters; Kullervo Louhi, dean of business; Jack M. Bain, dean of communication arts; John E. Ivey Jr., dean of education; Lawrence W. Von Tersch, dean of

engineering; Jeanette A. Lee, dean of home economics; Andrew D. Hunt Jr., dean of human medicine; Herbert Garfinkel, dean, James Madison College; D. Gordon Rohman, dean, Justin Morrill College; Frederic B. Dutton, dean, Lyman Briggs College; Richard U. Byerrum, dean of natural science; Clarence L. Winder, dean of social science; Edward A. Carlin, dean, University College; William W. Armistead, dean of veterinary medicine; and Ralph H. Smuckler, dean, international programs.

NONVOTING MEMBERS: Gordon A. Sabine, vice president, special projects, university relations; James D. Rust, ombudsman; Armand L. Hunter, director, continuing education; Frank Blackington, director, Honors College; and Richard E. Chapin, director, libraries. (Other nonvoting members include the chairmen of the nine standing committees.)

STUDENT MEMBERS: Michael Freed, graduate student (alternate, Warren Evins); Gina D. Schack, undergraduate; (one undergraduate to be elected).

## Halfway to goal

The University has passed the half-way point in this year's campaign for the United Community Chest.

A total of \$92,976.30 has been pledged, marking 50.2 percent of the University quota of \$185,299. The third report meeting is scheduled this afternoon at 4.

Armand L. Hunter, director of the Continuing Education Service, is campus chairman for this year's drive.

## Voice collection now radio series

The voices of Thomas Edison, Theodore Roosevelt, P. T. Barnum and other history-makers are included in a new series of radio programs produced by G. Robert Vincent founder and curator of the National Voice Library at MSU.

"Spin Back the Years" is aired each

Sunday from 5:30 to 6 p.m. on WJIM-FM. It is also being offered nationwide by the Mutual Broadcasting System. The series features past presidents, sports figures, scientists and entertainers. The programs are drawn from Vincent's collection that includes some 16,000 voices.

## Family swim time includes Sundays

Sunday family swims are now being held on a trial basis at the Women's Intramural Building. Faculty and staff with families are invited.

Saturday's regular family swim is 4-8 p.m. in the Lower Pool, and on Sunday it will be 3-6 p.m. in the Upper Pool.

When the pools become crowded, an hourly swim schedule will go into immediate effect, according to Lydia Hummel, assistant director of women's intramurals.

Following are the swim regulations: Faculty or student I.D. must be

presented by the parent escorting the children; admission for each member of the family is 25 cents, except for the parent who is a faculty member of student; each child must be 53 inches tall, or able to swim the width of the lower pool or two widths of the upper pool; children must be accompanied in the water by at least one parent with a limit of three children per parent; a parent with more than three must register his children; all participants are asked to bring suit, cap and towel, although these and transient locks are available for 10 cents each.